

Vocabulary

Character adjectives

1 Match character adjectives a–j with meanings 1–10.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| a mature | 1 curious |
| b decisive | 2 outgoing |
| c motivated | 3 adult |
| d sensitive | 4 aiming high |
| e inquisitive | 5 keen |
| f ambitious | 6 withdrawn |
| g independent | 7 wanting to do things well |
| h conscientious | 8 self-reliant |
| i introverted | 9 firm |
| j extrovert | 10 aware of people's feelings |

2 Which of the adjectives in 1 are generally positive and which negative? Give examples.

3 Read the dictionary entry for words similar in meaning to *honest*. Use this information to complete sentences a–c below.

WHICH WORD?

Honest and **frank** refer to *what* you say as much as *how* you say it: *a(n) honest/frank admission of guilt*. They are generally positive words, although it is possible to be *too frank* in a way that other people might not like. **Direct**, **outspoken** and **blunt** all describe sb's manner of saying what they think. **Outspoken** suggests that you are willing to shock people by saying what you believe to be right. **Blunt** and **direct** often suggest that you think honesty is more important than being polite. **Open** is positive and describes sb's character: *I'm a very open person*.

Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, 8th edition

- a I hope you don't mind me being , but that dress really doesn't suit you.
- b Some journalists are deliberately – they don't care who they upset, they just want a good story.
- c You should ask Nick's opinion. You can trust him to tell you the truth, he's so

4 Discuss questions a and b.

- a Which five character adjectives do you think a friend would use to describe you?
- b Do you think we are born with certain character traits, or is our character formed as we grow up?



Grammar

Review of tenses GR p166–169

1 Match the verb forms in the sentences below with these tenses.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Present simple | Present perfect continuous |
| Present continuous | Past simple |
| Future simple | Past continuous |
| Future continuous | Past perfect simple |
| Present perfect simple | Past perfect continuous |

- a Since I moved here, I've **been learning** to drive.
Since I moved here, I've **learnt** to drive.
- b Carla's **playing** the guitar very well.
Carla **plays** the guitar very well.
- c It **started** raining when I left the house.
It **had started** raining when I left the house.
- d I'll **be getting** the dinner ready when you arrive.
I'll **get** the dinner ready when you arrive.
- e When we got to her house, she **cried**.
When we got to her house, she'd **been crying**.
- f My brother **always tells** me what to do.
My brother's **always telling** me what to do.
- g We **were having** a party when my sister announced her engagement.
We **had** a party when my sister announced her engagement.

2 Explain the difference in meaning between the pairs of sentences in 1.

3 Complete sentences a–i using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- a His back was aching because he (dig) in the garden all day.
- b (your father/work) abroad at present?
- c Maria left college early today because she (have) a dental appointment an hour ago.
- d As soon as it stops raining, we (take) the dog for a walk.
- e My neighbour couldn't stop because his bus (leave) and he didn't want to miss it.
- f For the past six weeks, I (have) singing lessons.
- g I can't phone you at that time because I (travel) on the underground.
- h The photocopy machine (break down) twice already and it's not even lunchtime!
- i As a rule, we (spend) part of each summer at my parents' house.