

# English Intermediate

Prepared by Asst. Lect. Mayyada N. Mohammed

University of Mosul 3<sup>rd</sup> Stage

What matters to me p46

#### Information questions

What's she like? What does she look like? How is she? p46 How tall/big ...? What colour/size/make ...? Which floor/part of town ...? How far/long ...? How much/many ...? p47

#### Describing people, places, and things

He's good fun/very sociable. p46 It's cosylon the fourth floor. What make is it? p47

#### Adjectives

-ed / -ing: amazing, amazed Adjective + noun: sandy beach Compound adjectives: well-dressed p48

#### Adverbs

-ly and not -ly: simply, fully, just, too verb + adverb: wait patiently

#### In a department store

Toys and babywear Ladies' fashions Stationery What size do you take? Keep your receipt.

Signs

Buy two, get one free Final clearance p53

#### **Information Questions**

#### **DESCRIBING PEOPLE**

- 1 What's she like?
- What does she look like?
- 3 What does she like doing?
- 4 How tall is she?
- 5 What colour eyes has she got?
- 6 How old is she?
- 7 What kind of clothes does
  - she wear?
- 8 What's her hair like?
- 9 How is she?

- a She's in her twenties.
- b She likes dancing and shopping.
- c Five foot eight.
- d She's quite tall and pretty.
- e She's really nice. Very easy-going.
- f She's fine.
- g Brown.
- h It's sort of long, fair, and wavy.
- i Not smart. Casual. She has a lot of style.

#### **Information Questions**

#### **DESCRIBING PEOPLE**

- 1 e What's she like?
- 2 d What does she look like?
- 3 b What does she like doing?
- 4 C How tall is she?
- 5 g What colour eyes has she got?
- 6 a How old is she?
- 7 i What kind of clothes does she wear?
- 8 h What's her hair like?
- 9 f How is she?

- a She's in her twenties.
- b She likes dancing and shopping.
- c Five foot eight.
- d She's quite tall and pretty.
- e She's really nice. Very easy-going.
- f She's fine.
- g Brown.
- h It's sort of long, fair, and wavy.
- i Not smart. Casual. She has a lot of style.

# Describing Places

# <u>Underline the</u> correct answer

- 1 What's your flat like?

  It's quite modern, but it's cosy. / I like it.
- 2 How big is it?

  Yes, it is pretty big. / About 75 sq m.
- 3 How many rooms are there?

  Two bedrooms. / A kitchen-diner, a living room, and a bedroom.
- 4 What size is the kitchen?

  It's square. / Four metres by two.
- 5 Which floor is it on? Wooden. / The fourth.
- 6 Which part of town is it in?

  It's south of the river. / I get the 79 bus.
- 7 How far is it to the shops?

  Just a five-minute walk. / It takes half an hour.

# Describing Places

<u>Underline the</u> correct answer

- 1 What's your flat like?
  It's quite modern, but it's cosy. / I like it.
- 2 How big is it?
  Yes, it is pretty big. / About 75 sq m.
- 3 How many rooms are there?

  Two bedrooms. / A kitchen-diner, a living room, and a bedroom.
- 4 What size is the kitchen?

  It's square. / Four metres by two.
- 5 Which floor is it on?
  Wooden. / The fourth.
- 6 Which part of town is it in?

  It's south of the river. / I get the 79 bus.
- 7 How far is it to the shops?

  Just a five-minute walk. / It takes half an hour.

much How make of long for size

# **DESCRIBING THINGS** What \_\_\_\_ is it? Sony. How \_\_\_\_\_ does it weigh? 1.3 kg. What's it made ? Carbon and titanium. What's this button ? It turns it on. big is the screen? 13.2 inches. How \_\_\_\_\_ is the battery life? Eight hours. What \_\_\_\_\_ is the hard disk? 80 gigabytes.

much How make of long for size

# 1 What \_\_make \_\_ is it? Sony. 2 How \_\_much \_\_does it weigh? 1.3 kg. 3 What's it made Of ? Carbon and titanium.

- 4 What's this button for ? It turns it on.
- 5 How big is the screen? 13.2 inches.
- 6 How long is the battery life? Eight hours.
- 7 What size is the hard disk? 80 gigabytes.

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

1 What and which can be followed by a noun.

What colour/Which floor ...?

Find examples on these pages.

2 How can be followed by an adjective or an adverb.

How tall/far ...?

Find examples.

3 Match a question and an answer.

What's she like?

How is she?

Very well, thanks.

Very nice. Quite pretty.

#### Examples: What Which How

- 1 What sort of bread do you have?
- 2 What flavour ice-cream would you like? (What kind/sort ...)
- 3 Which way do we go?
- 4 What make is your camera?
- 5 What kind of food do you like? (What sort ...)
- 6 Whose top are you wearing?
- 7 How long does it take to get to the airport?
- 8 How far is your house from the beach?
- 9 How often do you go to the cinema?
- 10 How many of you want coffee?
- 11 What size shoes do you take?

# -ed and -ing adjectives

## **Ed-ending**

When describing how people feel we use those adjectives ending in **-ed** 

#### Ing-ending

When referring to a thing or a situation we use the **-ing** ending

## -ed and -ing adjectives

3	How do these words end in the adverts?									
	am	naz- relax-	excit-	disappoint-	tir-	charm-				
	Complete the sentences with one of these adjectives ending in -ed or -ing.									
	1	1 Having a massage is very <u>relaxing</u> .								
	2	I was	when	they offered m	e the job	o. I was sure				
		I'd failed the	interview.							
	3	Our holiday	was	It rained	l every d	ay.				
	4	My kids are	so	on Christm	as Eve, t	hey can't sleep.				
	5	The journey	was very _	very I was exhausted.						
	6	He says such feel so specia	All the second s	gs. He is	]	He makes you				

#### -ed and -ing adjectives

- 3 How do these words end in the adverts?
  - amaz- relax- excit- disappoint- tir- charm-Complete the sentences with one of these adjectives ending in -ed or -ing.
  - 1 Having a massage is very <u>relaxing</u>.
  - 2 I was <u>amazed</u> when they offered me the job. I was sure I'd failed the interview.
  - 3 Our holiday was disappointing. It rained every day.
  - 4 My kids are so <u>excited</u> on Christmas Eve, they can't sleep.
  - 5 The journey was very <u>tiring</u>. I was exhausted.
  - 6 He says such lovely things. He is **charming**. He makes you feel so special.

## Adjectives and nouns that go together

4 Some adjectives and nouns often go together. sandy beach ancient ruins

fresh fruit casual clothes
latest fashions close friend
pretty woman (clothes) handsome man
clear sky straight hair
fast food cosy room (restaurant)
crowded restaurant (room) challenging job

## Compound adjectives

5 Find some compound adjectives in the adverts.

much-loved old-fashioned

Match a word from A and B to make compound adjectives.

A	В
well- (×2) full- hard- good-	new dressed hand behaved
second- hand- brand-	time looking working made

## Compound adjectives

#### Possible answers

well-dressed employees/badly-dressed employees full-time job/part-time job hard-working students/lazy students good-looking parents/unattractive parents second-hand car/brand-new car hand-made clothes/shop-bought clothes brand-new computer/second-hand computer

## Adverbs and verbs that go together

3 Some verbs and adverbs often go together.

drive carefully walk slowly explain clearly

Match a verb and an adverb. Sometimes there is more than one possibility.

verb	abverb		
wait love behave shine fight leave whisper die rain dress speak breathe	badly peacefully heavily smartly patiently fluently suddenly deeply brightly passionately softly bravely		

## Adverbs and verbs that go together

#### Answers

wait patiently love passionately behave badly shine brightly fight bravely leave suddenly whisper softly die peacefully rain heavily dress smartly speak fluently breathe deeply

again	fast	hard	loud	wrong
even	right	straight	together	almost

- 1 Peter and I lived \_\_\_\_\_\_ at university.
- 2 He's a good student. He tries \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 'Where's the town hall?' 'Go \_\_\_\_\_ on.'
- 4 Say that \_\_\_\_\_. I didn't hear you.
- 5 Don't talk so \_\_\_\_\_! Everyone can hear you.
- 6 Why do you drive so \_\_\_\_\_? Slow down!
- 7 His wife's name is Sue, not Sally! Get it \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 The holiday was a disaster. Everything went \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 This room is cool, \_\_\_\_\_ in summer.
- 10 'Are you ready?' '\_\_\_\_\_\_. Give me another five minutes.'

again fast hard loud wrong even right straight together almost

- 1 Peter and I lived together at university.
- 2 He's a good student. He tries \_\_\_hard\_\_\_.
- 3 'Where's the town hall?' 'Go straight on.'
- 4 Say that <u>again</u>. I didn't hear you.
- 5 Don't talk so \_\_\_loud\_\_! Everyone can hear you.
- 6 Why do you drive so \_\_\_\_fast\_\_\_? Slow down!
- 7 His wife's name is Sue, not Sally! Get it \_\_\_right\_\_.
- 8 The holiday was a disaster. Everything went \_\_\_\_Wrong\_\_.
- 9 This room is cool, <u>even</u> in summer.
- 10 'Are you ready?' '\_\_Almost\_ . Give me another five minutes.'

## SPOKEN ENGLISH Adding emphasis

- 1 We can change the order of words in a sentence to add emphasis.
  What is the more usual word order for these sentences?
  - 1 She's very open, my mother.
  - 2 My father I don't really get on with.
  - 3 My mother I hardly ever see.
  - 4 He's pretty cool, my dad.
  - 5 Me, I'm a lot quieter.
- 2 Notice how these sentences add emphasis.

What I like about her is her attitude.
What I like about him is that he's interesting and interested.
The thing I love about her is the way everyone knows her.

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

#### **Complex Sentences**

This is the room which I like best.

He's a friend who we haven't seen for years.

When who, which, or that is the object of a relative clause, it can be left out.

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

- I have so many happy memories of times that/which we spent there.
- There is a large window that/which looks out onto two apples trees in the garden.
  - 1 The blonde lady who/that is wearing a black dress is Pat.
  - 2 There's the hospital where my sister works.
  - 3 The postcard which/that arrived this morning is from Auntie Nancy.
  - 4 I passed all my exams, which made my father very proud.
  - 5 Did you meet the girl whose mother teaches French?

#### - Ing clauses & - ed clauses

Elicit the answer for sentence 1. Explain that we use -ing clauses when we say what someone is or was doing, and -ed clauses when the meaning is passive. Students complete the task, working individually.

اولا تتكون الجملة من عبارتين. العبارة الاولى تامة والعبارة الثانية مكملة. تكون صيغة الكلمة في العبارة الثانية منتهية ب ing عندما تتحدث عن شخص او شي مذكور في الجملة الاولى ، وتكون منتهية ب ed عندما تكون تكملة الجملة مبنية للمجهول اي تتحدث عن شخص او شيء غير مذكور بشكل مباشر في الجملة الاولى.

- 1 I spend hours in my room, listening to music.
- 2 I have a lot of posters stuck on the walls
- 3 My brother is in his bedroom, playing on his computer.
- 4 There are photos of my family arranged on my shelves.
- 5 I also have a colour TV given to me on my last birthday.

# Thanks