

SOLUTIONS PRE-INTERMEDIATE 1
UNIT 1: FEELINGS

1F

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

1E

Word Skills

Adjective endings

I can use different adjective endings.

1 Circle the correct adjective.

- 1 Playing volleyball is fun, but it's **tired** / **tiring**.
- 2 This new computer game is **amazed** / **amazing**!
- 3 I was **astonished** / **astonishing** that we won the dance competition.
- 4 'I fell off my chair in the middle of a lesson.' 'How **embarrassed** / **embarrassing**!'
- 5 My grandma's stories are always **interested** / **interesting**.
- 6 I read a **shocked** / **shocking** report about smoking.
- 7 I wasn't **surprised** / **surprising** that he was late.
- 8 I was so **annoyed** / **annoying** about your comment!

2 Complete the text with the correct *-ed* or *-ing* adjective formed from the verbs in brackets.

A LONG WAY HOME

Saroo was born in Madhya Pradesh in India. His family were very poor, so when Saroo was just five, he and his brother Guddu found work on trains as cleaners. One day the boys went to work at a station 70 km from home. The job was very ¹ _____ (tire) for Saroo and he fell asleep at the station. He was so ² _____ (exhaust) that he slept for hours. When he woke up, Guddu was not there. Saroo was ³ _____ (shock) and ⁴ _____ (worry). He looked for his brother, but couldn't find him. It was a very ⁵ _____ (frighten) situation for a young child.

After two weeks, the police found Saroo, but he could not tell them where his home was - he was too ⁶ _____ (confuse) and he didn't know its name. In the end, the police decided he was officially lost and placed him with an adoption agency. An Australian family called Brierley took him to their home in Tasmania and he grew up with them.

As an adult, Saroo Brierley stayed in Australia, but he looked for his home town in India using the photos on Google Earth on his computer. It took months, but Saroo never got ⁷ _____ (bore) with looking. In the end, he found the town. He was ⁸ _____ (delight) and travelled there at once. When he saw his mother again for the first time in 25 years, it was a very ⁹ _____ (move) experience for both of them. Newspapers and TV stations became ¹⁰ _____ (interest) in Saroo's ¹¹ _____ (astonish) story and Saroo himself wrote a book about it in 2012.

3 Complete the sentences with *-ed* or *-ing* adjectives formed from the verbs below.

confuse disgust excite frighten move

- 1 'This milk has got black bits in it.' 'How _____!'
- 2 We all cried at the end of the film – it was so _____!
- 3 I enjoyed the book, but I was _____ about the ending. It didn't make sense.
- 4 I love watching football, it's so _____!
- 5 I felt _____ because it was dark in the house and I was alone.

VOCAB BOOST!



When you learn a new word, make a note of other related words at the same time. This will help you expand your vocabulary more quickly.

New word: *disappoint* (verb)

Related words: *disappointed* / *disappointing* (adjectives), *disappointment* (noun)

Try to add examples. These will help you to remember the meanings.

- I always try not to disappoint my parents.
- I was disappointed with my exam results.
- The film was very disappointing.
- I didn't like the present, but I tried to hide my disappointment.

4 Read the *Vocab boost!* box. Choose ONE of the verbs below. Write down the related adjectives and noun, using a dictionary to help you. Then write example sentences.

amuse depress entertain relax satisfy

1 verb: _____

Example: _____
_____.

2 *-ed* adjective: _____

Example: _____
_____.

3 *-ing* adjective: _____

Example: _____
_____.

4 noun: _____

Example: _____
_____.



PAIN



**DO YOU WANT TO LIVE A LIFE
WITHOUT ANY PAIN?**



**DO YOU WANT TO LIVE A LIFE WITHOUT
ANY PAIN?
HOW WOULD LIFE BE WITHOUT PAIN?**





1 **SPEAKING** Look at the title of the text and the four warning signs (A–D). What is the connection? What do you think the text will be about?

A life

A All children hurt themselves from time to time.

B When Ashlyn was a baby, her parents knew she was different:

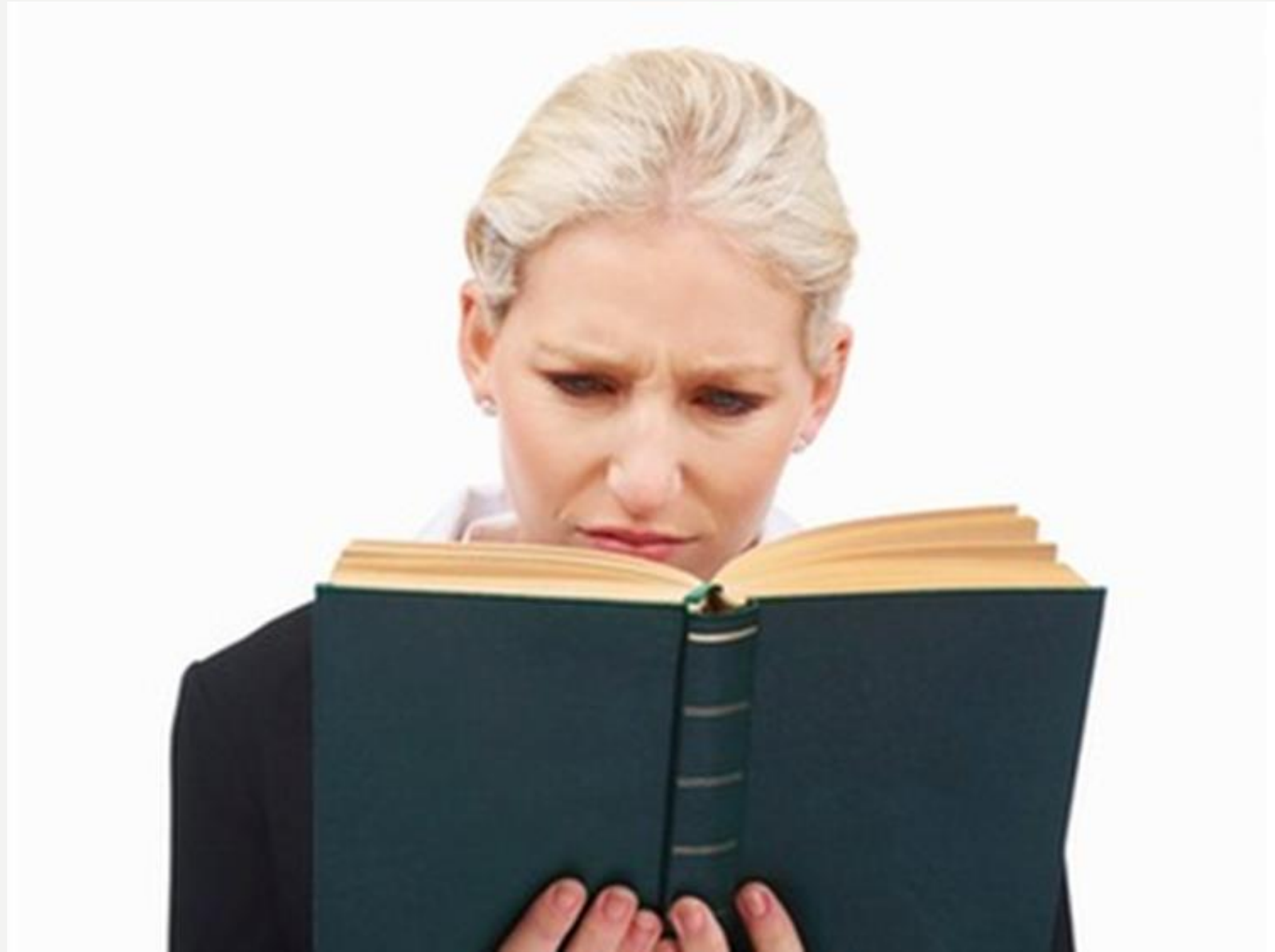
C This condition is very rare: only about a hundred people a year in the USA are born with it, and many of them die because

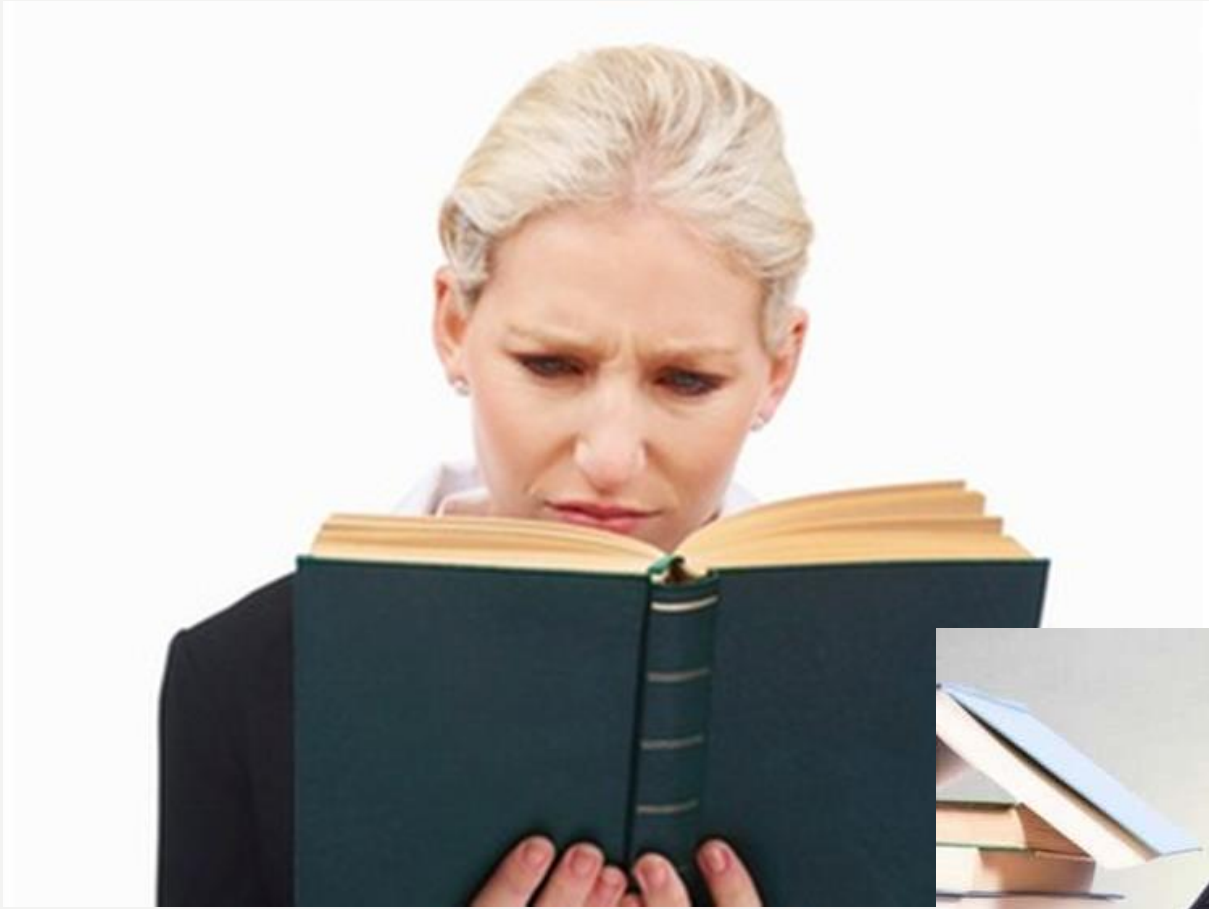
without

D The first few years of Ashlyn's life were very difficult. She often tripped and injured herself. Once, she broke her ankle and didn't know,

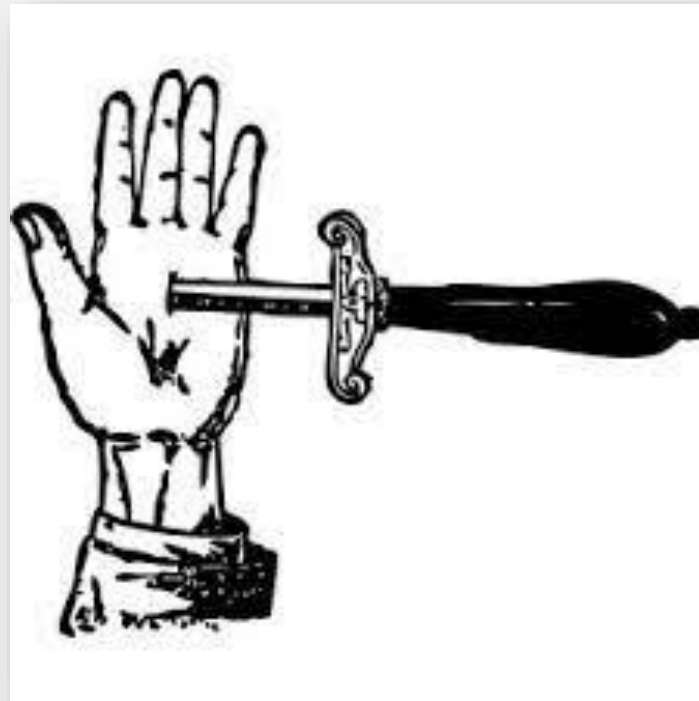
pain

E When she was five, Ashlyn's story appeared in newspapers.



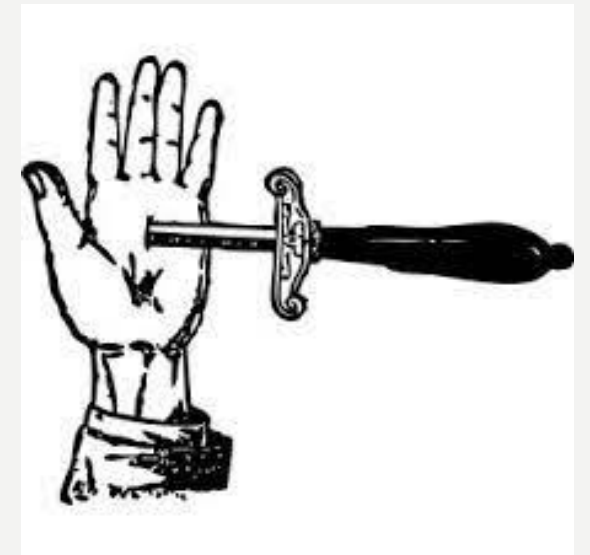


Wouldn't it be nice if we felt no pain? Although lacking the ability to feel pain sounds tempting, considering we could have simply moved on with our lives without going through the hassle of tending to our injuries, the consequences of being painless can be quite devastating. This is not surprising since generating painful sensations is our body's way of telling us that something is not right and needs attention. Unfortunately, painless people do exist in reality!



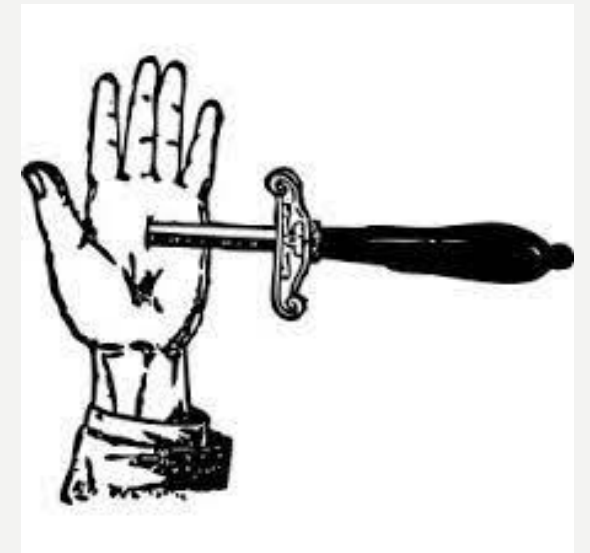
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1. It is perfect to feel no pain.
2. Not feeling pain sounds perfect, but it may be dangerous.
3. People like to be painless.



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Reading Strategy

When you do a matching task, follow these steps:

- 1 Read the text to get a general idea of the meaning. Do not worry if you do not understand every word.
- 2 Read the task and all the options carefully.
- 3 Read the paragraphs of the text carefully one by one and match them to the correct option.
- 4 Check that the extra options do not match with any of the paragraphs.

- 2 Read the **Reading Strategy**. Then read the text quickly to get a general idea of the meaning. Were your ideas in exercise 1 correct?



INJURE





TRIP





A All children hurt themselves from time to time. But when thirteen-year-old Ashlyn Blocker was younger, she had more accidents and injuries than her friends. For example, she once put her hands on a very hot engine and got a serious burn. She only knew about it when she looked at her skin. She showed her parents and they took her straight to hospital. Ashlyn simply did not know when she injured herself.

B When Ashlyn was a baby, her parents knew she was different: she didn't cry. Then, when she was eight months old, they noticed there was some blood in her eye, so they took her to see a doctor. The doctor was shocked and confused when he looked at Ashlyn's eye: there was a serious cut. So why wasn't the baby girl upset? Why didn't she cry? The eye injury soon got better, but doctors realised that Ashlyn had a very unusual medical condition: she couldn't feel any pain.

C This condition is very rare: only about a hundred people a year in the USA are born with it, and many of them die because of it. Pain is a natural warning: when you're ill or injured, your body hurts and this tells you there's a problem. People who can't feel pain often die young because when they break a bone or have a problem with their heart, they just don't realise.

D The first few years of Ashlyn's life were very difficult. She often tripped and injured herself. Once, she broke her ankle and didn't know, so she didn't stop running. At school, Ashlyn needed a lot of attention to keep her safe. For example, in the playground, one teacher watched Ashlyn all the time. When other children fell over, the teachers could ask, 'Does it hurt?' But of course, with Ashlyn, it was not so simple, and the teachers had to search for cuts, bruises or other injuries.



3 Read the text again. Match the questions below with paragraphs A–E of the text. There are two extra questions.

In which paragraph does the writer tell us ...

- 1 when doctors realised Ashlyn had a medical problem? ____
- 2 what causes her condition? ____
- 3 what happened when she burned her hands? ____
- 4 what scientists are doing to find a cure? ____
- 5 why some people die from this condition? ____
- 6 what treatment Ashlyn receives every day for her problem? ____
- 7 how school life for Ashlyn was unusual? ____

4 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Talk about information in the text that you found surprising or interesting.

I found it surprising that ...

I found it interesting that ...

5 Complete the questions using the question words below.
Then take turns to ask and answer the questions in pairs.

How How many When What Who Why

- 1 How did Ashlyn burn her hands?
- 2 _____ was the doctor shocked when he saw Ashlyn's eye injury?
- 3 _____ people are born with this medical condition in the USA each year?
- 4 _____ watched Ashlyn carefully in the playground at school?
- 5 _____ did Ashlyn's story first appear in newspapers?
- 6 _____ is the cause of Ashlyn's medical condition?

How did Ashlyn burn her hands?

She put her hands on a hot engine.

6 VOCABULARY Find the words in the text to do with accidents and injuries and complete them below.

Accidents and injuries

Verbs

burn / cut / hurt / ¹in_____e yourself / your hand, etc.

fall / ²tr___p / slip over ³b_____k your arm / finger, etc.

bleed sprain your ankle / wrist hurt (e.g. *my leg hurts*)

Nouns and phrases

⁴bl_____d a broken arm / finger, etc. ⁵a b_____se

⁶a b_____n a cut ⁷an in_____y a sprain pain

7 Match eight of the verbs from exercise 6 with the past simple affirmative forms below. Are they regular or irregular?

a bled *bleed (irregular)*

e fell over _____

b broke _____

f hurt _____

c burned _____

g injured _____

d cut _____

h sprained _____

8 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Tell your partner about a time when you hurt or injured yourself. Use vocabulary from exercise 6.

I broke my arm when I was six years old.

**ASSIGNMENT:
WORKBOOK 1F
SUMMARY**

DEADLINE: SUNDAY