

EXERCISES

82.1 Complete each sentence using myself/yourself etc. with one of these verbs (in the correct form):  
blame burn ~~eat~~ enjoy express hurt put

- George ~~cut himself~~ while he was shaving this morning.
- Bill fell down some steps but fortunately he didn't ..... badly.
- It isn't her fault. She really shouldn't .....
- Please try and understand how I feel. .... in my position.
- They had a great time. They really .....
- Be careful! That pan is very hot. Don't .....
- Sometimes I can't say exactly what I mean. I wish I could ..... better.

82.2 Put in myself/yourself/ourselves etc. or me/you/us etc.

- Julia had a great holiday. She enjoyed herself...
- It's not my fault. You can't blame .....
- What I did was very wrong. I'm ashamed of .....
- We've got a problem. I hope you can help .....
- 'Can I take another biscuit?' 'Of course. Help .....
- Take some money with ..... in case you need it.
- Don't worry about Tom and me. We can look after .....
- I gave them a key to our house so that they could let ..... in.
- When they come to visit us, they always bring their dog with .....

82.3 Complete these sentences. Use myself/yourself etc. only where necessary. Use one of these verbs (in the correct form): concentrate defend dry feel meet relax ~~shave~~ wash

- Martin decided to grow a beard because he was fed up with shaving...
- I wasn't very well yesterday but I ..... much better today.
- She climbed out of the swimming pool and ..... with a towel.
- I tried to study but I just couldn't .....
- If somebody attacks you, you need to be able to .....
- I'm going out with Chris this evening. We're ..... at the station at 7.30.
- You're always rushing around. Why don't you sit down and .....
- There was no water, so we couldn't .....

82.4 Complete the sentences with -selves or each other.

- How long have you and Bill known each other?
- If people work too hard, they can make ..... ill.
- I need you and you need me. We need .....
- In Britain friends often give ..... presents at Christmas.
- Some people are very selfish. They only think of .....
- Nora and I don't see ..... very often these days.
- We couldn't get back into the house. We had locked ..... out.
- They've had an argument. They're not speaking to ..... at the moment.
- We'd never met before, so we introduced ..... to .....

82.5 Complete the answers to the questions using myself/yourself/itself etc.

- Who repaired the bicycle for you?
- Did Brian have his hair cut by a hairdresser?
- Do you want me to post that letter for you?
- Who told you that Linda was getting married?
- Can you phone John for me?

- Nobody. I repaired it myself...
- No, he cut .....
- No, I'll .....
- Linda .....
- Why can't you .....?

EXERCISES

3.1 Put in there is/was or it is/was. Some sentences are questions (is there...? / is it...? etc.) and some are negative (isn't/wasn't).

- 1 The journey took a long time. There was a lot of traffic.
- 2 What's the new restaurant like? Is it good?
- 3 '..... a bookshop near here?' 'Yes, ..... one in Hill Street.'
- 4 When we got to the cinema, ..... a queue outside. .... a very long queue, so we decided not to wait.
- 5 I couldn't see anything. .... completely dark.
- 6 ..... trouble at the club last night. They had to call the police.
- 7 How far ..... from Milan to Rome?
- 8 ..... Keith's birthday yesterday. We had a party.
- 9 ..... three years since I last went to the theatre.
- 10 I wanted to visit the museum but ..... enough time.
- 11 '..... time to go?' 'Yes, ..... nearly midnight.'
- 12 A few days ago ..... a storm. .... a lot of damage.
- 13 ..... a beautiful day yesterday. We had a picnic.
- 14 ..... anything on television, so I turned it off.
- 15 ..... an accident in King Street but ..... very serious.

3.2 Read the first sentence and then write a sentence beginning There...

- 1 The roads were busy today. There was a lot of traffic.
- 2 This soup is very salty. There ..... in the soup.
- 3 The box was empty. .... in the box.
- 4 The film was very violent. ....
- 5 The shops were very crowded. ....
- 6 I like this town - it's lively. ....

3.3 Complete the sentences. Use there will be, there would be etc. Choose from:

will might ~~would~~ wouldn't should used to (be) going to

- 1 If people drove more carefully, there would be fewer accidents.
- 2 'Have we got any eggs?' 'I'm not sure. .... some in the fridge.'
- 3 I think everything will be OK. I don't think ..... any problems.
- 4 Look at the sky. .... a storm.
- 5 'Is there a school in the village?' 'Not now. .... one but it closed.'
- 6 People drive too fast on this road. I think ..... a speed limit.
- 7 If people weren't aggressive, ..... any wars.

3.4 Are these sentences right or wrong? Change it to there where necessary.

- 1 They live on a busy road. It must be a lot of noise. WRONG: There must be....
- 2 Last winter it was very cold and it was a lot of snow. ....
- 3 I wish it was warmer. I hate cold weather. ....
- 4 It used to be a church here, but it was knocked down. ....
- 5 It's a long way from my house to the nearest shop. ....
- 6 Why was she so unfriendly? It must have been a reason. ....
- 7 I don't know who will win but it's sure to be a good match. ....
- 8 'Where can we park the car?' 'Don't worry. It's sure to be a car park somewhere.' .....
- 9 After the lecture it will be an opportunity to ask questions. ....
- 10 I like the place where I live but it would be nicer to live by the sea. ....
- 11 I was told that it would be somebody to meet me at the station but it wasn't anybody. ....

EXERCISES

1.1 Complete these sentences with **all**, **everything** or **everybody/everyone**.

- 1 It was a good party. ...**Everybody**... enjoyed it.
- 2 ...**All**... I've eaten today is a sandwich.
- 3 ..... has got their faults. Nobody is perfect.
- 4 Nothing has changed. .... is the same as it was.
- 5 Margaret told me ..... about her new job. It sounds quite interesting.
- 6 Can ..... write their names on a piece of paper, please?
- 7 Why are you always thinking about money? Money isn't .....
- 8 I didn't have much money with me. .... I had ten pounds.
- 9 When the fire alarm rang, ..... left the building immediately.
- 10 She didn't say where she was going. .... she said was that she was going away.
- 11 We have completely different opinions. I disagree with ..... she says.
- 12 We all did well in the examination. .... in our class passed.
- 13 We all did well in the examination. .... of us passed.
- 14 Why are you so lazy? Why do you expect me to do ..... for you?

1.2 Write sentences with **whole**.

- 1 I read the book from beginning to end. ...**I read the whole book**...
- 2 Everyone in the team played well. The .....
- 3 Paul opened a box of chocolates. When he finished eating, there were no chocolates left in the box. He ate .....
- 4 The police came to the house. They were looking for something. They searched everywhere, every room. They .....
- 5 Ann worked from early in the morning until late in the evening.  
.....
- 6 Everyone in Dave and Judy's family plays tennis. Dave and Judy play, and so do all their children. The .....
- 7 Jack and Jill went on holiday to the seaside for a week. It rained from the beginning of the week to the end. It .....

Now write sentences 5 and 7 again using **all** instead of **whole**.

- 8 (5) Ann .....
- 9 (7) .....

1.3 Complete these sentences using **every** with one of the following:

five minutes    ~~ten minutes~~    four hours    six months    four years

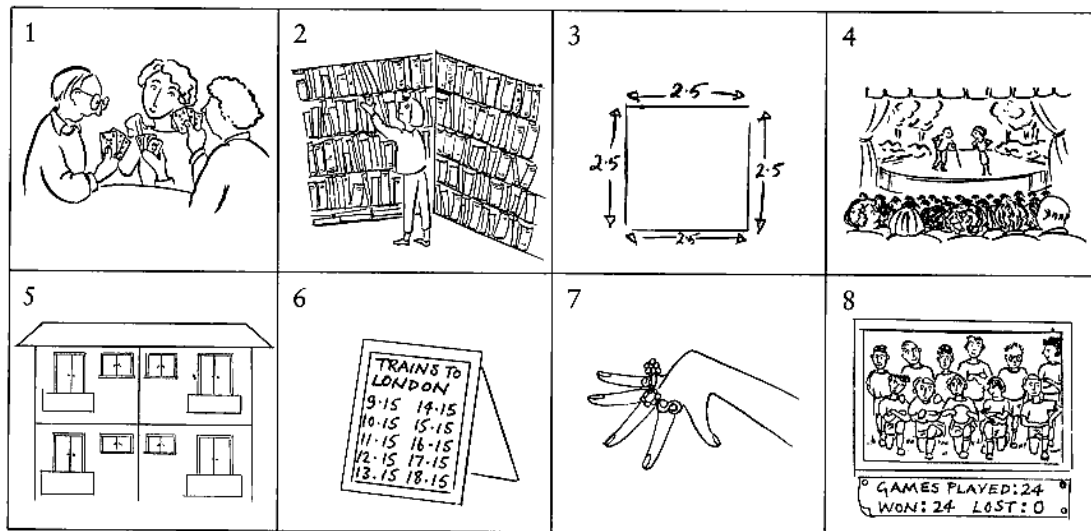
- 1 The bus service is very good. There's a bus ...**every ten minutes**...
- 2 Tom is ill. He has some medicine. He has to take it .....
- 3 The Olympic Games take place .....
- 4 We live near a busy airport. A plane flies over our house .....
- 5 It's a good idea to have a check-up with the dentist .....

1.4 Which is the correct alternative?

- 1 I've spent ~~the whole money~~ / all the money you gave me. (all the money is correct)
- 2 Sue works every day / all days except Sunday.
- 3 I'm tired. I've been working hard all the day / all day.
- 4 It was a terrible fire. Whole building / The whole building was destroyed.
- 5 I've been trying to phone her all day but every time / all the time I phone her the line is engaged.
- 6 I don't like the weather here. It rains every time / all the time.
- 7 When I was on holiday, all my luggage / my whole luggage was stolen.

EXERCISES

90.1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with *each* or *every*.



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 ... <b>Each</b> ... player has three cards.              | 6 There's a train to London ..... hour.   |
| 2 Carol has read ... <b>every</b> ... book in the library. | 7 She was wearing four rings – one on ..... finger.                             |
| 3 ..... side of a square is the same length.               | 8 Our football team has been very successful. We've won ..... game this season. |
| 4 ..... seat in the theatre was taken.                     |   |
| 5 ..... apartment has a balcony.                           |   |

90.2 Put in *each* or *every*.

- There were four books on the table. ...**Each**... book was a different colour.
- The Olympic Games are held ...**every**... four years.
- ..... parent worries about their children.
- In a game of tennis there are two or four players. .... player has a racket.
- Nicola plays volleyball ..... Thursday evening.
- I understood most of what they said but not ..... word.
- The book is divided into five parts and ..... of these has three sections.
- I get paid ..... four weeks.
- We had a great weekend. I enjoyed ..... minute of it.
- I tried to phone her two or three times, but ..... time there was no reply.
- Car seat belts save lives. .... driver should wear one.
- (from an examination paper) Answer all five questions. Begin your answer to ..... question on a separate sheet of paper.

90.3 Complete the sentences using *each*.

- The price of one of those oranges is 25 pence. Those ...**oranges are 25 pence each**....
- I had ten pounds and so did Sonia. Sonia and I .....
- One of those postcards costs 40 pence. Those .....
- The hotel was expensive. I paid £40 and so did you. We .....

90.4 Put in *everyone* (one word) or *every one* (two words).

- He's invited to a lot of parties and he goes to ...**every one**....
- As soon as ..... had arrived, we began the meeting.
- I asked her lots of questions and she answered ..... correctly.
- She's very popular. .... likes her.
- I dropped a tray of glasses. Unfortunately ..... broke.

EXERCISES

1.1 In this exercise you have to explain what some words mean. Choose the right meaning from the box and then write a sentence with who. Use a dictionary if necessary.

he/she	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>steals from a shop</li> <li><del>designs buildings</del></li> <li>doesn't believe in God</li> <li>is not brave</li> </ul>	he/she	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>buys something from a shop</li> <li>pays rent to live in a house or flat</li> <li>breaks into a house to steal things</li> <li>no longer works and gets money from the state</li> </ul>
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- 1 (an architect)     ... **An architect is someone who designs buildings.**...
- 2 (a burglar)       A burglar is someone .....
- 3 (a customer)     .....
- 4 (a shoplifter)    .....
- 5 (a coward)        .....
- 6 (an atheist)      .....
- 7 (a pensioner)    .....
- 8 (a tenant)        .....

1.2 Make one sentence from two. Use who/that/which.

- 1 A girl was injured in the accident. She is now in hospital.  
... **The girl who was injured in the accident is now in hospital.**...
- 2 A man answered the phone. He told me you were away.  
The man .....
- 3 A waitress served us. She was very impolite and impatient.  
The .....
- 4 A building was destroyed in the fire. It has now been rebuilt.  
.....
- 5 Some people were arrested. They have now been released.  
The .....
- 6 A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half hour.  
.....

1.3 Complete the sentences. Choose the most suitable ending from the box and make it into a relative clause.

he invented the telephone	<del>it makes washing machines</del>
she runs away from home	it gives you the meaning of words
they are never on time	it won the race
they stole my car	it can support life
they were on the wall	it cannot be explained

- 1 Barbara works for a company **that makes washing machines.**...
- 2 The book is about a girl .....
- 3 What was the name of the horse .....
- 4 The police have caught the men .....
- 5 Alexander Bell was the man .....
- 6 What's happened to the pictures .....
- 7 A mystery is something .....
- 8 A dictionary is a book .....
- 9 I don't like people .....
- 10 It seems that Earth is the only planet .....

EXERCISES

92.1 In some of these sentences you don't need **who** or **that**. If you don't need these words, put them in brackets like this: (**who**) (**that**).

- The woman **who** lives next door is a doctor. ('who' is necessary in this sentence)
- Have you found the keys (**that**) you lost. (in this sentence you don't need 'that')
- The people **who** we met at the party were very friendly.
- The people **who** work in the office are very friendly.
- The people **who** I talked to were very friendly.
- What have you done with the money **that** I gave you?
- What happened to the money **that** was on the table? Did you take it?
- It was an awful film. It was the worst film **that** I've ever seen.
- It was an awful experience. It was the worst thing **that** has ever happened to me.

92.2 Complete these sentences with a relative clause. Use the sentences in the box to make your relative clauses.

we hired a car	you're going to see a film	I invited some people to the party
Ann is wearing a dress	you had to do some work	Tom recommended a hotel to us
<del>you lost some keys</del>	we wanted to visit a museum	

- Have you found the keys ...~~you lost?~~.....
- I like the dress .....
- The museum ..... was shut when we got there.
- What's the name of the film .....
- Some of the people ..... couldn't come.
- Have you finished the work .....
- The car ..... broke down after a few miles.
- We stayed at a hotel .....

92.3 Complete these sentences using a relative clause with a preposition.

we went to a party last night	you can rely on George	we were invited to a wedding
I work with a number of people	I applied for a job	you told me about a hotel
<del>you were looking for some keys</del>	I saw you with a man	







- Are these the keys ...~~you were looking for?~~.....
- Unfortunately we couldn't go to the wedding .....
- I enjoy my job. I like the people .....
- What's the name of that hotel .....
- The party ..... wasn't very enjoyable.
- I didn't get the job .....
- George is a good person to know. He's somebody .....
- Who was that man ..... in the restaurant?

92.4 Put in **that** or **what**. If the sentence is complete with or without **that**, write (**that**) - in brackets.

- I gave her all the money ...(**that**)... I had.
- They give their children everything ..... they want.
- Tell me ..... you want and I'll try to get it for you.
- Why do you blame me for everything ..... goes wrong?
- I won't be able to do much but I'll do the best ..... I can.
- I can only lend you ten pounds. It's all ..... I've got.
- I don't agree with ..... you've just said.
- I don't trust him. I don't believe anything ..... he says.

EXERCISES

1.1 You met these people at a party:

1  My mother writes detective stories.	2  My wife is an English teacher.	3  I own a restaurant.
4  My ambition is to climb Everest.	5  We've just got married.	6  My parents used to work in a circus.

Later you tell a friend about the people you met. Complete the sentences using who... or whose...

- I met somebody whose mother writes detective stories.
- I met a man .....
- I met a woman .....
- I met somebody .....
- I met a couple .....
- I met somebody .....

1.2 Complete the sentences. Use the sentences in the box to make relative clauses with where.

I can buy some postcards there	<del>I was born there</del>
Ann bought a dress there	we can have a really good meal there
John is staying there	we had the car repaired there

- I recently went back to the town where I was born.
- Do you know a restaurant .....
- Is there a shop near here .....
- I can't remember the name of the garage .....
- Do you know the name of the hotel .....
- Ann bought a dress which didn't fit her, so she took it back to the shop .....

1.3 Complete each sentence using who/whom/whose/where.

- What's the name of the man whose car you borrowed?
- A cemetery is a place ..... people are buried.
- A pacifist is a person ..... believes that all wars are wrong.
- An orphan is a child ..... parents are dead.
- The place ..... we spent our holidays was really beautiful.
- This school is only for children ..... first language is not English.
- I don't know the name of the woman to ..... I spoke on the phone.

1.4 Use your own ideas to complete these sentences. They are like the ones in Sections D and E.

- I'll always remember the day I first met you.
- I'll never forget the time .....
- The reason ..... was that I didn't know your address.
- Unfortunately I wasn't at home the evening .....
- The reason ..... is that they don't need one.
- 1989 was the year .....

## EXERCISES

94.1 Make one sentence from two. Use the sentence in brackets to make a relative clause (Type 2). Sometimes the clause goes in the middle of the sentence, sometimes at the end. You will need to use *who(m)/whose/which/where*.

- Ann is very friendly. (She lives next door.) ... Ann, who lives next door, is very friendly.
- We stayed at the Grand Hotel. (Ann recommended it to us.)  
... We stayed at the Grand Hotel, which Ann recommended to us.
- We went to Sandra's party. (We enjoyed it very much.)  
We went to Sandra's party, .....
- I went to see the doctor. (He told me to rest for a few days.)  
.....
- John is one of my closest friends. (I have known him for a very long time.)  
John .....
- Sheila is away from home a lot. (Her job involves a lot of travelling.)  
.....
- The new stadium will be opened next month. (It can hold 90,000 people.)  
The .....
- We often go to visit our friends in Bristol. (It is only 30 miles away.)  
.....
- Glasgow is the largest city in Scotland. (My brother lives there.)  
.....

94.2 Read the information and complete the sentences. Use a relative clause. Sometimes the clause tells us which thing or person (Type 1); sometimes it only gives us extra information (Type 2). Use commas where necessary.

- There's a woman living next door. She's a doctor.  
The woman who lives next door is a doctor.
- I've got a brother called Jim. He lives in London. He's a doctor.  
My brother Jim who lives in London, is a doctor.
- There was a strike at the car factory. It lasted ten days. It is now over.  
The strike at the car factory .....
- I was looking for a book this morning. I've found it now.  
I've found .....
- London was once the largest city in the world, but the population is now falling.  
The population of London .....
- A job was advertised. A lot of people applied for it. Few of them had the necessary qualifications. Few of .....
- Margaret has a son. She showed me a photograph of him. He's a policeman.  
Margaret showed me .....

94.3 In some of these sentences you can use *which* or *that*; in others, only *which* is possible. Cross out *that* if only *which* is possible. Also, put commas (,) where necessary.

- Jane works for a company which / that makes shoes. (both possible, no commas)
- Colin told me about his new job , which / that he's enjoying very much. (only which is possible; comma necessary)
- My office which / that is on the second floor of the building is very small.
- The office which / that I'm using at the moment is very small.
- She told me her address which / that I wrote down on a piece of paper.
- There are some words which / that are very difficult to translate.
- The sun which / that is one of millions of stars in the universe provides us with heat and light.



EXERCISES

Make two sentences from one using a relative clause. Use the sentence in brackets to make the relative clause.

- 1 Mr Carter is very interested in our plan. (I spoke to him on the phone last night.)  
 ...Mr Carter, to whom I spoke on the phone last night, is very interested in our plan...
- 2 This is a photograph of our friends. (We went on holiday with these friends.)  
 This is a photograph .....
- 3 The wedding took place last Friday. (Only members of the family were invited to it.)  
 The wedding .....
- 4 Sheila finally arrived. (We had been waiting for her.)  
 .....
- 5 We climbed to the top of the tower. (We had a beautiful view from there.)  
 .....

Write sentences with all of / most of etc. + whom/which.

- 1 Mary has three brothers. (All of her brothers are married.)  
 ...Mary has three brothers, all of whom are married...
- 2 We were given a lot of information. (Most of the information was useless.)  
 We were given .....
- 3 There were a lot of people at the party. (I had met only a few of these people before.)  
 .....
- 4 I have sent her two letters. (She has received neither of these letters.)  
 .....
- 5 Ten people applied for the job. (None of these people were suitable.)  
 .....
- 6 Kate has got two cars. (She hardly ever uses one of them.)  
 .....
- 7 Norman won £50,000. (He gave half of this to his parents.)  
 .....
- 8 Julia has two sisters. (Both of her sisters are teachers.)  
 .....

Join a sentence from Box A with a sentence from Box B to make a new sentence. Use which.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <del>Sheila couldn't come to the party.</del></li> <li>2 Jill isn't on the phone.</li> <li>3 Neil has passed his examinations.</li> <li>4 Our flight was delayed.</li> <li>5 Ann offered to let me stay in her house.</li> <li>6 The street I live in is very noisy at night.</li> <li>7 Our car has broken down.</li> </ol> | A |
|---|---|

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>This was very nice of her.</p> <p>This means we can't go away tomorrow.</p> <p>This makes it difficult to contact her.</p> <p>This makes it difficult to sleep.</p> <p><del>This was a pity.</del></p> <p>This is good news.</p> <p>This meant we had to wait four hours at the airport.</p> | B |
|---|---|

- 1 Sheila couldn't come to the party, ...which was a pity...
- 2 Jill isn't .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....

EXERCISES

96.1 *Make one sentence from two. Use the information in brackets to make an -ing clause. Sometimes the -ing clause goes in the middle of the new sentence; sometimes it goes at the end.*

1 I was woken up by a bell. (The bell was ringing.) ...~~I was woken up by a bell ringing.~~

2 I didn't talk much to the man. (The man was sitting next to me on the plane.)

.....

3 The taxi broke down. (The taxi was taking us to the airport.)

The .....

4 At the end of the street there is a path. (The path leads to the river.)

.....

5 A new factory has just opened in the town. (The factory employs 500 people.)

.....

6 The company sent me a brochure. (The brochure contained all the information I needed.)

.....

96.2 *Make one sentence from two, beginning as shown. Each time make an -ed clause.*

1 A boy was injured in the accident. He was taken to hospital.

~~The boy injured in the accident was taken to hospital.~~

2 A window was broken in the storm last night. It has now been repaired.

The window ..... repaired.

3 A number of suggestions were made at the meeting. Most of them were not very practical.

Most of the suggestions .....

4 Some paintings were stolen from the museum. They haven't been found yet.

The .....

5 A man was arrested by the police. What was his name?

What was the name .....

96.3 *Complete the sentences using one of the following verbs in the correct form:*

blow call ~~invite~~ live offer read ~~ring~~ sit study work

1 I was woken up by a bell ...~~ringing~~...

2 A lot of the people ...~~invited~~... to the party cannot come.

3 Life must be very unpleasant for people ..... near busy airports.

4 A few days after the interview, I received a letter ..... me the job.

5 Somebody ..... Jack phoned while you were out.

6 There was a tree ..... down in the storm last night.

7 When I entered the waiting room it was empty except for a young man ..... by the window ..... a magazine.

8 Ian has got a brother ..... in a bank in London and a sister ..... economics at university in Manchester.

96.4 *Use the words in brackets to make sentences using there is / there was etc.*

1 That house is empty. (nobody / live / in it) ...~~There's nobody living in it.~~

2 The accident wasn't serious. (nobody / injure) ...~~There was nobody injured.~~

3 I can hear footsteps. (somebody / come) There .....

4 The train was full. (a lot of people / travel) .....

5 We were the only guests at the hotel. (nobody else / stay there)

.....

6 The piece of paper was blank. (nothing / write / on it)

.....

7 There are regular English courses at the college. (a course / begin / next Monday)

.....

EXERCISES

7.1 Complete the sentences for each situation. Use the word given + the ending -ing or -ed.

- 1 The film wasn't as good as we had expected. (disappoint-)
  - a The film was disappointing....
  - b We were disappointed... with the film.
- 2 Diana teaches young children. It's a very hard job but she enjoys it. (exhaust-)
  - a She enjoys her job but it's often .....
  - b At the end of a day's work, she is often .....
- 3 It's been raining all day. I hate this weather. (depress-)
  - a This weather is .....
  - b This weather makes me .....
  - c It's silly to get ..... because of the weather.
- 4 Clare is going to the United States next month. She has never been there before. (excite-)
  - a It will be an ..... experience for her.
  - b Going to new places is always .....
  - c She is really ..... about going to the United States.

7.2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 I was disappointing / disappointed with the film. I had expected it to be better.
- 2 Are you interesting / interested in football?
- 3 The football match was quite exciting / excited. I enjoyed it.
- 4 It's sometimes embarrassing / embarrassed when you have to ask people for money.
- 5 Do you easily get embarrassing / embarrassed?
- 6 I had never expected to get the job. I was really amazing / amazed when I was offered it.
- 7 She has really learnt very fast. She has made astonishing / astonished progress.
- 8 I didn't find the situation funny. I was not amusing / amused.
- 9 It was a really terrifying / terrified experience. Afterwards everybody was very shocking / shocked.
- 10 Why do you always look so boring / bored? Is your life really so boring / bored?
- 11 He's one of the most boring / bored people I've ever met. He never stops talking and he never says anything interesting / interested.

7.3 Complete the sentences using one of the words in the box.

amusing / amused	confusing / confused	exhausting / exhausted
annoying / annoyed	disgusting / disgusted	interesting / interested
boring / bored	exciting / excited	surprising / surprised

- 1 He works very hard. It's not surprising... that he's always tired.
- 2 I've got nothing to do. I'm .....
- 3 The teacher's explanation was ..... Most of the students didn't understand it.
- 4 The kitchen hadn't been cleaned for ages. It was really .....
- 5 I seldom visit art galleries. I'm not particularly ..... in art.
- 6 There's no need to get ..... just because I'm a few minutes late.
- 7 The lecture was ..... I fell asleep.
- 8 I asked Emily if she wanted to come out with us but she wasn't .....
- 9 I've been working very hard all day and now I'm .....
- 10 I'm starting a new job next week. I'm quite ..... about it.
- 11 Tom is very good at telling funny stories. He can be very .....
- 12 Liz is a very ..... person. She knows a lot, she's travelled a lot and she's done lots of different things.