



Exercise 2

Match the words with their opposites.

- ban
- degrade
- legal
- sensible
- harmful
- complaint

- illegal
- allow
- senseless
- praise
- promote
- harmless




Exercise 3

Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words beginning as shown.

1. Their father used to pn_i_s_h them both for every little mistake either of them made in their maths notebooks.
2. Most members of parliament voted for the new law which recognized smacking as a _____.
3. Some parents do not realize that physical punishment can be d_____ to children.
4. They feared that the new law p_____ last week forbidding parents from smacking would allow too much control over the family.
5. The expert pointed out that there was no such thing as a completely h_____ punishment and that in some cases physical punishment might be less h_____ than any other.
6. They were r_____ with strict discipline and had very strong and firm principles as adults.

<p>gain [gem] popularity [pɒpjʊ'lærəti] hacker ['hækə] independence [ɪndi'pendəns]</p>	
<p>Is it advisable to use some antivirus software to prevent hackers from gaining access to your computer?</p>	<p><i>Yes, it's advisable to use some antivirus software to prevent hackers from gaining access to your computer.</i></p>
<p>How do some celebrities try to gain popularity and interest?</p>	<p><i>Some celebrities try to gain popularity and interest by doing something shocking, for example, shoplifting and others try to help people in need.</i></p>
<p>Which book character has gained the most popularity among teenagers recently?</p>	<p><i>Harry Potter is the book character who has gained the most popularity among teenagers recently.</i></p>
<p>When did your country gain independence?</p>	<p><i>My country gained independence in 1918.</i></p>
<p>When does the USA celebrate the anniversary of its independence?</p>	<p><i>The USA celebrates the anniversary of its independence on the 4th of July.</i></p>
<p>What is a synonym of 'gain weight'?</p>	<p><i>A synonym of 'gain weight' is 'put on weight'.</i></p>
<p>What data do hackers usually want to steal from computers?</p>	<p><i>Hackers usually want to steal banking passwords from computers.</i></p>

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<p>short-sighted [ʃɔ:t'saɪtɪd] short-sightedness [ʃɔ:t'saɪtɪdnəs] policy ['pɒləsi]</p>	
<p>Is cutting the expenses on education a short-sighted policy? What about health care?</p>	<p><i>Yes, cutting the expenses on education is a short-sighted policy. I think health care cuts are also short-sighted.</i></p>
<p>Why do people often criticise politicians for short-sightedness?</p>	<p><i>People often criticise politicians for short-sightedness because most of their decisions are made just to gain popularity before the next election.</i></p>
<p>Do you agree that some crises in the economy are caused by the short-sighted policy of some banks?</p>	<p><i>Yes, I agree that some crises in the economy are caused by the short-sighted policy of some banks.</i></p>

pleased [pli:zd] be pleased with pleasing ['pli:ziŋ]	
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When we are introduced to someone, we sometimes say:
Pleased to meet you.

Are most Apple customers pleased with their products?	<i>Yes, most Apple customers are pleased with their products.</i>
Would you be pleased to receive a poor mark on the next test?	<i>No, I wouldn't be pleased to receive a poor mark on the next test.</i>
What do we sometimes say when we're introduced to someone?	<i>We sometimes say 'Pleased to meet you' when we're introduced to someone.</i>
Whose paintings are more pleasing to the eye: Picasso's or van Gogh's?	<i>Van Gogh's paintings are more pleasing to the eye than Picasso's.</i> [væn 'gɒf/pɪ'kæsəʊ]
Which building in your town is pleasing to the eye?	<i>The Royal Castle is a building in my town which is pleasing to the eye.</i>

goal [gəʊl] score [skɔ:] look forward to [lʊk 'fɔ:wəd tə]	
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We use **look forward to** when we know that something will happen in the future and we are happy about it. **Look forward to** is followed by a noun or a gerund. For example:
I am *looking forward to his letter*. Do you *look forward to meeting him*?

What are your long-term goals?	<i>My long-term goals are finishing this course and getting a better job.</i>
Do people usually look forward to achieving their goals?	<i>Yes, people usually look forward to achieving their goals.</i>
What do children look forward to during Christmas?	<i>Children look forward to opening presents most during Christmas.</i>
Are people who have gone to work abroad now looking forward to coming back?	<i>Yes, people who have gone to work abroad are now looking forward to coming back.</i>
What do people usually look forward to the most on Friday afternoon?	<i>People usually look forward to the weekend the most on Friday afternoon.</i>
Would you be pleased to see your favourite football team score a goal?	<i>Yes, I'd be pleased to see my favourite football team score a goal.</i>



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pride [praɪd] take pride in sth [teɪk praɪd ɪn] proud [praʊd] achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt]	
--	--

Are you proud when you achieve your goals?	<i>Yes, I'm proud when I achieve my goals.</i>
What's the national pride of your country?	<i>Outstanding tourist attractions are the national pride of my country.</i>
What do we mean when we say that somebody's too pleased with themselves?	<i>When we say that somebody's too pleased with themselves, we mean that they're too proud of something they've done.</i>
What kind of things usually hurt male pride?	<i>Too much criticism usually hurts male pride.</i>
When do people sometimes lose their pride?	<i>People sometimes lose their pride when they become unemployed.</i>
Do parents often talk about their children's achievements with pride?	<i>Yes, parents often talk about their children's achievements with pride.</i>
Which of all your achievements do you take the most pride in?	<i>Of all my achievements, I take the most pride in getting a university degree.</i>
What do you consider to be the greatest achievement of the last century?	<i>I consider the development of medicine to be the greatest achievement of the last century.</i>


billionaire [bɪljə'neə] secret ['si:krət] extremely [ɪk'stri:mli] a self-made person	
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There are different ways of saying that a person has a lot of money. We can say that somebody is **rich**, **well off**, **wealthy** ['welθi], or **prosperous** ['prɒspərəs]. We can also say that a person is **rolling in money**.

How often is the Forbes list of the world's wealthiest people published?	<i>The Forbes list of the world's wealthiest people is published once a year.</i>
Why do you think the order of the top ten billionaires in the list rarely changes?	<i>I think the order of the top ten billionaires in the list rarely changes because it is extremely difficult to earn a billion dollars.</i>

Give me names of people in your country who are rolling in money.	<i>J.K Rowling is a person in my country who is rolling in money.</i>
What do you think could be the secret of well off, self-made people?	<i>I think determination and hard work could be the secret of well off, self-made people.</i>
In your opinion, which person in the list below can be described as a self-made person: a) Arnold Schwarzenegger b) 50 Cent c) Warren Buffet d) J.K Rowling?	<i>In my opinion, all the people in the list can be described as a self-made person.</i> ['ʃwɔ:tsənɛgə]
Do you think self-made billionaires are proud of their achievements?	<i>Yes, I think self-made billionaires are proud of their achievements.</i>
Why do you think governments keep certain information secret?	<i>I think governments keep certain information secret because people aren't ready to learn the truth.</i>

make up for sth willingness ['wɪlɪŋnəs]	
If you were left behind at work, would you work extra hours at night to make up for it?	<i>Yes, if I were left behind at work, I'd work extra hours at night to make up for it.</i>
Is it sometimes worth employing a person lacking in experience but making up for it in the willingness to learn?	<i>Yes, it's sometimes worth employing a person lacking in experience but making up for it in the willingness to learn.</i>
If you were very unpleasant to your best friend, how would you try to make up for your behaviour?	<i>If I were very unpleasant to my best friend, I'd try to make up for my behaviour by inviting them to the pub.</i>
What do drivers often do to make up for the time they have lost in a traffic jam?	<i>Drivers often speed to make up for the time they have lost in a traffic jam.</i>




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grind / ground / ground [graɪnd / graʊnd / graʊnd] grinder ['graɪndə] instant ['ɪnstənt] powder ['paʊdə]	
What can we grind in a grinder?	<i>We can grind coffee in a grinder.</i>
What would you do if you needed powdered sugar but it wasn't available in a shop near your house?	<i>If I needed powdered sugar but it wasn't available in a shop near my house, I'd grind some sugar myself.</i>
Which do you prefer, freshly ground coffee or instant coffee?	<i>I prefer freshly ground coffee to instant coffee.</i>
What's the most common advantage of instant foods?	<i>The most common advantage of instant foods is that they can be prepared quickly and easily.</i>
Do you like cakes with powdered sugar on top?	<i>Yes, I like cakes with powdered sugar on top.</i>
Did your mother give you powdered milk when you were a little child?	<i>Yes, my mother gave me powdered milk when I was a little child.</i>

lipstick ['lɪpstɪk] face powder ['feɪspəʊdə] make-up ['meɪkʌp] nail polish ['neɪl 'pɒlɪʃ]	
In which profession do people have to frequently wear make-up?	<i>Actors frequently have to wear make-up.</i>
Why do people wear make-up?	<i>For example, people wear make-up to appear better looking.</i>
Have you ever seen a celebrity without make-up on? How did they appear?	<i>Yes, I have seen a celebrity without make-up on. I think they looked much worse than in photos where they had make-up on.</i>
Why do some women use lipstick?	<i>Women use lipstick to add colour to their lips / for protection against the sunshine.</i>

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What can women do to look attractive apart from using lipstick?	Women can put some make-up on or some polish on their nails to look attractive.
If you were to appear on TV, what would be put on your face and why?	If I were to appear on TV, some face powder would be put on my face so that it wouldn't shine.
Where can we find good tips on how to apply make-up properly?	We can find good tips on how to apply make-up properly on the Internet.
handle ['hændl] knob [nɒb] drawer [drɔ:]	
Which do you prefer on kitchen furniture: knobs or handles?	I prefer handles on kitchen furniture.
Do these objects in your house have knobs or handles: a) your desk drawers b) inside doors c) windows?	My desk drawers have knobs.
What do you have to do if you want to turn the volume up or down on your radio?	You have to turn the volume knob if you want to turn the volume up or down on your radio.
Have you ever broken the handle of a mug?	Yes, I have broken the handle of a mug.

inversion

If one wishes to sound *more formal* or *emphatic* in **negative sentences**, one can put certain negative phrases before the verb. In such a case we must put the verb before the subject. It's called **inversion**. For example:

- Nowhere else can you buy cheaper petrol than at this station.*
- Never before has he felt happier than on the day of his wedding.*
- Never have I been to a more beautiful place.*
- Not only did he have to do the shopping but he also had to cook dinner.*



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Say the following sentences using **inversion**.

I have never met him in this club before.	Never before have I met him in this club.
I have never seen such a gorgeous woman.	Never have I seen such a gorgeous woman.
I have never driven so fast.	Never have I driven so fast.
His business has never been so successful.	Never has his business been so successful.
He isn't only intelligent, but also very rich.	Not only is he intelligent, but he is also very rich.
She doesn't only study; she also works.	Not only does she study, but she also works.
He didn't only produce his first film; he also acted in it.	Not only did he produce his first film, but he also acted in it.
She doesn't only speak German, but also French.	Not only does she speak German, but she also speaks French.
I haven't felt better anywhere.	Nowhere have I felt better.
You aren't allowed to smoke anywhere in this place.	Nowhere in this place are you allowed to smoke.
You can't drive faster than 60 km/h anywhere in town.	Nowhere in town can you drive faster than 60 km/h.
handle ['hændl] fragile ['frædʒaɪl] label ['leɪbl] container [kən'teɪnə]	
Which person has to handle more stress at work: a surgeon or a postman?	I think a surgeon has to handle more stress at work than a postman.
Do you have to handle a lot of pressure at work?	Yes, I have to handle a lot of pressure at work.
What does the label 'Fragile' on a container mean?	The label 'Fragile' on a container means that it must be handled carefully.
Where are the washing and ironing instructions usually put on clothes?	The washing and ironing instructions on clothes are usually put on the labels.

At what age is our health the most fragile? *Our health is usually the most fragile when we're little children or when we're old.*

What kind of food products are often sold in large containers? *For example, certain dry products such as flour or sugar are often sold in large containers.*

What shops have this kind of food available? *Large grocery stores and supermarkets have this kind of food available.*

**DIY / do-it-yourself
fix [fiks]**

Which do you think most people prefer: doing some DIY repair or having repairs done by someone else? *I think most people prefer having repairs done by someone else.*

Can you handle DIY repair at home? For example? *Yes, I can handle DIY repair at home. I can fix the fridge or a tap.*

Could you fix your car if it didn't start? *No, I couldn't fix my car if it didn't start.*

**date [dert]
blind date
go Dutch**

Did you use to go on dates more often than today? How often? *Yes, I used to go on dates more often than today. I used to go on dates a few times a month.*

Do you think people should always go Dutch when they go on a date? *No, I don't think people should always go Dutch when they go on a date.*

Who would you choose to go on a date with if you could date a celebrity? *If I could date a celebrity, I'd choose to go on a date with George Clooney / Julia Roberts.*

Why do some people agree to a blind date? *I think some people agree to a blind date because of the excitement it can bring.*

What's the most common reason why some people are late for dates? *I think the most common reason why some people are late for dates is the traffic.*

Who is Hugh Grant currently dating? *I don't know who Hugh Grant is currently dating.*



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Grammar Lesson 4

past perfect continuous

We use **had been + present participle (-ing)** to make this tense.

In some cases the meaning of a sentence in the past perfect is different from the meaning of a sentence in the past perfect continuous.

For example:

When I visited him, he had been repairing the car for two hours.

– The car probably wasn't repaired yet.

When I visited him, he had repaired the car.

– The car was already repaired some time ago.



Exercise 1

Put the verbs in brackets into the past perfect simple or continuous or the past simple.

- Harper (*dream*) ... **had been dreaming** ... about getting such a gift before he finally (*get*) ... **got** ... it for Christmas.
- Gwen (*try*) to access the file for more than half an hour when she suddenly (*remember*) it.
- When Celia (*enter*) the house, she immediately (*realize*) that Anselm (*clean*) it for quite some time.
- Denzel (*argue*) Alisha into buying a bigger flat for three months before she (*agree*)
- Everyone at the party (*celebrate*) for over an hour when Earl (*arrive*)
- Kelvin (*degrade*) Kimball for a long time when she (*decide*) to divorce him.
- The police (*arrest*) the hacker whose Internet activity (*be*) kept under observation.
- Gabby (*be*) very proud that her son (*handle*) the stress connected with his first weeks at school so well.
- Gemma (*ask*) if I (*want*) a cup of coffee because she (*grind*) some coffee the day before.



Exercise 2

Put the verbs in brackets into the future perfect or future perfect continuous tense.

future perfect continuous

We use had been + present participle (-ing) to make this tense.

In some cases the meaning of a sentence in the past perfect is different from the meaning of a sentence in the past perfect continuous.

For example:

When I visited him, he had been repairing the car for two hours.

– The car probably wasn't repaired yet.

When I visited him, he had repaired the car.

– The car was already repaired some time ago.

- By the end of September Adriana (*drive*) ... **will have been driving** ... her Vauxhall for 5 years without having any major accident.
- In 2015 Barack Obama (*govern*) the USA for 7 years.
- The company has been left behind by the competition but the new CEO believes that by the end of next year they (*catch up*) with most companies in the market.
- By the time Gwen returns, I (*fix*) the drawer's handle.
- By the time we grow very old, most of us (*lose*) all our teeth.
- This time tomorrow George (*write*) his analysis for two weeks.
- At 9 a.m. on Monday Naomi and Perry (*leave*) for their flight to Brazil.
- Coleman has taken up collecting old books. He hopes that in 5 years' time he (*collect*) over 200 hundred rare volumes.
- Charlton is taking part in a bike race. In three hours' time he (*ride*) over 100 km.
- By next Saturday Elroy and Myra (*celebrate*) their 60th wedding anniversary.
- If all the team players keep up playing like that, they (*score*) three goals by the end of the match.
- They think the place (*become*) a major tourist attraction in two years' time.



Exercise 3

Read the text about Orson and Nikki's daily routine. Then decide which sentences are true. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

○ ● ○ Orson and Nikki are brother and sister. They attend the same school. From Monday to Wednesday they have to get up at half past six. They finish breakfast at 6.45 and then their father drives them to school. They start their classes at 8 o'clock sharp. On Thursdays and Fridays they can get up half an hour later as the school starts at 8.30. The long lunch break starts at noon and ends at quarter to one. After the break they usually have only one lesson. They arrive home at a quarter past two. Oscar starts doing his homework and studies until 5. Nikki helps her mother with the housework. She studies from 5.30 till 7. On Tuesdays at 7 Nikki attends dancing classes. Each class lasts two hours. Orson has guitar lessons. His teacher visits him at home on Thursdays between 6 and 7.30 in the evening. ○ ● ○

1. Tuesday, at 6.45 a.m.

- they will be getting up
- they will have got up**
- they will get up

3. Monday, at 8 a.m.

- they will have arrived at school
- they will be starting their classes
- father will be driving them to school

5. Wednesday, at 3.30 p.m.

- they will have finished the lessons
- they will have arrived home
- they will go home

7. Everyday, at 5.30 p.m.

- Nikki will have helped her mother
- Orson will have done his homework
- Orson will be doing his homework

9. Friday, at 8 p.m.

- Nikki will be helping her mother
- Nikki will have finished studying
- Nikki will be studying

11. Tuesday, at 10 p.m.

- Nikki will have returned home
- Nikki will have attended her class
- Orson will have done his homework

13. Friday, at 12.30 p.m.

- they will be having lunch
- they will have lunch
- they will have had lunch

2. Thursday, at 8 a.m.

- they will have had breakfast
- they will have left their house
- they will be on the way to school

4. Thursday, at 9 a.m.

- they will have left the house
- they will be having breakfast
- they will start school

6. Everyday, at 5 p.m.

- Nikki will be helping her mother
- Nikki will help her mother
- Nikki will have helped her mother

8. Everyday, at 7 p.m.

- Nikki will have finished studying
- Nikki will be studying
- Nikki will study

10. Tuesday, at 7.30 p.m.

- Nikki will be dancing
- Nikki will be studying
- Nikki will have danced

12. Thursday, at 6.30 p.m.

- Orson will have had the guitar class
- Orson will have the guitar class
- Orson will be having the guitar class

14. Thursday, at 8 p.m.

- Orson will have had the guitar class
- Nikki will have helped her mother
- Orson will be having his guitar class



Exercise 4

Rewrite these sentences using inversion, starting with the word in bold.

inversion

If one wishes to sound more formal or emphatic in negative sentences, one can put certain negative phrases before the verb. In such a case we must put the verb before the subject. For example:

Nowhere else can you buy cheaper petrol than at this station.

Never before has he felt happier than on the day he passed the test.

- Hillary lost her way and also got a flat tyre.
Not only *did Hillary lose her way but she also got a flat tyre.*
- Dione has never been so happy as today.
Never
- The judge has never dealt with a more difficult case.
Never
- You must not touch these wires in any circumstances.
Under no circumstances
- Irwin couldn't understand the meaning of her behaviour until she explained it.
Not until
- Pauline couldn't fix it until she read the manual.
Not until
- Ben Affleck directed the political thriller 'Argo' and also played the main character.
Not only
- Elea has never arrived at work on time.
Never
- They had hardly finished the presentation when he started asking questions.
Hardly
- You aren't allowed to speed anywhere in the area.
Nowhere
- I had hardly ground the beans when Fionna asked me for a cup of coffee.
Hardly
- Chastity paid for the insurance and also made up for the lost time.
Not only



Fast finishers



Exercise 5

Put the verbs in the brackets in the correct form.

- I put my hand into the pocket to take out the phone and I realized I *(leave)* ... **had left** ... it at home.
- Fred *(be)* stuck in the traffic jam for two hours before the police *(manage)* to direct the drivers into a different road.
- Sheila *(have)* the scar for two years before she *(decide)* to remove it.
- Janie believes that by 2150 scientists *(invent)* cosmetics which will completely reverse the effects of ageing.
- When Earl *(visit)* us last Friday, Malcolm *(try)* to fix the tap.
- Because he *(forgot)* the password he *(be)* unable to download the file.
- By the time we *(arrive)* in court the judge *(sentence)* him for life.



Exercise 6

Choose the correct form.

- Gray was a very wealthy man. He [*earned/had earned*] his fortune in oil.
- Foster [*will reach/will have reached*] the peak by tomorrow afternoon.
- Ethan [*was/had been*] very upset when he found out what she [*did/had done*].
- Paxton [*was/had been*] refused admission as he [*forgot/had forgotten*] to fill in all the forms properly.
- Perry [*wasn't/hadn't been*] to a blind date before and she liked it very much.
- Sue was surprised at how well they [*handled/had handled*] the issue.
- The boy [*suffered/had suffered*] an allergic reaction because he [*was/had been*] given powdered milk.



Exercise 7

Correct the sentences. Sometimes there may be more than one mistake.

- Nowhere else you can purchase cheaper tablets.
Nowhere else can you purchase cheaper tablets.
- Not only Derrick is a journalist but he's also a recognized writer.
.....
- Never Irwin has heard such a pack of lies before.
.....
- Hardly Jayne left the gym when he bumped into Caryl.
.....
- Never this department has employed such a rude person.
.....
- Under any circumstances you must smoke in this compartment.
.....



Exercise 8

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.



1. Cecil told Marsha that she *(take)*
..... his wallet.



2. Fred was imprisoned because he *(steal)*
..... money.



3. The road looked terrible because there *(be)*
..... an earthquake.



4. In 15 seconds Flo *(run)*
..... 100 m.



5. Odell had a car crash because she *(not drive)*
..... carefully on a slippery road.



6. Some people think that by 2030 the world *(come)*
..... to an end.



Vocabulary practice



Exercise 9

Underline the word which suits each sentence the best.

- He wanted to turn down / *up* the loud music as his wife wanted to put their baby to sleep.
- His parents were very *pleasing* / pleased when he told them he had decided to apply to university in their home town.
- The reporter was asked to conduct a(n) *statement* / interview with the famous politician shortly after his love affair leaked to the press.
- Over 70% of the respondents admit in the survey that they do not set any long-term *goals* / scores.
- The *rapid* / fast growth in sales has surprised everyone, including the CEO.
- The job of a flight or traffic controller requires making *quick* / rapid decisions.
- As the parcel contained glass objects it had to be labelled *sharp* / fragile.
- She always talked about her husband's achievements with great *proud* / pride.
- Her doctor informed her that the most probable cause of the pain she felt in her *abdomen* / buttocks was over-exercising rather than over-eating.
- The security department established new procedures in order to *support* / prevent such accidents in the future.
- I had a feeling that his smile was somehow *artificial* / accusation in that situation.
- The tragic civil war in Rwanda left thousands of *orphans* / spouses. They were mainly children of Tutsi origin.
- I think I will always prefer the pleasures of having a cup of freshly *instant* / ground coffee to a quick cup in a fast food bar.
- He was truly proud of the fact that his sons were all *made-up* / self-made men who owed their success to themselves.
- Peter was asked to turn the radio up but to his surprise he couldn't find the volume *handle* / knob.



Exercise 10

Fill in the gaps in the sentences with an appropriate word from the table.

Dutch yourself up for forward into mouth harm fairy turn

- Do-it-... *yourself* ... stores are very popular in this town as most people are used to doing some minor repairs in the house themselves.
- The restaurant has managed to build its reputation by word of only.
- They persuaded Tom buying the shares of the oil company, which soon turned out to be his worst financial decision.
- When leaving, she said she was looking to our next date.
- Rick invited me for a business lunch but surprisingly at the end of the meal he suggested that we go
- It was so late that she hardly had time to put some make - on when they called her to inform her that the taxi driver was already waiting.
- I regret telling her about Peter. I think it has done more than good.
- At the classmates meeting everyone wondered how he had managed to into such a successful businessman.
- He speeded up to make up the time they had lost in the traffic jam caused by the obstruction in the road.
- When I was a baby, my grandmother used to tell me tales before I fell asleep.



Exercise 11

John has recently updated his Facebook account by publishing new messages. Complete the text with the most suitable words from the list below.

Hi,

I couldn't update the account yesterday as it turned out we didn't have (1) to the Internet in our camp. Later, when it was finally turned on, I found out I had lost my notebook with all my (2) It was (3)..... coincidence that Peter is a computer genius (I bet he's a (4) and enjoys (5) illegal access to governmental websites) and could help me recover (6) passwords.

All the (7) in the camp come from North Africa, mainly Libya and Tunisia. Most of them are men. Sometimes, however, you can see children too. I was moved by the story of teenage (8) from Libya, who had been (9) just a week ago. It's a great social (10) that we can enjoy freedom and financial stability and they (11) so much. Everyone (12) Libyan politicians but I feel we have (13) not to see the problem for too long.

I hope they will soon be able to gain (14) and (15) peace.

Regards, John

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | a) access | b) join | c) connected |
| 2. | a) letters | b) emails | c) passwords |
| 3. | a) clean | b) pure | c) clear |
| 4. | a) vandal | b) hacker | c) shoplifter |
| 5. | a) becoming | b) stealing | c) gaining |
| 6. | a) valid | b) key | c) important |
| 7. | a) escapees | b) campers | c) refugees |
| 8. | a) spouses | b) siblings | c) kids |
| 9. | a) orphaned | b) orphans | c) orphan |
| 10. | a) justice | b) accusation | c) injustice |
| 11. | a) suffer | b) support | c) prevent |
| 12. | a) accuses | b) accusations | c) complaints |
| 13. | a) supported | b) pretended | c) claimed |
| 14. | a) independence | b) anniversary | c) disappointed |
| 15. | a) party | b) celebrate | c) celebration |

@ Do the exercises on the Internet platform! www.dlhub.eu



Exercise 12

Name the crimes you can see in the pictures.



1. k _ _ _ _ _ g



2. t _ _ t



3. b _ b a _ _ k



4. b _ _ _ _ _ g



5. d _ g d _ _ _ g



6. v _ _ _ _ m



7. b _ _ _ _ y



8. a _ _ _ _ _ n



9. t _ _ _ _ m



10. p _ _ e
h _ _ _ _ g



11. s _ _ _ _ _ g



12. m _ _ _ r

