



Remedial work

Module 6 Vocabulary

Vocabulary

A. What are the opposites of the following words?
What do you notice about their formation?

unsuitable, inconvenient, illegal, irrational, impossible

suitable

un-

convenient

in-

legal

il-

rational

ir-

possible

im-

B. Complete the table forming the opposites of the adjectives in the box.

patient literate regular
secure logical correct
affected mature practical
aware responsible
experienced polite kind
appropriate relevant willing

The opposites of many English words are formed by adding a negative prefix (*un-*, *in-*, *il-*, *ir-*, *im-*) to the words. Notice the rules in the table below, but keep in mind that there are exceptions: e.g. *lucky-unlucky*, *realistic-unrealistic*, *reliable-unreliable*, *pleasant-unpleasant*, *professional-unprofessional*.

un-	in-	il- (+adj. starting with l)
unaffected	insecure	illiterate
unaware	incorrect	illogical
unkind	inexperienced	
unwilling	inappropriate	

ir- (+adj. starting with r)	im- (+adj. starting with m or p)
irregular	impatient
irresponsible	immature
irrelevant	impractical
	impolite

Choose the correct answer

Read the following then put the words between brackets in the correct form.

1. The information provided was _____ to the discussion. (**relevant**)
2. His comment was _____ to the topic being discussed. (**relevant**)
3. The data seemed _____ given the current context. (**relevant**)
4. The train schedule became _____ during the storm. (**regular**)
5. The pattern of sales was _____, showing no clear trend. (**regular**)
6. He noticed the _____ timing of the meetings. (**regular**)
7. She felt _____ with the decision made by the team. (**happy**)
8. He was _____ about missing the event. (**happy**)
9. They were _____ when the project was delayed. (**happy**)
10. It was _____ of her to speak so harshly to her colleague. (**kind**)
11. His _____ remarks upset everyone in the room. (**kind**)
12. She felt hurt by his _____ behavior. (**kind**)
13. It was _____ of her to ignore her when she asked for help. (**kind**)
14. Joyce didn't get the job because she was _____. (**experienced**)
15. I argued with George, and now he is _____ to talk to me. (**willing**)



Module 7 Vocabulary

**B. Look at the verbs in the box. Which prepositions are they followed by?
Complete the table.**

depend cope benefit deal rescue recover insist
spend escape cooperate communicate congratulate

with	on	from
cope	depend	benefit
deal	insist	rescue
cooperate	spend	recover
communicate	congratulate	escape

Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- We should _____ with the new technology.
a.cope b.insist c.recover d.rescue
- We _____ our team on winning the competition.
a. cooperated b. escaped c. congratulated d. recovered
- Even though Ali sprained his ankle, he _____ on finishing the race.
a. insisted b. coped c. congratulated d. cooperated
- How long did it take to _____ from your illness?
a.insist b.deal c.recover d.congratulate
- The diet they recommend will _____ on your personal fitness level.
a.rescue b.recover c.depend d.communicate
- I deal _____ my schedule by planning everything in advance.
A. with b. on c. for D. from
- She learned how to cope _____ the pressure of her new job.
A. on B. for C. with D. from



8. I depend _____ my friends for support during tough times.
A. on B. for C. with D. from
9. They insisted _____ staying until the project was completed.
A. on B. for C. with D. from
10. I can always _____ on my older sister for help.
A. depend B. recover C. rescue D. cope
11. He doesn't know how to _____ with stress in his new job.
A. depend B. recover C. rescue D. cope
12. She managed to _____ with all the difficulties she faced last year.
A. depend B. recover C. rescue D. cope
13. I will always _____ on you to help me in tough situations.
A. depend B. recover C. rescue D. cope

Module 6 Grammar

Grammar 6a

Module 6

Future will

I'll work.	He'll sleep.
Will you work?	Will she sleep?
They won't work.	It won't sleep.

The **Future will** is used:

- to make predictions about the future, usually with **perhaps** and **probably** or after the verbs **believe, think, hope, expect, be sure**, etc.
She'll probably be here tomorrow.
- to talk about on-the-spot decisions.
We've run out of milk; I'll go and buy some.
- for promises.
Don't worry, I'll be on time!
- for offers and requests.
I'll do the washing-up after dinner.
Will you help me tidy my room?
- for threats and warnings.
I won't speak to you ever again!

Future be going to

I'm going to stay.	He's going to leave.
Are you going to stay?	Is she going to leave?
They aren't going to stay.	It isn't going to leave.

The **Future be going to** is used:

- to talk about future plans and ambitions.
My brother is going to study biology.
- to make predictions based on evidence.
Look out! You're going to trip over that chair.

TIME EXPRESSIONS

tomorrow, tonight, next month/year/week/ Tuesday, etc.
this month/year/week/Tuesday, etc.
in an hour / a year, etc.
soon

We use the **Present Progressive** for planned future actions related to personal arrangements.
I'm travelling to Brussels tomorrow.



Practice

Choose the correct form of the verbs to complete the following sentences.

1. Be careful! That knife

- A. is going to cut you B. has cut you C. is cutting you D. cuts

2. Watch out! The glass

- A. is going to break B. has broken C. is breaking D. breaks

3. Be careful! The ladder

- A. is going to fall B. has fallen C. is falling D. falls

4. The weather is very hot, I _____ on the AC.

- A. switch B. switched C. will switch D. am going to switch

5. I promise I _____ you some chocolates when I return from Spain.

- A. bring B. brings C. am bringing D. will bring

6. The sky is very cloudy. It _____

- A. rains B. is raining C. will rain D. is going to rain

8. The kids are running very fast, they _____

- A. fall B. will fall C. are falling D. are going to fall



Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

6. I promise, I _____ (**call**) you later.
7. I promise, I _____ (**explain**) everything to you.
8. I promise, I _____ (**bring**) your book tomorrow.
9. I promise, I _____ (**finish**) the report on time.
10. She's sure she _____ (**pass**) the exam.
11. I'm sure you _____ (**love**) this movie.
12. They're sure the event _____ (**be**) a success.
13. I'm sure the package _____ (**arrive**) tomorrow.
14. Be careful! You _____ (**break**) the glass.

Grammar 6b

Conditional sentences types zero,1 and 2

Rule

1- IF type 1 is used to express Probability/real situation, likely to happen in the present/future

IF+ present simple (v+ s/es), will+ base form (V1)

ex.

If you study hard, you will pass the test.

2- IF type 2 is used to express Improbability/ unreal, imaginary situation in the present/ future / advice

IF + past simple (V(2)/V+ ed/d), would + base form

ex.

If we owned a net, we could play volleyball.



Practice

Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. If you arrived on time, you the meeting.
A. miss B. missed C. would miss D. would not miss
2. If they painted the walls, the house newer.
A. looked B. looks C. would look D. is looking
3. If she finished her homework, she outside.
A. played B. plays C. would play D. is playing
4. If he followed the recipe, the cake delicious.
A. tastes B. tasted C. would taste D. will taste
5. If she studied more, she higher grades.
A. earned B. earns C. would earn D. is earning
6. If we practiced every day, we better at basketball.
A. become B. became C. would become D. would practice
7. If he cleaned his room, it more organized.
A. looked B. looks C. would look D. is looking
8. If she listened carefully, she the instructions.
A. understands B. would understand C. understood D. is understanding
10. If we walked to school, we money on bus fares.
A. saved B. saves C. would save D. are saving
11. If he runs fast, hethe race.
A. win B. has won C. will win D. would win



Remedial worksheet

Module 7 Grammar reference

Complete the sentences with the correct verb form (past perfect).

1. After they _____ (**clean**) the house, it smelled fresh.
2. After she _____ (**cook**) dinner, everyone sat down to eat.
3. After we _____ (**watch**) the movie, we discussed it.
4. After he _____ (**finish**) his homework, he went outside to play.
5. Before they painted the room, they _____ (**remove**) all the furniture.
6. Before he ate lunch, he _____ (**finish**) all his tasks.
7. Before she left the house, she _____ (**call**) her friend.
8. Before they started the meeting, they _____ (**prepare**) the agenda.
9. Before he joined the team, he _____ (**study**) the strategy.
10. Before they cleaned the house, they _____ (**move**) the furniture.