

hello

- Абсолютный, полный
- Горький
- Бронзовый
- Способный, могущий
- Цветной, насыщенный
- Бесчисленный,
неисчисляемый
- Особый, отчетливый
- Огромный

- Щедрый
- Огромный,
необъятный
- Памятный
- Многочисленный
- Частичный
- Небрежный,
неряшливый
- Вкусный

16 Complete the sentences using the words in brackets in the correct form.
Which of the sentences 1–6 don't you agree with? Correct them.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Comics are ... <i>more interesting</i> ...
... <i>than</i> ... (interesting) fairy tales. | 4 Rock climbing is as
..... (dangerous) surfing. |
| 2 Burgers are as
..... (tasty) tacos. | 5 Football is (popular)
..... basketball. |
| 3 Skating is
..... (difficult) cycling. | 6 Sailing is
..... (relaxing) golf. |

17 Complete the sentences using *the + comparative* as in the example:

- 1 The wind blew hard. The kite flew high in the sky.
..... *The harder* the wind blew, *the higher* the kite flew.
- 2 It got dark. I became frightened.
..... it got, I became.
- 3 We worked hard. We became very successful.
..... we worked, we became.
- 4 The boys got noisy. Their father became angry.
..... the boys got, their father became.

Would you rather go to the beach or to the snow?	What is the best thing about being a part of this family?	If you were only allowed to keep your two most favorite toys, what would you choose?
Tell us something that makes you HAPPY	What is your favorite game to play with your brother/sister?	Tell us about something nice that you did for someone else today.
What is something that you would like to learn?	What do you like the most about the person sitting next to you (on the left)?	If you could have a super power, what would it be?
If you could go anywhere in the world, where would it be? Why?	Describe your perfect day	If you had to live inside of a TV show for a whole week, which show would you like to be in?

TALK

KID 1.0

Family Conversation Starters



Too – Enough

Too comes before adjectives. It has a negative meaning and shows that something is more than enough, more than necessary or more than wanted.

- **too + adjective + to-infinitive**

The tea is **too hot to drink**. (It's so hot that we can't drink it.)

Enough comes before nouns but after adjectives. It has a positive meaning and shows that there is as much of something as wanted or needed.

- **adjective + enough**
enough + noun } + **to-infinitive**

Her house is **big enough** to have a party.

(She can have a party at her house.)

They have **enough money to go** on holiday this summer.

(They can go on holiday.)

- **not ... enough + to-infinitive (negative meaning)**

She is **not strong enough to carry** her bike.

(She can't carry her bike.)

- **too ... (for somebody/something) + to-infinitive (negative meaning)**

This ring is **too expensive for me to buy**. (The ring is very expensive, I can't buy it.)



The baby is **too young** to walk.
(He can't walk.)



Mandy is **old enough to drive** a car.
(She can drive a car.)

Too much – Too many – Not enough

There's **too much traffic** today. (**Uncountable**)

There are **too many cars** in the streets.
(**Countable**)

There **isn't enough butter** left. (**Uncountable**)

There **aren't enough chairs**. (**Countable**)

18 Complete the sentences with *too* or *enough*.

1 You can't borrow my car. You aren't old
... *enough* ... to drive.

2 I'm sorry Tim but I can't meet you this week.
I'm busy.

3 Can you help me with these boxes? I'm not
strong to lift them.

4 I haven't got money. Can
you lend me some?

5 I'm tired to go to the gym
this evening.

6 Let me help you. You aren't tall
..... to reach the top shelf.

7 This video game is
expensive for me to buy.

8 There aren't parks in the
city for children to play.

19 Complete the responses using too or enough.

- 1 A: Can you walk to the restaurant? (**close**)
B: *Yes, it is close enough.*.....
- 2 A: Can Wendy do these exercises? (**difficult**)
B: *No, they're too difficult.*.....
- 3 A: Can we buy this sofa? (**cheap**)
B: Yes,

- 4 A: Can baby Annie walk yet? (**young**)
B: No,
- 5 A: Can she carry this suitcase? (**light**)
B: Yes,
- 6 A: Can Mario come out to play? (**busy**)
B: No,

20 Circle the correct word.

- 1 Don't spend too much / many time watching TV. You haven't finished your essay yet.
- 2 I haven't got enough / much eggs to make a cake.
- 3 You've spent too many / much money on these clothes.

- 4 There are too many / much flowers in the vase.
- 5 Jenny doesn't have many / enough money to buy a computer.
- 6 There isn't much / many jam left in the jar.

Are you listening?



Part 3

Questions 14–19

You will hear a telephone message about a Business Studies course.
For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Business Studies Course

Course start date : (14)

Course begins with : (15) *about business*

What students mustn't bring to class : (16)

Visitors' car park : *next to the* (17)

Language classes available : *Spanish and* (18)

Name of Business Studies secretary : *Sonia* (19)

What is a school dinner?

- A typical school dinner costs about 2 pounds a day for a secondary pupil in the UK. There is usually a main course, a dessert and a drink. Parents often pay in advance online. School dinners must include food groups such as fruit and vegetables, protein (for example meat, fish or cheese) and carbohydrate (for example rice or pasta). There are rules about how the food is prepared, for example there are limits on the quantity of fried food.

Do all children have school dinners?

More than a third of British school pupils have school dinner. Some take a packed lunch, prepared at home. Others either have lunch at home or eat at nearby take-away restaurants. We asked some young people to tell us about what they eat at lunchtime on school days.

I have school dinners most days but I take a packed lunch on Fridays. This Friday I had a cheese sandwich, tomatoes, crisps, a chocolate bar and an apple juice.

Tom, 14, Dorset

Today we had pizza, salad, then an apple for dessert. I get free school meals because my mum and dad are unemployed.

Rae, 13, Hathersage

I had fish and chips today. I went to the chip shop near school with some friends. Sometimes I take a packed lunch and sometimes my parents give me money to buy lunch.

Theo, 15, Cambridge

I have school dinner every day. Today I had roast chicken, carrots, green beans and potatoes. For dessert I had cake.

Sarah, 14, Birmingham

absolute	capable	distinct	immense	partial
bitter	colorful	enormous	memorable	sloppy
bronze	countless	generous	numerous	tasty

Learn

More!

A word's **ending** may be a clue to the meaning and show that it is an adjective. Adjective endings can be:

-ful	-less	-y	-able	-ous
(means <i>full of</i>)	(means <i>without</i>)	(means <i>like or tending to</i>)	(means <i>able or can</i>)	(means <i>full of or having</i>)
colorful	countless	sloppy tasty	capable memorable	enormous generous numerous

Directions Write the correct vocabulary word in the blank space in each sentence. The words in boldface will give you a clue to the correct word. Then circle the adjective ending in each word.

- Everyone will **remember** the author coming to school and reading from her novel.
It was a(n) _____ experience.
- After she read, **many** students wanted her autograph. _____
students stood in line, waiting for her to sign her book.
- The **huge** auditorium is large enough to hold a(n) _____ crowd.
It was **immense**.
- He chose a **lively, bright green** paint to give the room a(n) _____
look.
- The _____ writer **gave** the school **a thousand dollars**
to buy books for the library.

Directions Circle the letter of the correct answer to each question.

- Which of these might make things look more **distinct**?
A. a picture B. eyeglasses C. a clock
- Which of these is most likely to be an **immense** space?
A. a bedroom B. a closet C. a sports stadium
- How does a **bitter** person feel?
A. angry B. calm C. joyful
- What is an **absolute** mess like?
A. completely messy B. a little messy C. not at all messy
- What usually happens to a **capable** worker?
A. gets a raise B. is ignored C. gets fired



Directions Read the sentences and the words that follow them. Then fill in the blank with the word choice that best fits the context.

- The dancers wore _____ (*bronze, bitter, colorful*) costumes. They were red, yellow, blue, and purple.
- Julio's birthday party was a _____ (*tasty, partial, memorable*) event. I'll never forget the fun we had.
- Mr. Murphy is a _____ (*generous, numerous, sloppy*) man. He gives his time to many community projects.
- Elisa gave a(n) _____ (*partial, enormous, capable*) answer to the question. She left out some important information.
- Scientists say there are _____ (*countless, absolute, memorable*) stars in the sky. We may never know just how many there are.