

## Are you CONFUSED with commonly confused WORDS ??

1. We discussed the multiple literary (illusions/allusions) within the text.
2. (Among/Between) me and you, I think Kallie won the contest.
3. She had too (many/much) sweaters in her closet.
4. Alex was (to/too) excited to sleep.
5. (Their/They're/There) going to the amusement park tomorrow.
6. The sugar had a negative (effect/affect) on the science experiment.
7. Nicole has (fewer/less) shoes than Sara.
8. The gas prices continue to (raise/rise).
9. Michael (hanged/hung) the picture for his mother.
10. Cindy, (lay/lie) the book on the table.
11. John scored higher on the exam (then/than) I did.
12. (Who/Whom) wants to go to the mall tonight?
13. Haley did not mean to (infer/imply) that Jenny was to blame.
14. John had (less/fewer) travel time because he lives closer to the airport.
15. (Whose/Who's) watch is this on the counter?
16. I am going to (lie/lay) down for an hour.
17. The disappearing penny was simply an optical (allusion/illusion).
18. The book is on the table over (their/there/they're).
19. (Whose/Who's) responsible for the advertising of the event.
20. From your words, I can (infer/imply) that you think he is guilty.



KEY: 1. Allusion 2. Between 3. Many 4. Too 5. They're 6. Effect 7. Fewer 8. Rise 9. Hung 10. Lay 11. Than 12. Who 13. Infer 14. Less 15. Whose 16. Lie 17. Illusion 18. There 19. Who's 20. Infer



**Example:** Italian you do like food?  
Do you like Italian food?

- 1 did Ben yesterday where go \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 are listening you to what \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 many people at party the how were \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 going on go holiday year this you are to \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Millie her with does parents live \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 Sarah doing now what is \_\_\_\_\_?

KEY: 1 Where did Ben go yesterday? 2 What are you listening to? 3 How many people were at the party? 4 Are you going to go on holiday this year? 5 Does Millie live with her parents? 6 What is Sarah doing now?

### Complete Helen's e-mail with the verbs in the present simple or present continuous.

Hi Yukimi  
My name's Helen and I live (live) in London. I play the piano and I 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (love) jazz. What about you? 2 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (like) music? I'm a student but it's the summer holidays, so now 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (not study), 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a restaurant. 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (need) the money because I'm going to visit Japan next year! 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (not speak) Japanese very well, so I 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (have) some lessons. 8 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) any languages at the moment?

Write soon  
Helen

KEY: 1 love 2 Do ... like 3 'm not studying 4 'm working 5 need 6 don't speak 7 'm having 8 Are ... learning



Complete the sentences with **who**, **which**, and **where**.

**Example:**  
A restaurant is a place where you can eat.  
1 That's the woman \_\_\_\_\_ works in the pub.  
2 A pharmacy is a shop \_\_\_\_\_ you can buy medicines.  
3 Kangaroos are animals \_\_\_\_\_ live in Australia.  
4 A pilot is a person \_\_\_\_\_ flies a plane.  
5 A dictionary is a book \_\_\_\_\_ gives definitions of words.  
6 A hotel is a place \_\_\_\_\_ people stay when they're on holiday.

KEY: 1 who 2 where 3 which 4 who 5 which 6 where

### Complete the sentences with the correct words.

**Example:**  
Mark makes me laugh. He's really funny, funny talkative hard-working  
1 She's very \_\_\_\_\_. She pays for everything! extrovert generous serious  
2 Simon never does any work! He's very \_\_\_\_\_. shy hard-working lazy  
3 My teacher's really \_\_\_\_\_. She's nice to everybody. funny friendly quiet  
4 Don't be \_\_\_\_\_! Buy her a present! mean generous quiet  
5 Alina's \_\_\_\_\_. She loves meeting new people. hard-working extrovert serious  
6 You were very \_\_\_\_\_. Why didn't you say anything? talkative friendly quiet

KEY: 1 generous 2 lazy 3 friendly 4 mean 5 extrovert 6 quiet

### Underline the odd word out.

**Example:** feet legs knees fingers  
1 eyes shoulders nose mouth  
2 teeth stomach tongue lips  
3 back arm hand finger  
4 heart brain stomach foot  
5 neck shoulders heart back  
6 ears feet toes legs

KEY: 1 shoulders 4 foot 2 stomach 5 heart 3 back 6 ears

### Complete the sentences with **who**, **which**, and **where**.

**Example:** A pilot is a person who flies a plane.  
1 A hotel is a place \_\_\_\_\_ people stay when they're on holiday.  
2 A dictionary is a book \_\_\_\_\_ gives definitions of words.  
3 That's the girl \_\_\_\_\_ works in the café.  
4 A restaurant is a place \_\_\_\_\_ you can eat.  
5 Lions are animals \_\_\_\_\_ live in Africa.  
6 A pharmacy is a shop \_\_\_\_\_ you can buy medicines.

KEY: 1 where 2 which 3 who 4 where 5 which 6 where



### 3 Put the words in the correct order.

**Example:** going on go holiday year this they are to Are they going to go on holiday this year?  
1 Martin doing is now what \_\_\_\_\_?

- 2 did Ben go yesterday where \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 with Paula her does mother live \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 do French you like food \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 is to listening he what \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 many at people party the how were \_\_\_\_\_?

KEY: 1 What is Martin doing now? 2 Where did Ben go yesterday? 3 Does Paula live with her mother? 4 Do you like French food? 5 What is he listening to? 6 How many people were at the party?

### Complete the sentences with the correct words.

**Example:** Don't be mean! Buy her a present! mean generous quiet  
1 You were very \_\_\_\_\_. Why didn't you say anything? friendly quiet talkative  
2 David's \_\_\_\_\_. He loves meeting new people. extrovert hard-working serious  
3 He's very \_\_\_\_\_. He pays for everything! extrovert generous serious  
4 Susie makes me laugh. She's really \_\_\_\_\_. funny talkative hard-working  
5 My teacher's really \_\_\_\_\_. She's nice to everybody. funny friendly quiet  
6 Pete never does any work! He's very \_\_\_\_\_. hardworking shy lazy

KEY: 1 quiet 2 extrovert 3 generous 4 funny 5 friendly 6 lazy

### Underline the odd word out.

**Example:** brain heart stomach foot  
1 eyes feet legs toes  
2 neck back shoulders heart  
3 shoulders eyes nose mouth  
4 feet fingers legs knees  
5 back hand finger arm  
6 stomach tongue lips teeth

KEY: 1 eyes 4 fingers 2 heart 5 back 3 shoulders 6 stomach

### Simile or Metaphor ?

In a simile we make a comparison between two objects of different kinds. These two objects will have at least one point in common.

The righteous shall flourish as the palm tree. (Here a comparison is made between the righteous and the palm tree.)



### Life is as tedious as a twice-told tale.

O my Love's like a red, red rose  
'That's newly sprung in June;  
O my Love's like a melodie  
'That's sweetly played in tune.

Here are some similes common in everyday speech.

- as proud as a peacock
- as cool as a cucumber
- as hard as nails
- as good as gold
- as old as the hills
- as clear as crystal

### Note

A comparison of two things of the same kind is not a simile.

A **metaphor** is an implied simile. It doesn't state that one thing is like another or acts as another. Instead it says that the two things are one and the same. A simile, on the other hand, says that one thing is like another.

'Thus, when we say, 'She is like an angel' we use a simile, but when we say 'She is an angel', we use a metaphor. Examples are:

- Life is a dream. (Metaphor)
- Life is like a dream. (Simile)
- The camel is the ship of the desert. (Metaphor)
- 1. That man is an ogre. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. He is as smart as a fox. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. The football player is a giant. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. My abs are hard like a rock. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. That girl is very bright. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. The boy is a volcano ready to explode. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. He is quick as a cat. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. My student is an angel. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Please do not cry like a baby. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. The boy runs like the wind. \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. He has a heart of a lion. \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. My teacher told me that ideas are wings. \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. His mind is as sharp as a samurai's sword. \_\_\_\_\_

KEY: 1. Metaphor 2. Simile 3. Metaphor 4. Simile 5. Metaphor 6. Metaphor 7. Simile 8. Metaphor 9. Simile 10. Simile 11. Metaphor 12. Metaphor 13. Simile



### Reported Statements

**Change this direct speech into reported speech:**

1. "He works in a bank" She said \_\_\_\_\_
2. "We went out last night" She told me \_\_\_\_\_
3. "I'm coming!" She said \_\_\_\_\_
4. "I was waiting for the bus when he arrived" She told me \_\_\_\_\_
5. "I'd never been there before" She said \_\_\_\_\_
6. "I didn't go to the party" She told me \_\_\_\_\_
7. "Lucy will come later" She said \_\_\_\_\_
8. "He hasn't eaten breakfast" She told me \_\_\_\_\_
9. "I can help you tomorrow" She said \_\_\_\_\_
10. "You should go to bed early" She told me \_\_\_\_\_
11. "I don't like chocolate" She told me \_\_\_\_\_
12. "I won't see you tomorrow" She said \_\_\_\_\_
13. "She's living in Paris for a few months" She said \_\_\_\_\_
14. "I visited my parents at the weekend" She told me \_\_\_\_\_
15. "She hasn't eaten sushi before" She said \_\_\_\_\_
16. "I hadn't travelled by underground before I came to London" She said \_\_\_\_\_
17. "They would help if they could" She said \_\_\_\_\_
18. "I'll do the washing-up later" She told me \_\_\_\_\_
19. "He could read when he was three" She said \_\_\_\_\_
20. "I was sleeping when Julie called" She said \_\_\_\_\_

KEY: 1. She said (that) he worked in a bank. 2. She told me (that) they went (had gone) out last night (the night before). 3. She said (that) she was coming. 4. She told me (that) she was waiting for the bus when he arrived. 5. She said (that) she had never been there before. 6. She told me (that) she didn't go (hadn't gone) to the party. 7. She said (that) Lucy would come later. 8. She told me (that) he hadn't eaten breakfast. 9. She said (that) she could help me tomorrow. 10. She told me (that) I should go to bed early. 11. She told me (that) she didn't like chocolate. 12. She said (that) she wouldn't see me tomorrow. 13. She said (that) she is living in Paris for a few months. 14. She told me (that) she visited (had visited) her parents at the weekend. 15. She said (that) she hadn't eaten sushi before. 16. She said (that) she hadn't travelled by underground before she came to London. 17. She said (that) they would help if they could. 18. She told me (that) she would do the washing-up later. 19. She said (that) he could read when he was three. 20. She said (that) she had been sleeping when Julie called.

