

UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO
INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

THE FACULTY OF ECONOMICS

**ENGLISH COURSE –
INTERMEDIATE**

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Help with Vocabulary Prepositions with adjectives

7

a) Look at the adjectives in **bold** in the article.
Which preposition comes after them?

good **at**

happy

interested

nervous

keen

worried

surprised

upset

fed up

pleased

Help with Vocabulary Prepositions with adjectives

Exercise 7b

b) Match these prepositions to the adjectives.
Sometimes there is more than one answer.

of with about by at

scared of, by

bored

frightened

annoyed

bad

satisfied

embarrassed

concerned

angry something

angry someone

Vocabulary – Key

Prepositions with adjectives

good at

happy with (about)

interested in

nervous about

keen on

worried about

surprised by (at)

upset about (by)

fed up with

pleased with (by)

scared of (by)

bored with (by)

frightened of (by)

annoyed at (with, by)

bad at

satisfied with (by)

embarrassed by (about)

concerned about (by)

angry about (at) something

angry with (at) someone

Choose the correct word.

- 1 My cousin George is really good (at)/with/by football.
- 2 Veronica's getting fed up *for*/with/by working at the weekend.
- 3 Jonathan's boss was quite angry *with/about/on* him during the meeting.
- 4 My granddaughter is very worried *for/on/about* her driving test.
- 5 We were very surprised *of/on/by* the letter we received yesterday.
- 6 I don't think Joanne's very satisfied *with/on/at* her new mobile.
- 7 My brother is very bad *for/of/at* maths.
- 8 Dave is bored *for/about/with* his new course.
- 9 Tim's daughter is frightened *of/from/about* the dark.
- 10 My English teacher was very pleased *of/on/with* my test results.
- 11 We were really angry *with/by/about* what happened.

1. at
2. with
3. with
4. about
5. by
6. with
7. at
8. with
9. of
10. with
11. about



A. TRANSLATE:

1. Vidimo se u ponedjeljak.

2. Rođen je 4. jula, na moj rođendan.

3. On je dobar teniser, ali loš košarkaš.

4. Zanima me istorija.

5. Ponosan sam na vas!

6. Upoznati smo sa tim problemom, ali smo ljuti na vas jer nas niste obavijestili.

7. Vjenčali su se u novembru.

8. To zavisi od nje.

9. Miris kiše me podsjeća na djetinjstvo.

10. Mogu li se osloniti na tebe.

A. TRANSLATE:

1. Zanima me istorija.

2. Ponosan sam na vas!

3. Upoznati smo sa tim problemom, ali smo ipak ljuti na vas.

4. To zavisi od nje.

5. Miris kiše me podsjeća na djetinjstvo.

6. Mogu li se osloniti na tebe?

1. Zanima me istorija.

INTERESTED IN

2. Ponosan sam na vas!

PROUD OF

3. Upoznati smo sa tim problemom, ali smo ipak ljuti na vas.

FAMILIAR WITH, ANGRY AT

4. To zavisi od nje.

DEPEND ON

5. Miris kiše me podsjeća na djetinjstvo.

REMINDS ME OF

6. Mogu li se osloniti na tebe?

RELY ON

Vocabulary and Reading

Adjectives to describe feelings

Exercise 4a

Tick the words you know:

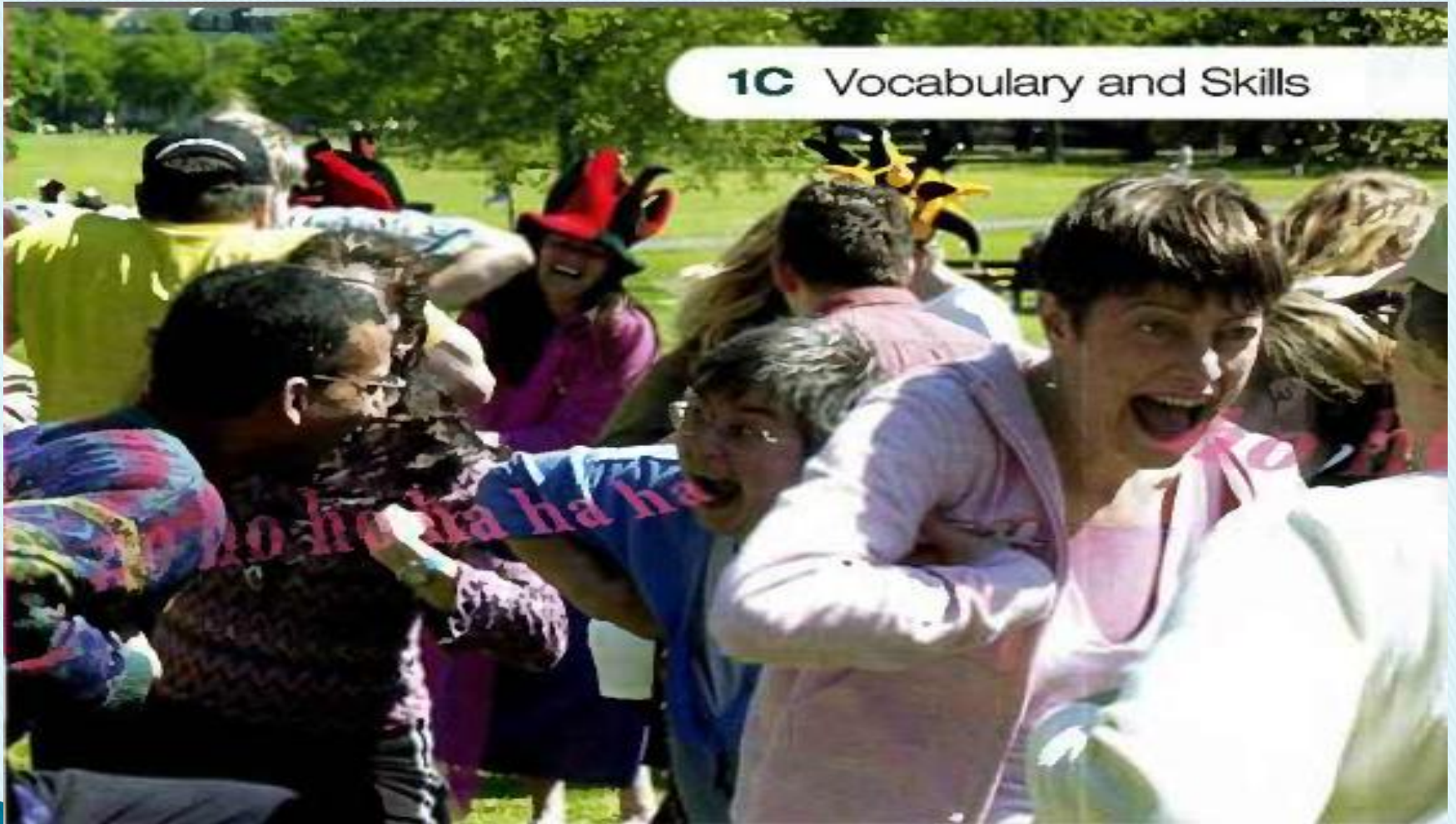
relaxed nervous pleased embarrassed annoyed
fed up disappointed stressed calm upset scared
satisfied confused shocked glad frustrated concerned

Speaking activity

6

a) Look at the photo. Where are the people? What do you think they're doing?

1C Vocabulary and Skills



b) Check these words/phrases with your teacher or in a dictionary.

reduce clap your hands
fake chemicals

- ▶ **Reduce** – lower; make sth less or smaller in size, quantity, price
- ▶ **Clap your hands** - to hit your open hands together; eg. She clapped her hands in delight. * He clapped his hands for silence.
* Everyone clapped in time to the music.
- ▶ **Fake** – false, not true; not genuine; appearing to be sth it is not
- ▶ **Chemical(s)** –(a) substance used in or produced by the processes of chemistry.

Laugh?
I feel
better
already!

c) Read the article and match topics a)–e) to paragraphs 1–5.

- a) It worked for me – try it yourself
- b) Why laughter is good for you
- c) Start the day with a laugh
- d) My first laughter class
- e) How Laughter Clubs began

1 Do you want to live a happier, less stressful life? Try laughing for no reason at all. That's how thousands of people start their day at Laughter Clubs around the world – and many doctors now think that having a good laugh might be one of the best ways to stay healthy.

2 The first Laughter Club was started in Mumbai, India, in 1995 by Dr Madan Kataria. "Young children laugh about 300 times a day. Adults laugh between 7 and 15 times a day," says Dr Kataria. "Everyone's naturally **good** at laughing – it's the universal language. We want people to feel **happy** with their lives." There are now more than 500 Laughter Clubs in India and over 1,300 worldwide.



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- b) Why laughter is good for you
- c) Start the day with a laugh
- d) My first laughter class
- e) How Laughter Clubs began

3 Many doctors in the West are also **interested** in the effects of laughter on our health. According to a 5-year study at the UCLA School of Medicine in California, laughter reduces stress in the body, improves our defences against illness by about 40% and is very good for the heart.

Laugh?
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c) Read the article and match topics a)–e) to paragraphs 1–5.

- a) It worked for me – try it yourself
- b) Why laughter is good for you
- c) Start the day with a laugh
- d) My first laughter class
- e) How Laughter Clubs began

4 So, what happens at a Laughter Club? I went along to my nearest club in south London to find out. I was quite **nervous** about it, to be honest – I wasn't **keen** on the idea of laughing with a group of strangers, and I was **worried** about looking stupid. First, our laughter teacher told us to clap our hands and say "ho ho ho, ha ha ha," while looking at each other. Apparently our bodies can't tell the difference between fake laughter and real laughter, so they still produce the same healthy chemicals.

5 Amazingly, it works. After ten minutes everybody in the room was laughing for real – and some people just couldn't stop! At the end of the class I was **surprised** by how relaxed and calm I felt. So if you're **upset** about something at work or just **fed up** with your daily routine, then start laughing. You might be very **pleased** with the results!

Reading comprehension - Key

Laugh?

**I feel
better
already!**

**c) Read the article and match topics
a)–e) to paragraphs 1–5.**

- a) It worked for me – try it yourself
- b) Why laughter is good for you
- c) Start the day with a laugh
- d) My first laughter class
- e) How Laughter Clubs began

1c

2e

3b

4d

5a

Laugh?
I feel
better
already!

d) Read the article again. Fill in the gaps in these sentences with one or two words.

- 1 The first Laughter Club was in Mumbai, India.
- 2 Children laugh than adults.
- 3 There are Laughter Clubs in the world.
- 4 Doctors think laughing helps people stay
- 5 Fake laughter is for your health.
- 6 The reporter really the class.

Reading comprehension d) - Key

- 2. more (often)**
- 3. over 1,300**
- 4. healthy/relaxed**
- 5. good**
- 6. enjoyed/liked**

QUESTION TAGS

The purpose of a question tag:

- ▶ → *spoken language, lively, involving others*
- ▶ → *want somebody to agree/disagree*

SHE IS RICH, ISN'T SHE?

YOU AREN'T TIRED, ARE YOU?

**IF the statement is a POSITIVE one →
question tag: NEGATIVE**

You are tired, aren't you?

They went to the zoo on Monday, didn't they?

**Is the statement is a NEGATIVE one →
question tag: POSITIVE**

She doesn't play football, does she?

**Mr. Tramp had left before you came,
hadn't he?**

- ▶ If there is an **AUXILIARY VERB** used in the main statement → re-use the auxiliary verb in the question tag too.

You **will join** me, **won't** you?

Eve **could** definitely **do** so, **couldn't** she?

Pete **has** already **ordered** for the two of us, **hasn't** he?

- ▶ **AUX:** AM, IS, ARE, WAS, WERE, HAS, HAVE, WILL, SHALL, CAN, SHOULD, DOESN'T, DON'T, DIDN'T

If there are no auxiliaries used in the main statement

→ Use: **don't, doesn't OR didn't**

Ms Reeves **teaches** Biology every Monday, **doesn't** she?

The headmaster **told** us to stay in our classrooms, **didn't** he?

We **don't like** to go to Italy this summer, **do** we?

If the main verb is a form of “be” → positive/negative form of “be” in question tag

The Foo Fighters **are not** as good as Nirvana, **are** they?
My mother **was shopping** when the accident happened,
wasn't she?

PAY ATTENTION:

I am such a good and clever pupil, **aren't** I?

- We usually use question tags (*isn't he?*, *aren't you?*, etc.) to check information that we think is correct.
- We usually use the **auxiliary** in question tags: *You work with Dave, **don't** you?*
- We only use **pronouns** in question tags: *Kate went to Bristol University, **didn't she?***
- If the main part of the question is positive, the question tag is usually **negative**: *Jack's vegetarian, **isn't he?***
- If the main part of the question is negative, the question tag is usually **positive**: *You haven't been to China, **have you?***

- 1) Simon won't come, _____?
- 2) Rachel dropped the plate, _____?
- 3) Tamara's on holiday, _____?
- 4) I've never been here before, _____?
- 5) He had robbed the bank before he ran away, _____?
- 6) There were a lot of beautiful, colourful flowers, _____?
- 7) You don't mind if I'll come 2 minutes later, _____?
- 8) My brother is such a selfish boy, _____?
- 9) Austrians are said to be humourous, _____?
- 10) It was such a wonderful afternoon, _____?
- 11) Your daughter had already left before the bell rang, _____?
- 12) We will go and visit her, _____?
- 13) The lesson has just finished, _____?
- 14) The letter was sent months ago, _____?

- 15) You could do much better, _____?
- 16) She denied the job, _____?
- 17) The Smith's always wanted to have three or four children,
_____?
- 18) Teenagers are not allowed to go to the disco, _____?
- 19) Townville hasn't got a cinema, _____?
- 20) English lessons are so boring, _____?
- 21) Heribert will study hard for the English test, _____?
- 22) Vanessa meets Nadine at the mall, _____?
- 23) There is ham on the pizza, _____?
- 24) She would come, if I asked her, _____?
- 25) Frank hadn't found it, _____?

5

a) Write question tags for these sentences.

- 1 Your sister did law too, ?
- 2 She works for a big law firm
now, ?
- 3 You're coming to my party,
..... ?
- 4 Dave hasn't got a girlfriend,
..... ?
- 5 You eat meat, ?
- 6 You've got a drink, ?
- 7 Tom went to school with you,
..... ?
- 8 He isn't here today, ?

Exercise 5a)

didn't she
doesn't she
aren't you
has he
don't you
haven't you
didn't he
is he

Write question tags for these sentences.

1 You eat fish, don't you ?

2 You're vegetarian,

..... ?

3 Children love

barbecues, ?

4 They came round for

dinner once, ?

5 He's being very sociable,

..... ?

6 Their garden is looking very nice, ?

7 I've cooked too much food, ?

8 We've got a barbecue like yours, ?



**G1.2 Positive and negative verb forms,
words and phrases** **1B 5** p6

VERB FORMS

	positive	negative
PRESENT SIMPLE	we meet up	I don't have
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	I'm trying	I'm not feeling
PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE	that's happened	I haven't taken
PAST SIMPLE	we went out	I didn't get

I DON'T THINK ...; THERE IS/ARE NO ...

- We often make negative sentences with *I don't think ...*:

I don't think I could live without one. not ~~I think I couldn't live without one.~~ I don't think I'll get one. not ~~I think I won't get one.~~

- We can use *no* to make negatives with *there is/there are*:

There's no signal. = There isn't a signal.

There are no taxis. = There aren't any taxis.

WORDS AND PHRASES

- Some words and phrases have a positive or negative meaning.

positive	negative
love	hate
always	never
usually	hardly ever

positive	negative
everyone	no one
all	none
both	neither

TIPS! • We can say *don't always*, *don't usually* and *don't often*, but not ~~*don't sometimes*~~, ~~*don't hardly ever*~~ or ~~*don't never*~~.

- We use plural verb forms with *both*: *Both of my brothers **have got** mobiles.* We use singular verb forms with *neither*: *Neither of them ever **switches** their phone off.*

- We don't usually use double negatives. We say: *I didn't talk to anyone.* not ~~*I didn't talk to no one.*~~

6

Make these sentences negative. There is sometimes more than one possible answer.

1 I often call my sister.

I don't often call my sister.

2 Everyone in my family has a mobile.

3 Miranda's sent me a text.

4 I think I'll buy a new phone.

5 There's a message for you.

6 All of my friends have got mobiles.

7 Both of my sisters like texting.

2 No one in my family has a mobile. 3 Miranda hasn't sent me a text. 3 I don't think I'll buy a new phone. 4 There's no message for you./There isn't a message for you. 5 None of my friends have got mobiles. 6 Neither of my sisters likes texting.

CORRECT THE MISTAKES IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

I AM REALLY INTERESTING IN SKIING.

WHO DOES WORKS WITH YOU?

NEITHER OF THEM LIKE VISITING RELATIVES.

WHAT IS SHE LOOK LIKE?

THEY ARE EMBARRASSED WITH HER BEHAVIOUR.

NONE OF US DOESN'T WANT TO GO CLUBBING.

THERE AREN'T NO TAXIS AROUND HERE.

I AM HAPPY, AMN'T I?

EVERYONE WANT TO TRAVEL TO LISBON.

I AM KEEN OF TRAVELLING.

THE NEWS ARE GREAT.

I AM REALLY INTERESTED **ED** IN SKIING.

WHO **WORKS** WITH YOU?

NEITHER OF THEM **LIKES** VISITING RELATIVES.

WHAT **DOES** SHE LOOK LIKE?

THEY ARE EMBARRASSED **BY** HER BEHAVIOUR.

NONE OF US **WANTS** TO GO CLUBBING.

THERE **ARE NO** TAXIS AROUND HERE.

I AM HAPPY, **AREN'T** I?

EVERYONE **WANTS** TO TRAVEL TO LISBON.

I AM KEEN **ON** TRAVELLING.

THE NEWS **IS** GREAT.



That's all Folks!

**THAT'S ALL FOLKS.
THANK YOU FOR COMING!
SEE YOU NEXT WEEK.**

SEE YOU NEXT WEEK
THANK YOU FOR COMING!
THAT'S ALL FOLKS.