<u>Revision Sheet</u> <u>English Language</u> <u>Class 4</u> <u>Prepared By Afia Zahin</u>

Topic: Noun

Nouns are the names of things around us. Nouns identify people, things, animal and ideas. Example: birds, dog, pen etc

Types of Noun

- Common nouns that are used to name general things are called common nouns. Example: bag, box, car
- Proper Noun: Some nouns are the names of particular or special things, are called proper noun. Example: Easter, the Big Apple, Long Island etc.
- Collective Noun: Some noun are the names we use for collection of things, are called collective noun. Example: a herd of cattle, a pod of dolphins, a flock of birds. Other collective nouns name a number of different things in the same class.

Examples: fruit, birds, tools.

Sometimes collective noun is singular or plural

Different things represents same things	Words that have plural meaning but no		
always take singular	plural form take a plural verb		
Ex: furniture is, luggage is, linen is	Ex: people are, birds are		

• Possessive nouns means ownership, owner of something. Use of an apostrophe (') is mandatory. Ex: the boy's dog the boy owns a dog), uncle's car (uncle own the car)

Singular noun is formed by adding an	Plural noun ending in 's is formed by
apostrophe and 's at the end of the	adding an apostrophe
word	
Ex: the boy's pencil, the girl's dress	Ex: ladies' cars, the sailors' ship

Plural noun not ending in -s is formed
by adding an apostrophe and –s
Ex: men's, children's

 Abstract noun is the name of something that can be seen or recognized by five sense (we can't taste, touch, hear, smell or see it)
 Ex: love, distress, misery etc

Practice the following exercise

1. Use a collective noun from the box to fill each space.

broo	d	fleet	library	litter	tuft	flight	batch	bunch	
------	---	-------	---------	--------	------	--------	-------	-------	--

- a. A _____ of aircraft
- b. A _____ of cakes
- c. A _____ of grass
- d. A _____ of grapes
- e. A _____ of ships
- f. A _____ of puppies
- g. A _____ of chicks
- h. A _____ of book

2. Add a collective noun from the box to complete each sentence.

bouquet hail gaggle pride staff plague
--

- a. On our farm we have a _____ of geese.
- b. The gangster dropped in a _____ of bullets.
- c. The bride carried a _____ of flowers.
- d. A _____ of grasshoppers devoured the lawn.
- e. A _____ of lions dozed under the trees.
- f. My mom's company has a large _____.
- **3.** Write the proper noun from the box beside the matching common noun below.

September	Nile	Tuesday	Henry	Miami	Japan
			Hudson		

- a. Country _____
- b. Month _____
- c. Explorer _____
- d. River _____
- e. Day _____
- f. City_____

4. Use the proper nouns in the box to complete the story.

Vanessa	Monday	Long	April	Good	Tony	San	California	Seahawk
		Beach		Friday		Francisco		

Vanessa Monday Long Beach April Good Friday Tony San Francisco California Seahawk

On _____ the eighth of _____, two students, a girl named _____ and a boy

named _____, left the seaside city of _____ in ____ to sail a yachi named

_____ down the coast to _____. They arrived safely on _____, much to the relief of their parents.

5. Complete the sentence by making a noun from the word in parentheses.

- a. We placed an _____ in the newspaper. (advertise)
- b. The _____ took place in a nearby church. (marry)
- c. Our teacher asked our daily _____. (attend)
- d. Ian's _____ has been much better this quarter. (behave)
- e. They had to make an important _____. (decide)
- f. The teacher gave us a lot of _____. (encourage)

6. Complete the sentence by making a noun from the word parentheses.

- a. It was with great _____ we said goodbye. (sad)
- b. The firefighter was awarded for her _____. (brave)
- c. We sat in the _____ of the shade. (cool)
- d. There was a lot of _____ between the two teams. (bitter)
- e. We gasped at the _____ of the mountains. (beautiful)
- f. We were not sure what _____ he was suffering from. (sick)

7. Make nouns from each of words given below.

- a. Punish a severe _____
- b. Invent a clever _____
- c. Friendly a good _____
- d. Appear an untidy _____
- e. Weigh a heavy _____
- f. Lose a sad _____

8. Rewrite the following to show possession.

- a. The dress of the girl _____
- b. The stripes of the tiger _____
- c. The pencil of the boy _____

	d.	The handbags of the lady						
	e.	The leaves of the tree						
	f.	The petals of the flower						
	g.	The antics of clown						
	h.	The uniform of the police officer						
No	ow r	ewrite the following to show possession.						
	a.	The dresses of the girls						
	b.	The ears of the donkeys						
	c.	The books of the men						
	d.	The saddles of the horses						
	e.	The houses of the women						
	f.	The pencils of the boys						
	g.	The nests of the birds						
	h.	The ship of the sailors						

9.

ANSWER

- 1. (a) flight (b) batch (c) tuft (d) bunch (e) fleet (f) litter (g) brood (h) library
- 2. (a) gaggle (b) hail (c) bouquet (d) plague (e) pride (f) staff
- (a) Japan (b) September (c) Henry Hudson (d) Nile (e) Tuesday (f) Miami
- Monday, April, Vanessa, Tony, San Francisco, California, Seahawk, Long beach, Good Friday
- (a) advertisement (b) marriage (c) attendance (d) behavior (e) decision(f) encouragement
- 6. (a) sadness (b) bravery (c) coolness (d) bitterness (e) beauty (f) sickness
- 7. (a) punishment (b) invention (c) friend (d) appearance (e) weight (f) loss
- 8. (a) the girl's dress (b) the tiger's strips (c) the boy's pencil (d) the lady's hand bags (e) the tree's leaves (f) the flower's petals (g) the clown's antics (h) the police officer's uniform
- 9. (a) the girls' dresses (b) the donkeys' ears (c) the men's book (d) the horses' saddle (e) the women's houses (f) the boys' pencils (g) the birds' nest (h) the sailors' ship

Topic: Pronoun

A pronoun is a word that is used in place of noun or another pronoun. Like a noun, a pronoun can refer to a person, place, thing or idea.

Maria was lost. She did not panic. (She refers to Maria)

Types of Pronoun

- **Personal Pronoun:** Personal pronouns are I, we, he, she, they,it
- **Possessive Pronoun**: A possessive pronoun is a pronoun used to show ownership or relationship. Example: mine, ours, yours, hers, his, Their, its

The possessive pronouns my, your, her, his, its, our, and their come before nouns. Example: The dog picked up lts little ears.

The possessive pronouns mine, ours, yours, his, hers, its, and theirs can stand alone in a sentence.

Example: This cat is mine. That cat is his

• **Relative Pronoun:** A relative is someone who has a relationship with you. Relative pronouns show a relationship between a noun and a clause. The clause provides describing information about the noun. Relative pronouns are which, whose, whom, that, who. Example: I like roller coasters that have lots of loops. (that = roller coasters)

Ice cream, which is my favorite dessert, tastes very refreshing on a hot summer

day. (which = ice cream)

Teachers who have a sense of humor are easy to get along with. (who = teachers)

The friend whom you saw yesterday wants to go out again

tonight. (whom = friend)

The man whose shirt was stained rushed home for a change of

clothes. (whose = the man's)

In each of these sentences, you can see that the relative pronoun introduces additional information about the noun.

- Interrogative Pronouns: these pronouns ask questions. Example: who paid? What is that?
- Demonstrative Pronoun: these pronouns that stand for and point out nouns.
 Example: this, that, those, these
 This is the train for Sydney.
- Indefinite Pronoun: theses pronoun stands for a person, place, thing which is not particularly defined. Example: anyone, anything, everything etc.

Practice the following exercise

- 1. Rewrite each sentence, replacing the underline words with a pronoun.
- a. The lady said that <u>the lady</u> was leaving now.
- b. When the dog stopped barking, it went back to the dog's kennel.
- c. The teacher told them that the teacher wanted them to work harder.
- d. The puppies whimpered when the puppies were hungry.
- e. The queen dismissed <u>the queen's</u> servants.
- f. Tom's father asked <u>Tom to cut the wood</u>.

2. Add a possessive pronoun to complete each sentence.

J	yours	theirs	hers	his	mine	ours	its	
---	-------	--------	------	-----	------	------	-----	--

- a. This dog belongs to him. This dog is _____.
- b. The book belongs to Sally. This book is _____.
- c. This cup belongs to me. This cup is _____.
- d. We must take responsibility. The responsibility is _____.
- e. The horses belong to them. The horses are _____.
- f. The pen belongs to you. This pen is _____.
- g. This collar belong to the dog. This collar is _____.

3. Use the pronouns in the box to complete the story.

he	sh	ne h	ier t	they	it	him	mine	their
----	----	------	-------	------	----	-----	------	-------

Last Tuesday the boys decided ______ would go fishing. They put all _____ gear in the trunk of the car. Mary was angry because the boys had put _____ rod in the car. It made her feel upset because ______ had only got the rod last week. She told her father, and _____ agreed with her and asked the boys to put back in the shed. Sam protested. " It is _____!" he said. Mary began to cry. "I will not let have it!" she sobbed.

4. Circle the noun that the underlined pronoun refers to.

- a. Lisa called the puppy to the kitchen so she could wash it.
- b. Jack and Jill went up the hill, but he slipped and fell down.
- c. My father bought some candies. He gave them to me.
- d. These flowers are from my little sister. She picked them for you.

5. Use a possessive pronoun from the box to complete each sentence.

their	his	our	my	ours	its	mine	her
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- a. I rode _____ bike to the soccer match.
- b. Sally looked after _____ dogs while we were away.
- c. I cant see Billy. Is that _____ bike there?
- d. Mr and Mrs. Smith have arrived. _____ car is in the driveway.
- e. Sally left _____ backpack in the classroom,
- f. Don't touch these pencils. They are _____.
- g. The dog hurt _____ lef when it was run over.
- h. They grow carrots too, but _____ are much better.

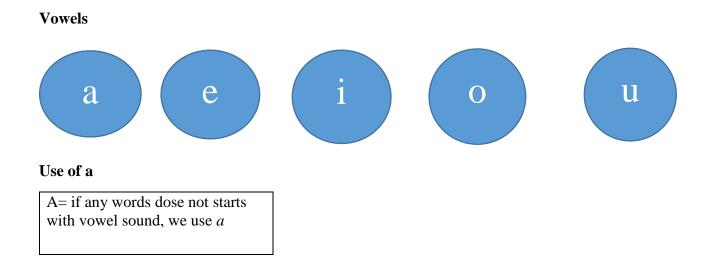
6. Circle the correct word in the parentheses.

- a. (my/me) friend said he would see (you/your) later.
- b. That house is (our/ours). Which house is (our/yours)?
- c. Sally said this is (hers/her). Does she know it is really (their/theirs)?
- d. The stolen car is in (their/theirs) garage. I think the car is (our/ ours).
- e. That is (our/ ours) dog. Where is (yours/ your)?

ANSWERS

- 1. (a) she (b) its (c) she/he (d) they (e) her (f) him
- 2. (a) his (b) hers (c) mine (d) ours (e) theirs (f) yours (g) its/his/hers
- 3. They, their, her, she, he, it, mine, him
- 4. (a) Lisa (b) Jack (c) Candies (d) sister
- 5. (a) my (b) our (c) his (d) their (e) her (f) mine (g) its (h) ours
- 6. (a) my, you (b) ours, yours (c) hers, theirs (d) their, ours (e) our, yours

<u>Article</u>



Example: a book, a sharpener, a dog, a ball

Use of an

An= words that starts with vowel sounds, we use *an*

Example: an orange, an ant, an umbrella, an egg

Definite article	Indefinite article
When we are talking about a particular thing,	When we talking about a general thing, is
is called definite article.	called indefinite article.
We use <i>the</i>	We use <i>a</i> or <i>an</i>
Similarly, we use it when we know what narrator is talking about.	Similarly we use it when we talk about something for the first time.
Example: the moon, the world, the President, the CEO, the old lady, the monkey	Example: an angry cat, an exam, an arm chair

Practice the following exercises

- 1. Write a or an in the spaces
 - a. One day _____ man saw _____ monkey climbing _____ tall tree in _____ dense jungle.
 - b. Mike are _____ orange and _____ apple for his lunch.. Sometime later he ate _____ pie.
 - c. _____ athlete must train hard if she is to win _____ race.
 - d. On our farm there are lots of hens. One hen laid _____ egg on _____ branch of _____ tall tree.
 - e. Sue has _____ aunt who lives in Las Vegas and _____ uncle who lives in Reno.
- 2. Write a or an in the space.
 - a. _____ orange.
 - b. _____ underarm pitch.
 - c. _____ dozen eggs.
 - d. _____ big shed.
 - e. _____ ocean liner.
 - f. _____ book.
 - g. _____ endangered species.
 - h. _____ effective cure.
 - i. _____ paper envelope.
 - j. _____ obvious mistake.
- 3. Add a, an, the in the spaces.

a. One day _____ old man was walking along _____ street. _____ man was wearing _____ orange shirt, and _____ lie he was wearing had black a d gold ships. _____ lady who saw him in ______ supermarket was amused. _____ lady began to laugh at him. _____ old man said she was _____ rude person, and he told her that he was going to _____ fancy dress ball.

- b. Would you like to see _____ new car in the garage? It is ____ only car in is area that has _____ oil cleaning device that cleans _____ engine at all items. _____ uncle of mine had _____ car like it and he said it was _____ excellent device and _____ asset to all new cars.
- c. Would you like pink guinea pig? I have one. It is _____ only pink guinea pig in _____ world. I bought it from _____ old lady I met at _____ pet shop. She said she also had _____ blue rabbit and _____ ostrich that had red and white stripes. She said _____ ostrich was _____ obstinate bird and laid _____ egg every day.
- 4. Complete these sentences in your own words. You must include the article in parentheses.
- a. (the) A horse galloped _____ b. (an) I picked _____ c. (a) I saw d. (the) Did you see _____ e.(an) In the jungle I saw f. (a) The boys found _____ 5. Write a or an in the spaces. a. There is ______ apple tree, _____ orange tree, _____ banana tree, _____ lemon tree in our garden. b.I picked ______ onion, ______ cabbage, _____ raddish, and _____ eggplant from our garden. c. On the merry-ground there is _____ zebra, _____ elephant, _____ ape and ____ giraffe. d.Some birds we saw were _____ ostrich, _____ emu, _____ robin and _____ eagle. e. There is _____ oak tree, ____ elm tree, _____ maple tree and _____ ash tree growing in the forest. f. In the game the children had to point to _____ ear, _____ foot, _____ ankle and ___ nose.

6.Add a or an in the spaces.

a. _____ novel excuse.

b._____ octagon.

c.____ mysterious event.

d._____ difficult complaint.

e._____ instant

f. _____ important person.

g._____ nugget of gold.

h._____ offensive odor.

i._____ audible sound.

j._____ angry cat

7.Add a, an, the in the spaces.

a. ____ Company hired _____ assistant to help at _____ auction that was begin held at _____ salesman in _____ small country man. _____ assistant did not like _____ attitude of _____ manager of _____ company, so he left immediately. Everyone thought this was _____ owful thing to do as it was very close to _____ day of _____ sale.

b.My mother is ______ expert cook. She cooked ______ enormous cake last year and won ______ prize at ______ show. After she had added ______ flour to ______ bowl, she cracked _____ egg into bowl and mixed in it. She put _____ cake in _____ oven to cook for forty minutes. When it had cooked she put it on _____ plate and cut it with _____ sharp knife.

Answers:

- 1.(a) a, a, a, a (b) an, an, a (c) an, a (d) an, a, a (e) an, an
- 2.(a) an (b) an (c) a (d) a (e) an (f) a (g) an (h) an (i) a (j) an
- 3.(a) an, a, The, an, the, A, the, The, The, a, a
- (b) the, the, an, the, An, a, an, an
- (c) a, the, the, an, a/the, a, an, the, an, an
- 4. (a) (the) A horse galloped towards the forest.
- (b) (an) I picked an orange from the tree.
- (c) (a) I saw a blind man.
- (d) (the) Did you see the lazy man over the bench?
- (e) (an) In the jungle I saw an old, feeble man.
- (f) (a) The boys found a ring for the princess.
- 5. (a) an, an, a, a, (b) an, a, a, an (c) a, an, an, a (d) an, an, a, an (e) an, an,a, an (f) an, a, an, a
- 6. (a) a (b) an (c) a (d) an (e) an (f) an (g) a (h) an (i) an (j) an
- 7. (a) The/A, an, an/the, a, a, The, The, The, an, the, the
- (b) an, an, a, a/the, the, the, an, the, the, the, a, a

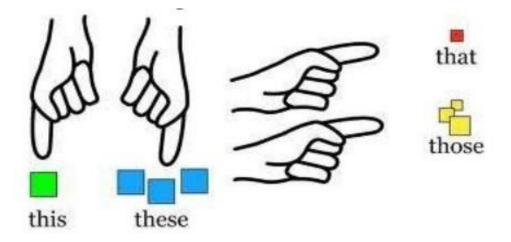
Adjectives

Adjective is a word that describes a noun, pronoun such as person, place, thing or idea. Example: the girl is beautiful, they played nice.

• Describing Adjective: they are used to describe or tell us about the quality of a noun or pronoun.

Example: nice, sunny day, big, fat etc

• Demonstrative Adjective: are used to point out which noun is being spoken of.



- Possessive Adjectives are used to show possession. Example: This is my pen, here is your hat
- Number adjective indicate number or quantity. Example: she is the *first* person in the line, we have *ten* fingers in our hand.
- Indefinite adjective are also refer to number, but they do not tell us the exact number.

Example: *Many* cars in the garage, I have *few* money in my pocket.

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
The simple form of adjective	When we compare between	When we compare more than
	two people or things	two people or things
Example: sweet apple	Example: sweeter apple	Example: sweetest apple
Luxurious	More luxurious	Most luxurious

Practice the following exercise

1. Choose a word from the box to complete each sentence.

	circular	fragile	broad	perilous	childish	careful
--	----------	---------	-------	----------	----------	---------

- a. A river that is wide is _____
- b. B. Something easily broken is _____
- c. If something is round, it is _____
- d. An immature person is _____
- e. If something is dangerous, it is _____
- f. If a person is cautions, he or she is _____

2. Choose the most describing adjective from the box.

delicious rusty	sunny	interesting	woolen	ripe	clever
-----------------	-------	-------------	--------	------	--------

a. _____ story

b. _____ student

- c. ____knife
- d. _____food
- e. _____ sweater

f. _____ weather

- g. _____ apple
- h. _____ watchdog
- **3.** Rewrite the story, replacing each underlined adjective with one of a similar meaning from the box.

big	minute	scared	thick	strong	high	sour	fat	
-----	--------	--------	-------	--------	------	------	-----	--

As we walked through the <u>dense</u> forest, we saw a <u>plump</u> bird eating some <u>bitter</u> fruit that grow on a <u>tall</u> tree. My brother Sam, a <u>study</u> lad, threw a <u>tiny</u> pebble at the bird. The <u>frightened</u> bird flew to the safety of <u>gigantic</u> bush. 4. Choose from the box the describing adjective that has the opposite meaning to the adjective in the parentheses.

plump	foolish	dangerous	false	fresh	deep		
					i		
a.This	a. This local brad is(state)						
b.This	b.This is a spot to swim. (safe)						
c.The	pool is very	here. (sha	llow)				
d.I kno	ew his statement	was ((true)				
e.This	e. This pig is quite (thin)						
f. Tom	n is a bo	y. (wise)					

5. Choose from the box the describing adjective that has a similar meaning to the adjective in the parentheses.

reful sudden peculiar	serious	sharp	sacred	
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- a. I found her to be a _____ person. (odd)
- b. Paul is a very _____ boy. (cautious)
- c. We were startled by the _____ movement. (abrupt)
- d. It was a _____ breach of the rules. (grave)
- e. She left a _____ pain in her arm.. (acute)
- f. We entered the _____ temple quietly. (holy)

6. Choose from the box an adjective to complete each sentence.

1	twelve	three	two	ten	eight	four	fourteen	One
								hundred

a. There are _____ eggs in a dozen.

b.A bicycle has _____ wheels.

c.There are _____ years in a decade.

d.A tricycle has _____ wheels.

e.A century is _____ years.

f. There are _____ days in a fortnight.

g.A square has _____ sides.

h.As octopus has _____ tentacles.

7. Choose the number adjective from the parentheses to complete each sentence.

- a.February is the _____ month. (second, hottest)
- b.I am the _____ person in the line. (first shortest)
- c.Did you see the _____ cyclist? (hairy fourth)

d.I would like the _____ book on that shelf, please. (fifth, fat)

e.Katy lives in the _____ house on avenue Road. (white third)

f. The ______ swimmer stood on the blocks. (cold sixth)

8. Write sentences using the following as indefinite adjectives.

some	few	many	most	much
a				
b				
c				
d				
e				

9. Choose from the box a demonstrative adjective to complete each sentence. Then circle the noun that the adjective points out.

those these this	Such	That
------------------	------	------

- a. ______ shoes are made of crocodile skin.
- b. What are you going to do with _____ tables?
- c. _____ cow had twin calves.
- d. _____ day has been the worst day of my life.
- e. ______ silliness is to be discouraged.

10. Underline the possessive adjectives.

- a. My dog is very funny. He bites his tail as he runs around.
- b. Your pencils are on the table next to our books.
- c. Their cat is licking its paws.
- d.Their cat is licking its paws.
- e.Her bedroom is untidy, but your bedroom is neat.

f.

11. Complete each sentence by forming an adjective from the word in parentheses.

- a. I fell asleep in the _____ chair. (comfort)
- b. The ______ animal was captured by the park rangers. (danger)
- c. It was a _____ day when te children left. (storm)
- d. Mr. Smith is a very _____ person. (patience)
- e. This is an extremely _____ paining. (value)
- f. The ______ film star visited our town recently. (fame)

12. Write sentences of your own, using adjectives formed the following words.

noise	water	luxury	sense	mercy	nation	
-------	-------	--------	-------	-------	--------	--

a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	
e.	
f.	

13. Complete these sentences by writing the correct degree of the adjective in parentheses.

- a. This is the _____ building in the city. (old)
- b. My puppy is _____ than your puppy. (young)
- c. My brother is _____ than I am. (short)
- d. Today is _____ than yesterday. (cold)
- e. Koly bought the _____ toy in the shop. (cute)

f. Tom's mouse was the _____ of all the pets. (small)

14. Complete these sentences by writing the correct degree of the adjective in parentheses.

- a. These are the ______ apples in the supermarket. (big)
- b. This pig is much _____ than that pig. (fat)
- c. That story was the _____ I've ever heard. (sad)
- d. Today was the _____ day we've had for ten years. (hot)

15. Complete these sentences by writing the correct degree of the adjectives in parentheses.

- a. Mike must be the _____ boy in the whole school. (busy)
- b. This box is much ______ than that one.(heavy)
- c. You always seem to be _____ than I am.(lucky)
- d. This kitten is the _____ of the whole litter. (noisy)

16. Circle the correct adjective.

- a. He s (gooder better) than I am at marbles.
- b. This is the (worst baddest) day I've had all year.
- c. Jaanne has (less fewer) cherried than I have.
- d. Tom is the (morest most) reliable boy in the class.

17. Complete the chart.

Positive degree	Comparative degree	Superlative degree
beautiful		
	More luxurious	
efficient		
	More humorous	
		Most delicious
sorrowful		
		Most comfortable

<u>ANSWER</u>

- **1.** (a) broad (b) fragile (c) circular (d) childish (e) perilous (f) careful
- **2.** (a) interesting (b) clever (c) rusty (d) delicious (e) woolen (f) sunny (g) ripe (h) savage
- 3. Thick, fat, sour, high, strong, minute, scared, big
- **4.** (a) fresh (b) dangerous (c) deep (d) false (e) plump (f) foolish
- 5. (a) peculiar (b) careful (c) sudden (d) serious (e) sharp (f) sacred
- **6.** (a) twelve (b) two (c) ten (d) three (e) one hundred (f) fourteen (g) four (h) eight
- 7. (a) second (b) first (c) fourth (d) fifth (e) third (f) sixth
- 8. Answer will vary.
- 9. (a) those, these/shoes (b) these, those/tables (c) that/cow (d) this/day (e) such/silliness
- **10.** (a) my, his (b) your, our (c) their, its (d) her, your
- 11. (a) comfortable (b) dangerous (c) stormy (d) patient (e) valuable (f) famous
- **12.** Answer will vary.
- 13. (a) oldest (b) younger (c) shorter (d) colder (e) cutest (f) smallest
- 14. (a) biggest (b) fatter (c) saddest (d) hottest
- **15.** (a) busiest (b) behavior (c) luckier (d) noisiest
- **16.** (a) Better (b) worst (c) fewer (d) most
- 17. More beautiful. Most beautiful
 - Luxurious, most luxurious
 - More efficient, most efficient
 - Humorous, most humorous
 - Delicious, more delicious
 - More sorrowful, most sorrowful
 - Comfortable, more comfortable

Vocabulary

Antonym: opposite words

	Antonym	Words	Antonym
Words			
Accept	Refuse	Vanish	Appear
	Comfort	True	False
Alarm			
Ancient	Modern	Strong	Weak
Asleep	Awake	Solid	Liquid
Bare	Covered	Slavery	Freedom
Best	Worst	Sink	Float
Bitter	Sweet	Shiny	Dull
Cause	Effect	Private	Public
Cease	Begin	Individual	Group
Combine	Separate	Loose	Tight
Сору	Original	Gather	Scatter
Crooked	Straight	Fancy	Plain
Dead	Alive	Exit	Entrance
Double	Single	Evil	Good
Empty	Full		

Synonym: different words but same meaning

Words	Synonym	Words	Synonym
Accomplish	Achieve	Center	Middle
Admit	Confess	Child	Kid
Assist	Help	Choose	Select
Awful	Terrible	Complete	Finish
Begin	Start	Delicious	Yummy
Big	Large	Depart	Leave
Buy	Purchase	Difficult	Hard
End	Finish	Fool	Idiot
Enormous	Huge	Enjoyment	Fun
Fast	Quick	Garbage	Trash
Gather	Collect	Thought	Idea
Present	Gift	Interesting	Exciting
Excellent	Good	Kind	Helpful
Help	Assist	Laugh	Giggle
Listen	Hear	Mistake	Error
Occur	Happen	Page	Sheet
Old	Ancient	Beautiful	Pretty
Opportunity	Chance	Peaceful	Quiet
Quiet	Silent	Reject	Deny
Rest	Relax	Rich	Wealthy
Coarse	Rough	Sad	Unhappy
Round	Circle	Rug	Carpet

	Afraid	Ask	Enquire
Scared			1
	Shy	Blend	Mix
Embarrassed			
	I11	Sincere	Honest
Sick			
	Thin	Small	Tiny
Slim			
	Clever	Taxi	Cab
Smart			
	Believe	Unfortunate	Unlucky
Trust			
	Worth	Want	Desire
Value			
	Amazing	Write	Record
Wonderful			
	Author	Wrong	Incorrect
Writer			

Free hand writing

Me and others

- Let me introduce myself...
- My sister/brother
- My father's/mother's job
- My best friend
- People I like
- Problems of young people
- What I think about fashion
- My strangest dream
- Who can be a hero?
- Would you do any voluntary activity?

My world

- My home town
- Which do you prefer city life or country life?
- Holidays at home or abroad?
- I'm happy when...
- If I had a million dollars...
- Living as a teenager in my country

Hobbies and leisure

- My hobbies and interests
- My favourite pop group
- My favourite sport
- An interesting weekend
- An interesting film/book
- My last holidays in...
- Plans for my next holidays
- I have a dangerous hobby