

SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 2
UNIT 4: HOME
4B

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

4

Home

Vocabulary

A

Describing houses and homes

I can describe houses and homes.

1 Complete the types of home with *a, e, i, o* and *u*.

1 m__ns__n

2 f__rmh__s__

3 v__ll__

4 m__b__l__h__m__

5 fl__t

6 b__ng__l__w

7 h__s__b__t

8 t__rr__c__d h__s__

9 s__m__-d__t__ch__d h__s__

10 th__tch__d c__tt__g__

11 d__t__ch__d h__s__

2 Look at the picture and complete the labels.

1 f _____

2 e _____

3 b _____

4 s _____

5 g _____

6 b _____

7 f _____ b _____

8 p _____

9 c _____

10 s _____ d _____

11 p _____

12 l _____

13 p _____


14 p _____

15 d _____

16 g _____

17 h _____




- 3  1.17 Listen to someone describing their ideal home. Complete the description with the missing words.

My ideal home is in the city. It's a ¹ _____
flat, in an ² _____, modern
building in a ³ _____.
It's ⁴ _____ for shops,
restaurants and cinemas. Inside, it isn't at all
⁵ _____. In fact, it's very
⁶ _____.

4 Write a short description of your ideal home. Include the information below. Use words from exercises 1 and 2 and phrases from exercise 3 to help you.

- Where is it?
- What type of home is it?
- Rooms and other features
- Adjectives to describe it



**WHAT ARE THE MOST
IMPORTANT THINGS
YOU CONSIDER
WHILE CHOOSING A
HOUSE TO
BUY/RENT?**

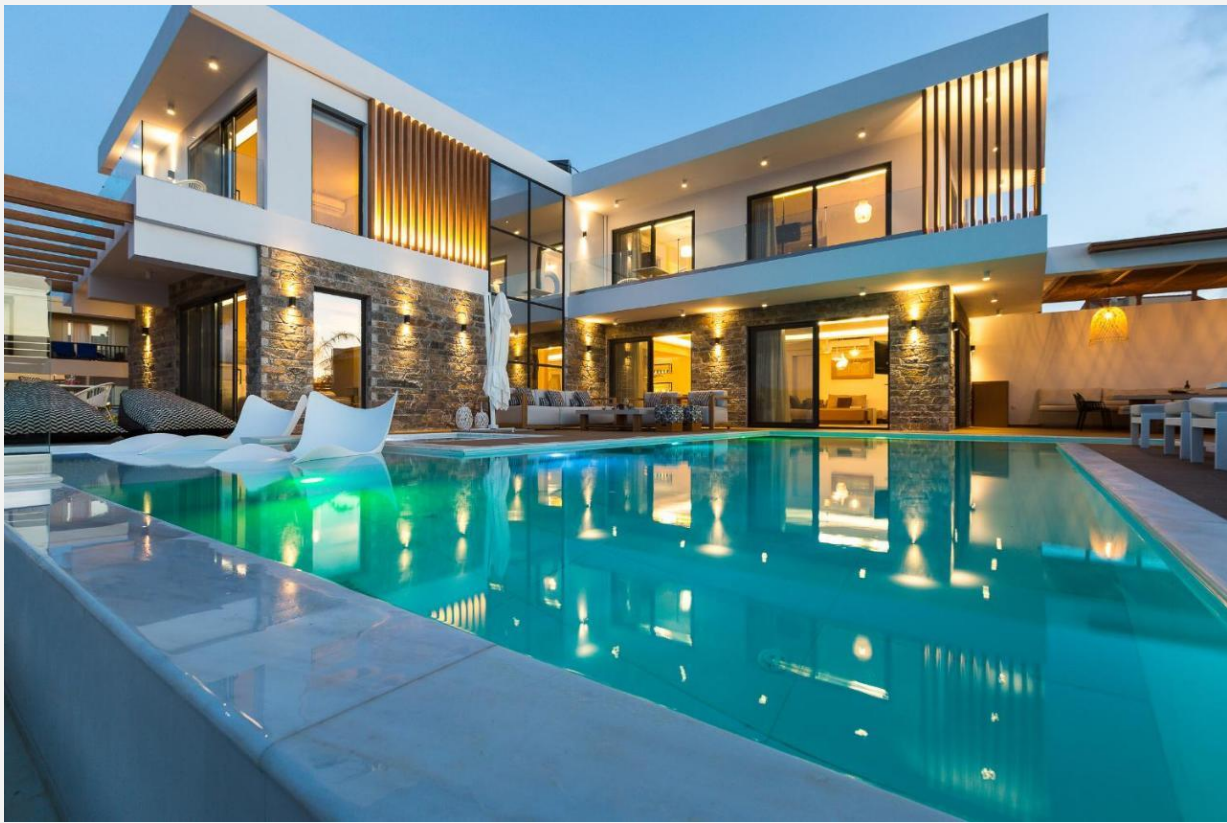
1 **SPEAKING** Describe the photo. What are the people doing, do you think? What might they be saying?

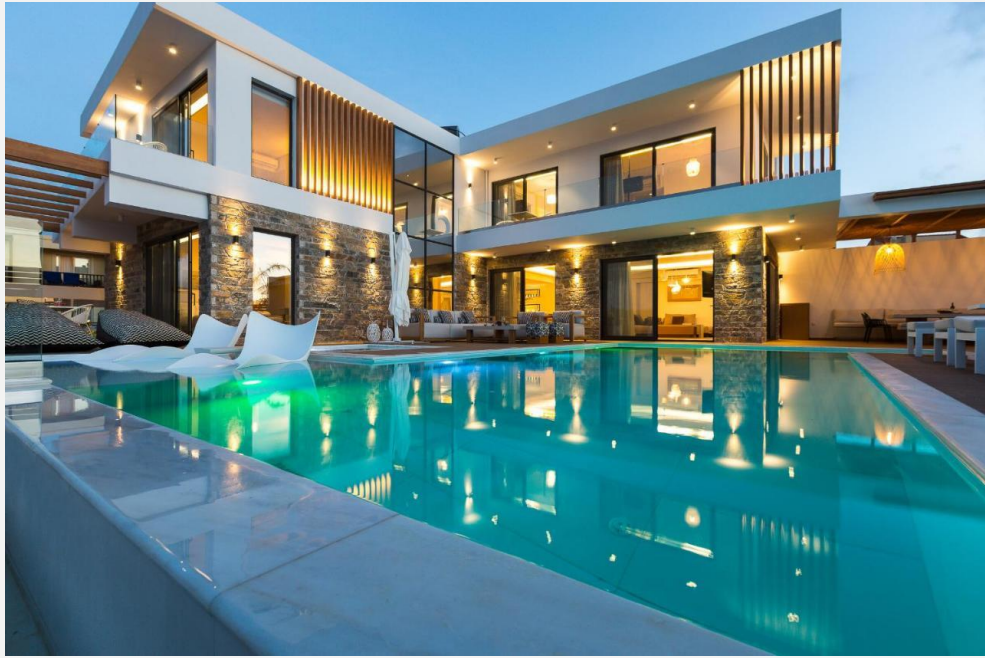












2 Read the dialogue, ignoring the gaps, and check your ideas from exercise 1.

Jenny I think this flat is **the best we've seen** so far. They're all quite expensive – rents seem to be getting **higher and higher**. But this one's **the least expensive** and it's the ¹_____ (near) to the city centre.

Beth But it's the one with **the fewest rooms** and **the least space**.

Jenny So you prefer the flat in the ²_____ (bad) location and with the ³_____ (high) rent?

Beth The location isn't as bad as you think. It's ⁴_____ (far) from the centre than the other two, but you can get to the train station and the university **more easily**. And it's much ⁵_____ (spacious) than the other two flats.

Jenny Can we afford it, though? **The more we spend on rent, the less we'll have for other things.**

Beth Actually, it's **less expensive than it seems** because the rent includes all the bills.

3 Complete the dialogue in exercise 2 with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets. What are the rules for forming a) comparative adjectives and b) superlative adjectives?





**THIS IS THE SMALLEST
HOUSE I**



**THIS IS THE SMALLEST
HOUSE I'VE EVER SEEN.**





**NEW HOUSES
ARE ... THAN**





**NEW HOUSES ARE
SMALLER THAN
OLD HOUSES.**



**HOUSES ARE ...
THAN**






**HOUSES ARE
SMALLER THAN
THEY USED TO
BE .**



**PEOPLE WORK ...
THESE DAYS TO
BUY HOUSES
THAN BEFORE.**



PEOPLE WORK
HARDER THESE
DAYS TO BUY
HOUSES THAN
BEFORE.







**THE ... I GET,
THE ...
DILAPIDATED
HOUSE I CAN
RENT.**



**THE POORER I
GET, THE MORE
DILAPIDATED
HOUSE I CAN
RENT.**

WHICH ONE?

1. There are less noisy streets in this part of town.
2. There's fewer space in my room than yours.

WHICH ONE?


- ✗ There are less noisy streets in this part of town.
- ✗ There's fewer space in my room than yours.

LEARN THIS! Comparative and superlative forms



- a** We often use a superlative with the present perfect.
That's the biggest mansion I've ever seen.
- b** We can make comparisons with simple nouns (*The kitchen is bigger than the bathroom.*) and also with clauses (*Houses are cheaper than they used to be.*).
- c** We use double comparatives to emphasise that something is changing.
Property is getting cheaper and cheaper.
- d** We use *The ... , the ...* and comparatives to say that one thing changes with another.
The closer you are to the centre, the more you pay in rent.
- e** We usually use *more* and *most* to form comparative and superlative adverbs. However, we add *-er* and *-est* to some short adverbs.
The flat sold more quickly than I expected.
Houses sell faster in the spring.
- f** Like *more* and *most*, we can use *less* and *least* with long adjectives, adverbs and uncountable nouns.
This is the least spacious house in the road.
There's less space in my room than in yours.
- g** We use *fewer* and *fewest* with countable nouns.
Which flat has the fewest rooms?
There are fewer big flats in the town centre.

4 Read the **Learn this!** box. Match each highlighted phrase in the dialogue with a rule (a–g).

- 5  **2.06** Look at the table. Then listen and decide if the sentences are true or false. Correct the false sentences in two different ways.

- 1 Flat 1 has got the highest rent.

False. Flat 1 has got the lowest rent. Flat 3 has got the highest rent.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Rent per month	£200	£250	£300
From centre	1.5 km	2 km	500 m
From station	3 km	2 km	1 km
Size	1,002 m	1,102 m	1,302 m
Rooms	3	5	4
Comfort	★★★★	★★★	★★★★★

6 USE OF ENGLISH Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first using the word in brackets and the correct comparative or superlative form.

1 Houses sell less fast in December. (slowly)

Houses _____.

2 The cottage isn't as spacious as the villa. (less)

The cottage _____.

3 Houses are becoming increasingly expensive. (more)

Houses _____.

4 As the flat gets older, it becomes more dilapidated. (the)

The _____.

5 I didn't expect the mansion to be so cheap. (than)

The mansion _____.

6 I've never seen a cosier living room! (the)

This is _____!

7 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer using a superlative form (*-est / most / least*) and the present perfect with *ever*.

1 impressive building / visit

2 interesting person / know

3 stressful exam / take

4 long book / read

5 exciting film / see

6 expensive thing / buy

What's the most impressive building you've ever visited?

4A

Describing houses and homes

1 Use the words below to complete the sentences.


attic cellar drive extension garage
hall landing patio pond stairs

- 1 You keep your car and bicycle in the _____.
- 2 The _____ is at the top of the house. People often store old clothes or furniture there.
- 3 An _____ is an extra part of the house that is added on later.
- 4 You go up and down _____ to reach different floors in your house.
- 5 A _____ is a flat, hard area outside a house. People sit here in warm weather.
- 6 A _____ is at the top of the stairs. It usually has doors into other rooms.
- 7 The _____ is the first room you come into when you enter a house.
- 8 The _____ is under the house.
- 9 A _____ is a private road which leads from the public road to your house.
- 10 Some people have fish and beautiful water plants in their _____.

2 Rearrange the letters to make words and complete the text.

My blog

My friends Amy and Rudi live in a lovely ¹_____ (thcatehd cgtaote) in Wiltshire. When they first bought it, three years ago, it was really ²_____ (ddaailpetd).



The windows were broken, the roof had a hole in it, and it didn't have a front door! But now it's ³_____ (blaulifeuty reersotd) and they're very happy in it. It's in the ⁴_____ (tniy) village of Avebury, which has a population of just 486!

Their previous home was completely different! It was a ⁵_____ (ctooaprnmary) flat in the centre of Birmingham. The flat was quite ⁶_____ (scipouas) – it had three large bedrooms and a big kitchen – and, of course, it was very ⁷_____ (ceentloinnvy laocetd) close to the shops, but it wasn't as ⁸_____ (chmirang) as their cottage.

3 SPEAKING Work in pairs.

Student A You are an estate agent. You are trying to sell a house to Student B. Think of at least ten good things about the house. You can use the ideas below or your own ideas:

- the age of the house
- how many rooms it has got
- the condition of the house
- the location

Student B Student A is trying to sell a house to you. You want to be certain that this house is perfect. Ask an extra question about every fact that Student A mentions.

This is a really lovely house. It's 100 years old and its history is very interesting.

100 years old! Oh dear. That's very old. Is it very dilapidated?

No, of course not. It's been beautifully restored

Beautifully restored. Hmm. Who ...

**ASSIGNMENT:
WORKBOOK 4B
GRAMMAR BUILDER**

DEADLINE: WEDNESDAY