

# TOP NOTCH 1

# UNIT

Didáctica  
6-10  
*Learning*

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit Study Guide

### (Unit 6)

**Self-Check** Write a checkmark ✓ next to the language you know. Return to the unit in your Student's Book to find and study the language you are not yet sure of.

#### GRAMMAR

- Can and have to (page 64)
- The present continuous and the simple present tense (page 66)

#### VOCABULARY

##### Physical activities

- go bike riding
- go dancing
- go running
- go shopping
- go swimming
- go to the gym
- go walking
  
- play basketball
- play golf
- play soccer
- play tennis
  
- clean the house
- cook dinner
- do aerobics
- lift weights

- sleep
- take exercise classes
- take a shower
- talk on the phone
- watch TV

##### Describing physical condition

- be out of shape
- be in great shape
- be a couch potato
- burn calories

##### Describing frequency

- always
- almost always
- usually / often / generally
- sometimes / occasionally
- every day
- every weekend
- once a week
- almost never
- hardly ever
- never

##### Places for physical activities

- athletic field
- golf course
- gym
- park
- pool
- tennis court
- track

#### SOCIAL LANGUAGE

- What are you up to?
- I'm crazy about [tennis].
- Why don't we [go dancing] sometime?
- Great idea.
- When's good for you?
- Sorry, I can't. I have to [study].
- Well, how about [Thursday]?
- That's good for me.
- See you then.
- Where are you off to?
- How come?



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## Extra Grammar Exercises

### (Unit 6, page 64)

#### LESSON 1 Can and have to

##### 1 Complete each statement or question with can for possibility.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ *I can't meet* \_\_\_\_\_ (I / not / meet) you at the park this afternoon.
2. Martha isn't free tonight. \_\_\_\_\_ (she / not / go) dancing.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (we / go) out for dinner on Saturday?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (Leonard / not / play) golf with us today, but  
\_\_\_\_\_ (he / meet) for coffee.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (Georgia / talk) on the phone now?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / come) to my aerobics class tomorrow?

##### 2 Choose the correct form to complete each statement with have to for obligation.

1. I can't go running tonight. I \_\_\_\_\_ go shopping and make dinner.  
 a. have to       b. has to       c. don't have to       d. doesn't have to
2. Nick can't come to the beach with us. He \_\_\_\_\_ study for a test.  
 a. have to       b. has to       c. don't have to       d. doesn't have to
3. Jody can leave the office early today. She \_\_\_\_\_ work late.  
 a. have to       b. has to       c. don't have to       d. doesn't have to
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ meet in the office this morning. We can meet at the park.  
 a. have to       b. has to       c. don't have to       d. doesn't have to
5. They can't take a train to the airport. They \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi.  
 a. have to       b. has to       c. don't have to       d. doesn't have to
6. You can walk to the bank. You \_\_\_\_\_ take the bus.  
 a. have to       b. has to       c. don't have to       d. doesn't have to



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**3 Write questions with have to. Begin each question with a capital letter and end with a question mark.**

1. (Trent / buy / a new camcorder)

*Does Trent have to buy a new camcorder?*  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. your friends / go / to a lecture today
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_

3. you / change / your e-mail address
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_

4. your school / replace / its photocopier
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_

5. I / take / a taxi / to the airport
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_

6. Mindy / take / her son / to the doctor
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_

7. we / complete / the form / with our nationalities and occupations
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_

8. I / be / at the theater / before 8:00
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_

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**Extra Grammar Exercises****(Unit 6, page 67)****LESSON 2 The present continuous and the simple present tense: Review**

**1 Write questions, using the present continuous or the simple present tense. Begin each question with a capital letter and end with a question mark.**

1. how often / you / go bike riding

*How often do you go bike riding?*

2. where / you / play basketball this afternoon

3. your friend Eileen / always / go walking in the morning

4. your nieces / play soccer every weekend

5. where / your wife / take an aerobics class today

6. how often / your husband / go to the gym

7. you / watch TV right now

8. what time / we / play golf this Sunday

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

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**2 Complete the conversations, using the present continuous or the simple present tense. Use contractions when possible.**

1. A: Hello, Judith?

B: Hi, Ed. Sorry. I can't talk right now. *I'm making* \_\_\_\_\_ (make) dinner.

2. A: So \_\_\_\_\_ (you / exercise) regularly?

B: Me? Yes, I do. \_\_\_\_\_ (I / go) to the gym three times a week.

3. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ (you and your husband / do) this weekend?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ (we / play) tennis. Do you want to join us?

4. A: Hello, Brandon? \_\_\_\_\_ (you / study) for the test?

B: Now? No way. \_\_\_\_\_ (I / watch) a movie.

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / eat) fatty foods every day?

B: No, I don't. I usually eat healthy foods.

6. A: What time \_\_\_\_\_ (your friends / meet) at the park this morning?

B: Well, usually \_\_\_\_\_ (we / go) at 10:00. So, at about 9:45.

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## Unit Study Guide

### (Unit 7)

**Self-Check** Write a checkmark ✓ next to the language you know. Return to the unit in your Student's Book to find and study the language you are not yet sure of.

#### GRAMMAR

- The past tense of be (page 76)
- The simple past tense (page 78)

#### VOCABULARY

##### Types of trips

- bus / train trip
- cruise
- drive
- flight
- tour

##### Intensifiers

- kind of
- pretty
- quite
- really
- so
- very

##### Positive descriptions of trips and vacations

- amazing
- awesome
- beautiful
- comfortable
- cool
- excellent
- exciting

- famous
- fantastic
- great
- incredible
- interesting
- nice
- perfect
- relaxing
- scenic
- terrific
- unusual
- wonderful

##### Negative descriptions of trips and vacations

- boring
- bumpy
- horrible
- long
- pretty bad
- really awful
- scary
- terrible

##### Bad travel experiences

- The weather was horrible / really awful / pretty bad / terrible.
- The people were so unfriendly / cold.
- They lost my luggage.
- Someone stole my wallet.

#### Good travel experiences

- The weather was amazing / fantastic / terrific / wonderful.
- The people were so friendly / warm.
- They found my luggage.
- Someone returned my wallet.

#### SOCIAL LANGUAGE

- That's my kind of [vacation]!
- I can't wait for [the weekend].
- Welcome back!
- When did you get back?
- Were you on vacation?
- Did you have a good time?
- So, how was [the flight]?
- No kidding!
- That sounds nice. Tell me more.
- Can I give you a hand?
- It's OK. I'm fine.
- Are you sure?
- Absolutely. Thanks.
- That's really nice!
- No, thanks. I'm OK.



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**Extra Grammar Exercises****(Unit 7, page 76)****LESSON 1 The past tense of be: Review****1 Change the statements to yes / no questions. Use a question mark.**

1. Our cruise to Alaska was really beautiful.

*Was your cruise to Alaska really beautiful?*  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. The drive to Chicago was pretty awful.
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_

3. There were a lot of new students in our class last year.
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_

4. The musicians at the concert were famous.
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_

5. My friends were all at the game.
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_

6. My brother's train was very late.
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_

7. There was a problem on our flight yesterday.
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_

8. There were too many people on the bus this morning.
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_

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**2 Complete the information questions, using the past tense of be. Use a question mark.**

1. A: (How many) *How many days were you on vacation?* \_\_\_\_\_

B: We were on vacation for six days.

2. A: (How) \_\_\_\_\_

B: The food on the flight was excellent!

3. A: (Where) \_\_\_\_\_

B: My sisters were in Rome.

4. A: (When) \_\_\_\_\_

B: Kyle and Susan? They were at our house last week.

5. A: (Who) \_\_\_\_\_

B: The actress Angelina Jolie was on my flight!

6. A: (How long) \_\_\_\_\_

B: The flight to London was six hours.

**3 Unscramble the words to write questions with the past tense of be. Use a question mark.**

1. at the dentist's office / you / how long  
*How long were you at the dentist's office?* \_\_\_\_\_

2. on our train this morning / a famous singer / there  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. there / in your salad / any tomatoes / yesterday  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. when / a basketball game / at the gym / there  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. people / yesterday / how many / on the flight  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. yesterday evening / your mother / where  
\_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Extra Grammar Exercises****(Unit 7, page 78)****LESSON 2 The simple past tense: Review****1 Complete each statement in the simple past tense.**

We (1 fly) flew to London for the beginning of our European vacation. On the first day, we (2 see) \_\_\_\_\_ the Millennium Wheel, and we (3 visit) \_\_\_\_\_ the Tower of London. On the second day, we (4 go) \_\_\_\_\_ shopping at Harrod's Department Store. On the third day, we (5 take) \_\_\_\_\_ the train to Paris and (6 eat) \_\_\_\_\_ some wonderful food there. On the fourth day, we (7 meet) \_\_\_\_\_ our friends Alain and Marie-Claire at the Versailles Palace in the afternoon, but we (8 not / have) \_\_\_\_\_ time for the tour. So we (9 have) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner together. It was so nice!

**2 Change each statement to a yes / no question. Use a question mark**

1. Jason went to a concert at the park.

*Did Jason go to a concert at the park?*

2. Paula did some interesting things in New York.

3. I drank lots of fruit juice in Rio de Janeiro.

4. They slept for eight hours.

5. I spent a lot of money on the tour.

6. We bought something nice for my mother.

7. Harriet found her luggage at the airport.

8. We swam in the Pacific Ocean.



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**3 Complete the information questions. Use the verb in each response.**1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ *What did you buy* \_\_\_\_\_ on your vacation?

B: I bought some things for my family.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch?

B: He ate a sandwich.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ for her vacation?

B: She went to Mexico City.

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ from her vacation?

B: Mary got back yesterday.

5. A: How many \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Greg drank two cans of soda.

6. A: \_\_\_\_\_ from her trip?

B: Laurie came home last weekend.

7. A: \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner?

B: I spent more than a hundred dollars.

**Unit Study Guide****(Unit 8)**

**Self-Check** Write a checkmark ✓ next to the language you know. Return to the unit in your Student's Book to find and study the language you are not yet sure of.

**GRAMMAR**

- Uses of object pronouns (page 88)  
 Comparative adjectives (page 90)

**VOCABULARY****Classes and items of clothing and shoes****athletic wear**

- running shoes  
 shorts  
 running pants

**bags and accessories**

- purse  
 belt

**hosiery**

- socks  
 tights  
 pantyhose

**outerwear**

- jacket  
 blazer  
 windbreaker  
 crewneck (sweater)  
 cardigan (sweater)  
 turtleneck (sweater)  
 V-neck (sweater)  
 gloves

**sleepwear**

- pajamas  
 nightgown  
 bathrobe

**underwear and lingerie**

- boxers  
 briefs  
 panties  
 bra

**casual clothes**

- jeans  
 sweatshirt  
 T-shirt  
 polo shirt  
 sweatpants

**shoes**

- oxfords  
 loafers  
 sandals  
 running shoes  
 pumps  
 flats

**Clothing that comes in pairs**

- gloves  
 pantyhose  
 tights  
 panties  
 pajamas  
 pants  
 shorts  
 boxers  
 briefs  
 socks

**sizes**

- small  
 medium  
 large  
 extra large  
 extra extra large

**Interior locations and directions**

- on the top floor / level  
 on the [third] floor / level  
 on the ground floor / level  
 in the basement

- in [accessories]  
 on the left / right  
 in the front / back  
 down the hall  
 take / go up / go down the escalator / the stairs  
 take the elevator

**Describing formality and appropriateness of clothing**

- formal  
 informal  
 appropriate  
 inappropriate  
 liberal  
 conservative

**SOCIAL LANGUAGE**

- Excuse me. How much is [that V-neck]?  
 Here you go.  
 No, thanks.  
 Would you like to take it / them?  
 I'll take [these flats], please.  
 How would you like to pay for it / them?  
 Excuse me?  
 Cash or credit?  
 Could you gift wrap it / them for me?  
 How much is / are [this / these]?  
 Do you have [this shirt] in [a larger size]?  
 Thanks for your help.  
 My pleasure.  
 Can I help you?



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### Extra Grammar Exercises

(Unit 8, page 88)

#### LESSON 1 Uses of object pronouns.

##### 1 Circle the correct object pronoun in each conversation.

1. A: What do you think of this nightgown?  
B: I really like (it) / her).
2. A: Is this large sweater for you?  
B: No, it's not for (me / it). It's for my sister.
3. A: Can they gift-wrap shoes, or is that ridiculous?  
B: Ridiculous? Why? They can gift-wrap (it / them).
4. A: Can John wear these shoes to the party, or are they too casual?  
B: I think they're fine. He can wear (him / them).
5. A: Are you going to pay for all those clothes with cash?  
B: Yes. I don't have any credit cards. I don't like (it / them).

##### 2 Complete the conversations with the correct object pronouns.

1. A: Is your husband getting those cute sweaters for your daughters?  
B: Yes, he's getting *them* for *them*.
2. A: I'd like to buy some running shoes for my son. What do you think of these?  
Do you think they're OK?  
B: They're nice. Buy \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_!
3. A: I like this red windbreaker. I think it's a good gift for my sister. Do you agree?  
Is it a good birthday gift for Jane?  
B: Definitely! Let's get \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A: Did you give your dad your credit card?  
B: Yes. I gave \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

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**Extra Grammar Exercises****(Unit 8, page 89)****1 Unscramble the sentences. Begin sentences with a capital letter.**

1. buying / them / she / is

\_\_\_\_\_ *She is buying them* \_\_\_\_\_ for him.

2. it / getting / is / my teacher

\_\_\_\_\_ for us.

3. them / we / giving / are

\_\_\_\_\_ to her.

4. Robert / them / wants

\_\_\_\_\_ for his mother-in-law.

5. them / gift-wrapping / he / is

\_\_\_\_\_ for me.

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**Extra Grammar Exercises****(Unit 8, page 91)****LESSON 2 Comparative adjectives****1 Write the comparative form of each adjective. More than one correct answer may be possible.**

1. large \_\_\_\_\_
2. hot \_\_\_\_\_
3. cool \_\_\_\_\_
4. big \_\_\_\_\_
5. cheap \_\_\_\_\_
6. nice \_\_\_\_\_
7. expensive \_\_\_\_\_
8. pretty \_\_\_\_\_
9. cute \_\_\_\_\_
10. beautiful \_\_\_\_\_

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**Extra Grammar Exercises****(Unit 8, page 91)**

**2 Complete each statement or question with the comparative form of the adjective. Use than when necessary. More than one correct answer may be possible.**

1. Is Lady Gaga more (or less) famous than (famous) Madonna?
2. Which city is \_\_\_\_\_ (near) to Mexico City: New York or Miami?
3. Are shorts \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) long pants?
4. Both fans and air-conditioners are good, but fans are \_\_\_\_\_ (affordable).
5. Air travel is \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) bus travel, but it's not cheap. Bus travel is usually \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive).
6. Credit cards are \_\_\_\_\_ (convenient) cash, but you have to be careful not to spend too much.
7. For me, a shark is \_\_\_\_\_ (scary) any other animal in the water.
8. My son says that crewneck sweaters are boring, but I think V-neck sweaters are \_\_\_\_\_ (boring).
9. The flight to Caracas was pretty bumpy, but the flight back was \_\_\_\_\_ (bumpy).
10. Which travel special is \_\_\_\_\_ (scenic)—the Hawaiian cruise or the European bus tour?
11. Which is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad)—the flu or a cold?

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## Unit Study Guide

### (Unit 9)

**Self-Check** Write a checkmark ✓ next to the language you know. Return to the unit in your Student's Book to find and study the language you are not yet sure of.

#### GRAMMAR

- Modals should and could (page 100)
- Be going to + base form to express the future (page 102)

#### VOCABULARY

##### Tickets and trips

- one-way ticket
- round-trip ticket
- local
- express
- direct flight
- non-stop flight
- aisle seat
- window seat

##### Travel services

- hotel reservation
- limousine / limo
- rental car
- taxi

#### Means of transportation

- airplane
- bus
- ferry
- helicopter
- limo
- ship
- taxi
- train

#### Airport vocabulary

- agent
- arrive
- be delayed
- be overbooked
- be canceled
- boarding pass
- depart
- departure lounge
- gate
- go through security
- land
- passenger
- take off

#### Transportation problems

- We had an accident.
- We had mechanical problems.
- We missed our [train].
- We got bumped from a flight.
- We got seasick / carsick / airsick.

#### Ways to express disappointment

- Too bad.
- What a shame.
- Oh no!

#### SOCIAL LANGUAGE

- I'm catching a flight to [Manila].
- I'm connecting to [a different flight].
- We should hurry.
- What a small world!
- Can I still make the [six o'clock flight]?
- I'm sorry. That left [five minutes] ago.
- Too bad.
- Well, you could take the [2:30].
- Can I help you?
- I hope so.
- I'm going to need [a car] in [Seattle].
- Let me check.





**Extra Grammar Exercises****(Unit 9, page 100)****LESSON 1 Modals should and could****1 Complete each statement with the correct form with could.**

- We could \_\_\_\_\_ the 7:12 to New York.  
**a.** take                      **b.** to take                      **c.** taking
- You \_\_\_\_\_ an aisle seat if you like to walk around during the trip.  
**a.** could getting      **b.** could get                      **c.** could
- Which train \_\_\_\_\_ take if we want to get there early?  
**a.** could                      **b.** could we                      **c.** we could
- \_\_\_\_\_ take a train that doesn't make any stops?  
**a.** They could      **b.** Could they to      **c.** Could they
- Who could \_\_\_\_\_ us if the bus is late?  
**a.** call                      **b.** to call                      **c.** calling

**2 Complete each conversation with should. Use a capital letter for the first word of a sentence.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ *They should get* \_\_\_\_\_ (they / get) a ticket for the express train. The trip on the local is very long.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (you / hurry). The flight is leaving in a half hour!
- \_\_\_\_\_ (who / tell) Larry that they stole his luggage?
- Which vacation special \_\_\_\_\_ (we / take)?
- When \_\_\_\_\_ (they / be) at the station? The train leaves at 3:20.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (I / leave) early? The traffic is sometimes terrible.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (my parents / call) the bus station to see if the buses are on time?
- What day \_\_\_\_\_ (she / buy) the tickets for?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (we / choose) aisle seats or window seats? We don't have to sit together.

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### Extra Grammar Exercises

(Unit 9, page 102)

#### LESSON 2 Be going to + base form to express the future: Review

Complete the conversations with be going to. Use contractions when possible.

1. A: Are you going to book (you / book) a limousine for the party?  
B: No, I think \_\_\_\_\_ (we / take) our own cars.
2. A: Who \_\_\_\_\_ (be) on the flight?  
B: My whole family. And two of my friends \_\_\_\_\_ (come), too.
3. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) after you arrive?  
B: The first thing \_\_\_\_\_ (we / do) is take a hot shower!
4. A: When is your flight \_\_\_\_\_ (land)?  
B: I'm not sure, but I think it \_\_\_\_\_ (get) there after John's flight does.
5. A: Who \_\_\_\_\_ (they / call) when their train gets to the station?  
B: I'm not sure. But I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) my cell phone in case they call me.
6. A: I \_\_\_\_\_ (need) a hotel reservation in Brasília.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / make) it today?
7. A: How \_\_\_\_\_ (they / get to) the airport?  
B: I think \_\_\_\_\_ (they / take) a taxi, but I'm not sure.
8. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ (your children / do) after the party?  
B: What \_\_\_\_\_ (they / do)? The same thing they always do: play video games!
9. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (she / rent) a car when she visits her brother in Chicago?  
B: No, she said \_\_\_\_\_ (she / not / rent) one. She \_\_\_\_\_ (use) her brother's car.
10. A: I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / take) a limo to the airport again. It's too expensive!  
B: You're right. Next time \_\_\_\_\_ (you / go) to the airport, just take a taxi.

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## Unit Study Guide

### (Unit 10)

**Self-Check** Write a checkmark ✓ next to the language you know. Return to the unit in your Student's Book to find and study the language you are not yet sure of.

#### GRAMMAR

- Superlative adjectives (page 112)
- Too and enough (page 114)

#### VOCABULARY

##### Financial terms

- ATM
- cash
- exchange rate
- fee
- foreign currency

##### Describing products

- big
- cheap
- expensive
- fast
- heavy
- light

- quiet
- slow
- small

#### Tipping

- leave a tip
- expect a tip

#### Describing good and bad deals

- [I ] got a great deal / a bad deal.
- [I] saved a lot of money.
- [I] paid too much money.
- It was a real bargain.
- It was a total ripoff.

#### SOCIAL LANGUAGE

- I'm almost out of cash.
- They have some really nice stuff.
- It's a bit / a lot more than I want to spend.

- It can't hurt to ask.
- I'm not very good at bargaining.
- I'm looking for [a digital camera].
- How much do you want to spend?
- No more than [100].
- Could I have a look?
- How much do you want for that [vase]?
- This one / These ones?
- I can give you [20] for [that rug].
- OK. That sounds fair.
- Would you take [30]?
- All I have is [20].
- I could go as low as [35].
- I can't go lower than [40].
- You can have it for [20].
- How about [18]?
- It's a deal.



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**Extra Grammar Exercises****(Unit 10, page 112)****LESSON 1 Superlative adjectives****1 Write the comparative and superlative forms of each adjective.**

<b>adjective</b>	<b>comparative</b>	<b>superlative</b>
1. convenient	<u>more convenient</u>	<u>the most convenient</u>
2. happy	_____	_____
3. healthy	_____	_____
4. salty	_____	_____
5. sweet	_____	_____
6. fatty	_____	_____
7. defective	_____	_____
8. old	_____	_____
9. horrible	_____	_____
10. portable	_____	_____
11. popular	_____	_____
12. affordable	_____	_____
13. funny	_____	_____
14. crazy	_____	_____
15. great	_____	_____
16. comfortable	_____	_____
17. scenic	_____	_____
18. boring	_____	_____
19. short	_____	_____
20. long	_____	_____
21. unusual	_____	_____
22. exciting	_____	_____
23. relaxing	_____	_____
24. warm	_____	_____
25. friendly	_____	_____

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26. amazing \_\_\_\_\_
27. large \_\_\_\_\_
28. appropriate \_\_\_\_\_
29. conservative \_\_\_\_\_
30. formal \_\_\_\_\_
31. early \_\_\_\_\_
32. low \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Complete the statements and questions, using superlative forms of the adjectives.**

1. I want a popular tablet. Which is the most popular (popular)?
2. My music system was very inexpensive. It was \_\_\_\_\_ (affordable) one I found.
3. George and his brothers all have tablets, but George's tablet is \_\_\_\_\_ (up-to-date).
4. This laptop is \_\_\_\_\_ (defective) piece of junk in the world! It's a lemon!
5. We looked at several washing machines, but this one was \_\_\_\_\_ (good).
6. My aunt's dryer is \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) machine. That's why I always do my laundry at her house.
7. This is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) hotel! Nothing works!
8. We had \_\_\_\_\_ (incredible) time in Paris! What a great vacation!
9. Our flight from Guadalajara to Mexico City was \_\_\_\_\_ (bumpy).
10. The bus ride in the Rocky Mountains was \_\_\_\_\_ (scary) part of our vacation.
11. For me, math is \_\_\_\_\_ (boring) school subject.
12. I think aisle seats are \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) seats on the plane.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**3 Read the first statement. Complete the second statement with an affirmative or negative form of be and a superlative.**

1. The Brew Right coffee maker is cheaper than the Coffee King or the Mrs. Bean.  
So, the Coffee King isn't the cheapest.
2. Karl's three daughters are all pretty, but his oldest daughter, Emily, is even prettier than the other two. Karl's daughter Emily \_\_\_\_\_.
3. This book is more interesting than the books I read last month. This book \_\_\_\_\_.
4. English class wasn't difficult, but my science and math classes were very difficult.  
English class \_\_\_\_\_.
5. All the hotels on our trip were bad. However, our hotel in Pensacola \_\_\_\_\_!
6. We visited several European cities last month. They were all beautiful, but I think Paris \_\_\_\_\_.
7. These two movies are pretty scary, but I think this one \_\_\_\_\_.  
Should we watch it?
8. You can take a local or an express train from Tokyo to Osaka, but the bullet train \_\_\_\_\_.



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**Extra Grammar Practice****(Unit 10, page 114)****LESSON 2 Too and enough****1 Read each statement. Check if the item is satisfactory or not satisfactory.**

	<b>satisfactory</b>	<b>not satisfactory</b>
1. These vases are too expensive.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Those rugs are large enough.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. That pasta dish isn't too fatty.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. My phone is too obsolete.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. This chicken is salty enough.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Our desserts weren't too sweet.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. That refrigerator is small enough.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. The local train isn't too slow.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Their prices aren't low enough.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. The dress code is too informal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Read each statement. Choose a logical statement to follow it.**

1. Your rice cooker is OK.  
(It's too fast. / It isn't too slow. / It isn't fast enough.)
2. My vacation was too long.  
(It was great. / It was boring. / It was really interesting.)
3. My sister's new camera is easy to hold.  
(It's too heavy. / It's pretty light. / It isn't very light.)
4. This printer isn't fast enough.  
(It's obsolete. / It's OK. / It's very convenient.)
5. These pants are too short.  
(They aren't long enough. / They're long enough. / They're short enough.)
6. I don't like that restaurant.  
(The service is good enough. / The service isn't good enough. /  
The service is too good.)
7. Their prices are too high.  
(They aren't low enough. / They're too low. / They're high enough.)
8. My flight was too scary.  
(It was really bumpy. / It wasn't too bumpy. / It was bumpy enough.)

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**3 Complete each conversation, using too or enough.**

1. A: Do you think this sweater is too large?

B: Not at all. I think it's too small (small) for you.

2. A: Excuse me. This coffee isn't \_\_\_\_\_ (hot).

B: I'm sorry to hear that.

3. A: Are you going to buy the new Vision 100 tablet?

B: I'd like to. But it's really \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) for me.

4. A: Do you like the fried chicken?

B: Actually, it's \_\_\_\_\_ (salty). I don't like salty foods.

5. A: How about this bowl for your grandmother?

B: Sorry. I don't think it's \_\_\_\_\_ (nice) for a gift.

6. A: So do you like those loafers?

B: Not really. They're just not \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable).