

REVIEW WORKSHEET

TEACHER EDITION

Book 3 — Grammar Review

*A review of the grammar and vocabulary we have studied in Inglês Adulto — Básico 3.
Work through each section to revise. Good luck!*

**What's inside:**

1. Settling In — Present Simple vs Present Continuous, Plurals & Quantifiers
2. Modal Verbs — Advice, Obligation & Prohibition
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REVIEW 1

Settling In: Present Simple vs Present Continuous, Plurals & Quantifiers

Exercise 1 Present Simple or Present Continuous?

Look at the time signal in each sentence. Then fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. (Dica: every day / usually → Present Simple; now / at the moment → Present Continuous.)

1. Every morning, I walk to my English course. (walk) **walk**
2. Please be quiet — the students are taking a test right now. (take) **are taking**
3. My brother usually finishes work at six o'clock. (finish) **finishes**
4. Look! The new teacher is writing her name on the board. (write) **is writing**
5. She doesn't drink coffee in the evening. (not drink) **doesn't drink**
6. At the moment, we are studying for our first quiz. (study) **are studying**
7. On Saturdays, my parents visit my grandmother. (visit) **visit**
8. I can't talk now — I am cooking dinner. (cook) **am cooking**

Exercise 2 Choose the Correct Option

TEACHER EDITION

Circle the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. There are three _____ in my new class.

☐ a) child
☐ b) childs
☒ c) children ✓ correct

2. How _____ students are there in your group?

☒ a) many ✓ correct
☐ b) much
☐ c) a little

3. We don't have _____ time before the bus leaves.

☐ a) many
☒ b) much ✓ correct
☐ c) a few

4. Is there _____ milk in the fridge?

☒ a) any ✓ correct
☐ b) many
☐ c) a

5. Which sentence is correct?

☐ a) She is knowing the answer.
☒ b) She knows the answer. ✓ correct
☐ c) She know the answer.

Exercise 3 Quantifiers: Complete with the Word Bank

TEACHER EDITION

Fill in each blank with a quantifier from the box. Use each word or phrase only once.

WORD BANK

some

any

much

many

a lot of

a few

1. I bought **some** bread for breakfast this morning. **some**
2. We don't have **any** eggs, so I can't make a cake. **any**
3. How **much** money do you need for the bus? **much**
4. How **many** books are there on the shelf? **many**
5. There are **a lot of** people at the bus stop today — the line is very long! **a lot of**
6. Only **a few** students came to class on the holiday — just three or four. **a few**

Exercise 4 Find and Correct the Mistake

TEACHER EDITION

Each sentence has ONE mistake with a verb form, a plural, or a quantifier. Rewrite the sentence correctly on the line.

1. She study English every day after work.

Correct: She studies English every day after work.

2. Look! It rains right now.

Correct: Look! It is raining right now.

3. I have two brother and one sister.

Correct: I have two brothers and one sister.

4. There are many water in the bottle.

Correct: There is a lot of water in the bottle. (ou: There is much water... — "a lot of" é mais natural)

5. The womans in my class are very friendly.

Correct: The women in my class are very friendly.

6. We are wanting some coffee, please.

Correct: We want some coffee, please.

REVIEW 2

Modal Verbs: Advice, Obligation & Prohibition

Exercise 1 Complete the Work Rules

Each sentence ends with a meaning in brackets. Choose the modal from the box that matches that meaning and write it in the blank. Use each option only once. (Dica: *should* = *conselho*; *must* / *have to* = *obrigação*; *mustn't* / *can't* = *proibição*.)

WORD BANK

should

shouldn't

must

have to

has to

don't have to

mustn't

can't

- All workers **must** wear a uniform. It is a company rule. (*obrigação*) **must**
- You **should** arrive ten minutes early on your first day. It makes a good impression. (*conselho*) **should**
- We **have to** sign our names when we enter the building. (*obrigação — nós*) **have to**
- Maria **has to** answer the phone at the front desk. It is her job. (*obrigação — ela*) **has to**
- You **mustn't** smoke inside the kitchen. It is very dangerous. (*proibição*) **mustn't**
- Visitors **can't** enter the storage room without a manager. (*proibição*) **can't**
- You **don't have to** work on Sundays. The shop is closed. (*não é necessário*) **don't have to**
- You **shouldn't** eat lunch at your desk. The break room is more comfortable. (*conselho negativo*) **shouldn't**

Exercise 2 Choose the Correct Option

TEACHER EDITION

Circle the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. You look tired. You _____ go to bed earlier.

- ☐ a) should ✓ correct
- ☐ b) mustn't
- ☐ c) can't

2. Drivers _____ stop at a red light. It is the law.

- ☐ a) shouldn't
- ☐ b) must ✓ correct
- ☐ c) don't have to

3. She _____ wear a suit. The office has a relaxed dress code.

- ☐ a) mustn't
- ☐ b) doesn't have to ✓ correct
- ☐ c) has to

4. You _____ use your phone during the safety training. It is not allowed.

- ☐ a) mustn't ✓ correct
- ☐ b) should
- ☐ c) have to

5. _____ I have to bring my own lunch, or is there a cafeteria?

- ☐ a) Do ✓ correct
- ☐ b) Does
- ☐ c) Must

Exercise 3 Find and Correct the Mistake

TEACHER EDITION

Each sentence has ONE mistake with a modal verb. Rewrite the sentence correctly on the line.

1. You must to wear safety glasses in this area.

Correct: You must wear safety glasses in this area.

2. She have to start work at eight o'clock.

Correct: She has to start work at eight o'clock.

3. He shoulds ask the manager for help.

Correct: He should ask the manager for help.

4. You don't must park in front of the entrance.

Correct: You mustn't park in front of the entrance.

5. Do we should bring our documents tomorrow?

Correct: Should we bring our documents tomorrow?

Exercise 4 Give Advice with Should / Shouldn't

TEACHER EDITION

Read each situation. Write one piece of advice using should or shouldn't.

1. My new colleague is always late for work.

Model: He should leave home earlier. / He shouldn't go to bed so late.

2. I don't understand my new work schedule.

Model: You should ask your manager to explain it.

3. Ana feels very nervous before her first day at the new job.

Model: She should prepare her clothes the night before. / She shouldn't worry so much.

4. My phone battery always dies before lunch.

Model: You should charge it every night. / You shouldn't use it so much in the morning.

5. Pedro wants to make friends at his new workplace.

Model: He should have lunch with his colleagues. / He should say hello to everyone in the morning.

REVIEW 3

Rights and Duties

Exercise 1 Rights, Duties or Rules?

Complete each sentence with *can*, *must*, *should*, *mustn't* or *can't*. The meaning in brackets helps you. (Dica: *can* = *direito*; *must* = *dever*; *mustn't* / *can't* = *proibição*.)

1. Every citizen **can** use the public library for free. (*direito*) **can**
2. You **must** vote on election day. It is your duty. (*dever*) **must**
3. You **mustn't** throw trash in the river. It is against the law. (*proibição*) **mustn't**
4. Children **can** study at a public school near their home. (*direito*) **can**
5. Neighbors **should** keep the shared spaces clean. (*recomendação*) **should**
6. You **can't** park in a space for people with disabilities without a permit. (*proibição*) **can't**
7. Everyone **must** pay for their bus ticket. (*dever*) **must**
8. Patients **can** ask for a second opinion at the health center. (*direito*) **can**

Exercise 2 Choose the Correct Option

TEACHER EDITION

Circle the correct option to complete each sentence about life in the community.

1. In the quiet hours after 10 p.m., residents _____ play loud music.
 - ☐ a) can
 - ☒ b) mustn't ✓ correct
 - ☐ c) should

2. Every worker _____ receive at least the minimum wage. It is a right.
 - ☒ a) can ✓ correct
 - ☐ b) mustn't
 - ☐ c) can't

3. You _____ recycle paper and plastic. It helps the whole neighborhood.
 - ☐ a) can't
 - ☐ b) mustn't
 - ☒ c) should ✓ correct

4. _____ I register my address at the community center?
 - ☒ a) Must ✓ correct
 - ☐ b) Mustn't
 - ☐ c) Am

5. Which sentence describes a RIGHT?
 - ☐ a) You must clean the street in front of your house.
 - ☒ b) You can see a doctor at the public health center. ✓ correct
 - ☐ c) You mustn't ride a motorcycle without a helmet.

Exercise 3 Match the Sentence Halves

TEACHER EDITION

Match the beginning of each sentence (1–5) with the correct ending (a–e). Write the letter in the answer area.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. All children can</p> <p>2. Drivers must</p> <p>3. You mustn't</p> <p>4. Good neighbors should</p> <p>5. Without a ticket, you can't</p> | <p>a) wear a seat belt in the car.</p> <p>b) go to school for free.</p> <p>c) get on the train.</p> <p>d) smoke inside the hospital.</p> <p>e) help each other when there is a problem.</p> |
|---|---|

1. **b** _____ 2. **a** _____ 3. **d** _____
4. **e** _____ 5. **c** _____
- 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-e, 5-c**

Exercise 4 Find and Correct the Mistake

TEACHER EDITION

Each sentence has ONE mistake. Rewrite the sentence correctly on the line.

1. Everyone must respects the traffic rules.

Correct: Everyone must respect the traffic rules.

2. You can to ask for help at the information desk.

Correct: You can ask for help at the information desk.

3. She cans borrow three books from the library.

Correct: She can borrow three books from the library.

4. We not should waste water during the dry season.

Correct: We shouldn't waste water during the dry season.

5. You mustn't to feed the animals at the city park.

Correct: You mustn't feed the animals at the city park.

REVIEW 4

Simple Future: Will vs Going To

Exercise 1 Will or Going To?

Complete each sentence with *will* or *going to* and the verb in parentheses. (Dica: plano já decidido → *going to*; decisão na hora ou previsão com *I think* → *will*.)

1. We bought our tickets last week. We are going to visit Salvador in July. (visit) **are going to visit**
2. It's very hot in here. I will open the window. (open) **will open**
3. I think our team will win the game on Sunday. (win) **will win**
4. Look at those dark clouds! It is going to rain. (rain) **is going to rain**
5. My sister has a plan: she is going to study nursing next year. (study) **is going to study**
6. The phone is ringing. Don't get up — I will answer it. (answer) **will answer**
7. They are going to travel by bus. They reserved the seats yesterday. (travel) **are going to travel**
8. I'm sure you will love the beach — it's beautiful. (love) **will love**

Exercise 2 Choose the Correct Option

TEACHER EDITION

Circle the correct option to complete each sentence about the big trip.

1. _____ you help me with these suitcases, please?
☐ a) Will ✓ correct
☐ b) Are
☐ c) Do
2. We _____ stay at my uncle's house. We already spoke with him.
☐ a) will to
☐ b) are going to ✓ correct
☐ c) going to
3. The bus _____ arrive late. There is a lot of traffic today.
☐ a) is going to ✓ correct
☐ b) going to
☐ c) wills
4. She _____ travel alone. Her brother is going with her.
☐ a) won't ✓ correct
☐ b) will
☐ c) isn't
5. Which sentence is about a plan that is ALREADY decided?
☐ a) I think I'll take the early bus.
☐ b) Maybe we will go to the mountains.
☐ c) We are going to leave on Friday at 6 a.m. ✓ correct

Exercise 3 Rewrite: Negatives and Questions

TEACHER EDITION

Rewrite each sentence following the instruction in brackets.

1. She will arrive early. (*negativa*)

Correct: She won't (will not) arrive early.

2. They are going to rent a car. (*pergunta*)

Correct: Are they going to rent a car?

3. You will need a jacket at night. (*pergunta*)

Correct: Will you need a jacket at night?

4. He is going to buy souvenirs. (*negativa*)

Correct: He isn't (is not) going to buy souvenirs.

5. We will visit the museum on Saturday. (*negativa*)

Correct: We won't (will not) visit the museum on Saturday.

Exercise 4 Complete the Travel Dialogue

TEACHER EDITION

Complete the conversation with the words from the box. Use each option only once.

WORD BANK

will

won't

are you going to

I'm going to

it will

I'll

1. Ana: Where are you going to stay in Fortaleza? **are you going to**
2. Leo: I'm going to stay at a small hotel near the beach. I booked it last month. **I'm going to**
3. Ana: Do you think the weather will be good? **will**
4. Leo: I hope so! But it won't be cold — Fortaleza is always warm. **won't**
5. Ana: Great. I'm sure it will be a wonderful trip. **it will**
6. Leo: Thanks! I'll send you photos every day, I promise. **I'll**

REVIEW 5

Future Conditions: Time Clauses & First Conditional

Exercise 1 First Conditional: Complete Both Verbs

Complete each sentence with the correct forms of the verbs in parentheses. (Dica: if / when + presente simples; a outra parte da frase usa will.)

1. If it **rains** on Saturday, we **will move** the festival inside. (rain / move) **rains / will move**
2. If the tickets **are** too expensive, I **will stay** at home. (be / stay) **are / will stay**
3. When the show **ends**, we **will take** the last bus home. (end / take) **ends / will take**
4. If you **don't hurry**, you **will miss** the opening act. (not hurry / miss) **don't hurry / will miss**
5. Before we **leave**, I **will check** the weather one more time. (leave / check) **leave / will check**
6. If my friends **come** with me, the trip **will be** much more fun. (come / be) **come / will be**

Exercise 2 Choose the Correct Option

TEACHER EDITION

Circle the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. I will call you when I _____ home.
 - ☐ a) will get
 - ☒ b) get ✓ correct
 - ☐ c) got

2. If the bus is late, we _____ a taxi.
 - ☒ a) will take ✓ correct
 - ☐ b) take
 - ☐ c) took

3. After the class _____, we will go for a coffee.
 - ☐ a) will finish
 - ☒ b) finishes ✓ correct
 - ☐ c) finishing

4. _____ it rains, the concert will move to the gym.
 - ☒ a) If ✓ correct
 - ☐ b) Will
 - ☐ c) Until

5. Which sentence is correct?
 - ☐ a) If I will see her, I will tell her the news.
 - ☐ b) If I see her, I tell her the news yesterday.
 - ☒ c) If I see her, I will tell her the news. ✓ correct

Exercise 3 Match the Condition to the Result

TEACHER EDITION

Match each condition (1–5) with the most logical result (a–e). Write the letter in the answer area.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. If the tickets sell out, | a) I will buy a new backpack for the trip. |
| 2. If I save enough money, | b) we will watch the show from the park instead. |
| 3. When the food trucks arrive, | c) we will have lunch together there. |
| 4. If my phone battery dies, | d) I will use my friend's phone to call home. |
| 5. Before the trip starts, | e) I will check my documents and pack my bag. |

1. **b** 2. **a** 3. **c**
4. **d** 5. **e**
- 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d, 5-e**

Exercise 4 Find and Correct the Mistake

TEACHER EDITION

Each sentence has ONE mistake with the First Conditional or a time clause. Rewrite the sentence correctly on the line.

1. If it will rain, we will cancel the picnic.

Correct: If it rains, we will cancel the picnic.

2. When she will arrive, I will show her the apartment.

Correct: When she arrives, I will show her the apartment.

3. If you study hard, you passes the test.

Correct: If you study hard, you will pass the test.

4. I will send you a message after I arrives at the hotel.

Correct: I will send you a message after I arrive at the hotel.

5. If the store is closed, we goes to the market instead.

Correct: If the store is closed, we will go to the market instead.

REVIEW 6

Simple Past: Regular & Irregular Verbs

Exercise 1 What Happened This Morning?

Complete each sentence with the Simple Past form of the verb in parentheses. (Dica: verbos regulares terminam em -ed; verbos irregulares mudam de forma — go → went.)

1. Yesterday morning, I missed the bus to work. (miss) **missed**
2. My alarm clock didn't work this morning. (not work) **didn't work**
3. We finally arrived at the office at ten o'clock. (arrive) **arrived**
4. He forgot his keys at home. (forget) **forgot**
5. What time did you leave home today? (you / leave) **did you leave**
6. The children stopped at the bakery on the way to school. (stop) **stopped**
7. I didn't see your message until lunchtime. (not see) **didn't see**
8. She took a taxi because of the rain. (take) **took**

Exercise 2 Choose the Correct Option

TEACHER EDITION

Circle the correct form to complete each sentence.

1. Last night we _____ dinner at my aunt's house.

- ☐ a) eat
☐ b) ate ✓ correct
☐ c) eats

2. _____ they enjoy the party last weekend?

- ☐ a) Do
☐ b) Does
☐ c) Did ✓ correct

3. She _____ to work yesterday because she was sick.

- ☐ a) didn't go ✓ correct
☐ b) didn't went
☐ c) don't went

4. What is the Simple Past of the verb *study*?

- ☐ a) studyed
☐ b) studied ✓ correct
☐ c) studed

5. Which sentence is CORRECT?

- ☐ a) I buyed bread at the bakery.
☐ b) I bought bread at the bakery. ✓ correct
☐ c) I buy bread at the bakery yesterday.

Exercise 3 Find and Correct the Mistake

TEACHER EDITION

Each sentence has ONE mistake with the Simple Past. Rewrite the sentence correctly on the line.

1. I losed my wallet on the bus.

Correct: I lost my wallet on the bus.

2. She didn't called me back.

Correct: She didn't call me back.

3. Did you went to the pharmacy?

Correct: Did you go to the pharmacy?

4. We taked the wrong bus this morning.

Correct: We took the wrong bus this morning.

5. He stoped at the red light.

Correct: He stopped at the red light.

6. They no arrived on time.

Correct: They didn't arrive on time.

Exercise 4 Negatives and Questions

TEACHER EDITION

Rewrite each sentence as a negative (N) or a question (Q), as indicated in parentheses.

1. She found her keys. (N)

Correct: She didn't find her keys.

2. They walked to school. (Q)

Correct: Did they walk to school?

3. He drank all the juice. (N)

Correct: He didn't drink all the juice.

4. You saw the doctor. (Q)

Correct: Did you see the doctor?

5. We paid the bill. (N)

Correct: We didn't pay the bill.

REVIEW 7

Was / Were and Telling Stories

Exercise 1 Was or Were?

Complete each sentence with *was*, *were*, *wasn't* or *weren't*. (Dica: *I / he / she / it* → *was*; *you / we / they* → *were*.)

1. I **was** _____ at home last night. **was**
2. Where **were** _____ you on Saturday afternoon? **were**
3. The café **was** _____ full, so we sat outside. **was**
4. My parents **were** _____ teachers at the same school. **were**
5. It **wasn't** _____ cold yesterday; it was warm and sunny. (negative) **wasn't**
6. There **were** _____ many people at the meeting. **were**
7. **Was** _____ the movie good? **Was**
8. We **weren't** _____ tired after the trip. (negative) **weren't**

Exercise 2 Time Expressions and Past Forms

TEACHER EDITION

Circle the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. _____ night, we talked on the phone for two hours.
 - ☐ a) Last ✓ correct
 - ☐ b) Yesterday
 - ☐ c) Ago

2. I visited my grandmother two weeks _____.
 - ☐ a) last
 - ☐ b) ago ✓ correct
 - ☐ c) yesterday

3. _____ you at the gym this morning?
 - ☐ a) Was
 - ☐ b) Were ✓ correct
 - ☐ c) Did

4. My first job _____ in a small shop near the station.
 - ☐ a) was ✓ correct
 - ☐ b) were
 - ☐ c) did

5. We did many things on Sunday. _____ of all, we had breakfast together.
 - ☐ a) First ✓ correct
 - ☐ b) Finally
 - ☐ c) After

Exercise 3 Tell the Story in Order

TEACHER EDITION

Complete the story with the words from the box. Use each word or expression only once. Use capital letters when necessary.

WORD BANK

first

then

after that

finally

last

ago

1. Last Sunday, I visited my cousins.

Last

2. First, we had lunch at home together.

First

3. Then, we played cards in the garden.

Then

4. After that, we watched a movie in the living room.

After that

5. Finally, we said goodbye at nine o'clock.

Finally

6. I saw them again three days ago, at the market.

ago

Exercise 4 Write the Interview Question

TEACHER EDITION

You are catching up with a friend. Read each answer and write the question, using the words in parentheses.

1. (where / you / be) — “I was at the beach.”

Where were you?

2. (when / she / arrive) — “She arrived at noon.”

When did she arrive?

3. (what / they / do) — “They played football in the park.”

What did they do?

4. (who / you / meet) — “I met my English teacher.”

Who did you meet?

5. (how / the trip / be) — “It was fantastic!”

How was the trip?

REVIEW 8

Comparatives & Superlatives

Exercise 1 Smart Shopping: Compare the Options

Complete each sentence with the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in parentheses.
(Dica: adjetivos curtos → -er / the -est; adjetivos longos → more / the most.)

1. This supermarket is cheaper than the one near my house. (cheap) **cheaper**
2. Fresh bread is better than frozen bread. (good) **better**
3. That is the most expensive phone in the shop. (expensive) **the most expensive**
4. Saturday is the busiest day at the street market. (busy) **the busiest**
5. This bag is heavier than that one. (heavy) **heavier**
6. The service here is worse than before. (bad) **worse**
7. This is the most comfortable chair in the store. (comfortable) **the most comfortable**
8. My new blender is quieter than my old one. (quiet) **quieter**

Exercise 2 Choose the Correct Option

TEACHER EDITION

Circle the correct form to complete each sentence.

1. This shirt is _____ than the blue one.

☐ a) more cheap
☐ b) cheaper ✓ correct
☐ c) cheapest

2. It's _____ market in the city.

☐ a) the biggest ✓ correct
☐ b) the bigger
☐ c) most big

3. The red apples are as _____ as the green ones.

☐ a) sweeter
☐ b) sweet ✓ correct
☐ c) sweetest

4. This laptop is _____ than mine.

☐ a) gooder
☐ b) more good
☐ c) better ✓ correct

5. Shopping online is _____ than going to the mall.

☐ a) easier
☐ b) easier ✓ correct
☐ c) more easy

Exercise 3 Find and Correct the Mistake

TEACHER EDITION

Each sentence has ONE mistake with a comparative or superlative. Rewrite the sentence correctly on the line.

1. This store is more cheaper than the other one.

Correct: This store is cheaper than the other one.

2. This is the most big supermarket in town.

Correct: This is the biggest supermarket in town.

3. This brand is more better than that one.

Correct: This brand is better than that one.

4. She is the taller person in our family.

Correct: She is the tallest person in our family.

5. These shoes are as cheaper as the black ones.

Correct: These shoes are as cheap as the black ones.

6. Today the market is busyer than yesterday.

Correct: Today the market is busier than yesterday.

Exercise 4 Rewrite with (Not) As ... As

TEACHER EDITION

Rewrite each idea using as ... as or not as ... as with the adjective in parentheses. Keep the same meaning.

1. The small shop is quieter than the mall. (quiet) — Start with: *The mall...*

Correct: The mall is not as quiet as the small shop.

2. The green bag costs \$20. The blue bag also costs \$20. (cheap)

Correct: The green bag is as cheap as the blue bag.

3. The street market is smaller than the supermarket. (big) — Start with: *The street market...*

Correct: The street market is not as big as the supermarket.

4. The chocolate cake and the orange cake are equally delicious. (delicious)

Correct: The chocolate cake is as delicious as the orange cake.

5. The bus is slower than the train. (fast) — Start with: *The bus...*

Correct: The bus is not as fast as the train.

REVIEW 9

Intensifiers: Very, Really, Too & Enough

Exercise 1 Too or Enough?

Complete each sentence with *too* or *enough* and the word in parentheses, in the correct order.
(Dica: *too* + adjetivo; adjetivo + *enough*; *enough* + substantivo.)

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. This restaurant is <u>too noisy</u> for a quiet dinner. (noisy) | too noisy |
| 2. The water at the beach is <u>warm enough</u> for swimming. (warm) | warm enough |
| 3. We don't have <u>enough chairs</u> for everyone. (chairs) | enough chairs |
| 4. That tour is <u>too expensive</u> — it costs \$200! (expensive) | too expensive |
| 5. Is your soup <u>hot enough</u> , or do you want me to heat it again? (hot) | hot enough |
| 6. I didn't buy the ticket because I didn't have <u>enough money</u> . (money) | enough money |
| 7. The museum is <u>too big</u> to visit in one day — it's huge! (big) | too big |
| 8. He isn't <u>old enough</u> to drive; he's only sixteen. (old) | old enough |

Exercise 2 Choose the Best Intensifier

TEACHER EDITION

Circle the correct option. Remember: very and really go with normal adjectives; absolutely goes with strong (non-gradable) adjectives.

1. The view from the castle is _____ amazing.
 - ☐ a) very
 - ☒ b) absolutely ✓ correct
 - ☐ c) too

2. The bus station is _____ crowded in the morning.
 - ☒ a) very ✓ correct
 - ☐ b) absolutely
 - ☐ c) enough

3. Take gloves! It was _____ freezing on the mountain last week.
 - ☐ a) very
 - ☒ b) absolutely ✓ correct
 - ☐ c) more

4. The tickets were _____ expensive, so we didn't go to the show.
 - ☒ a) too ✓ correct
 - ☐ b) enough
 - ☐ c) absolutely

5. The food at Rosa's is _____ good — you should try it!
 - ☒ a) really ✓ correct
 - ☐ b) absolutely
 - ☐ c) enough

Exercise 3 Strong Adjectives for Strong Recommendations

TEACHER EDITION

You are a local guide. Complete each recommendation with a strong (non-gradable) adjective from the box. The meaning in brackets helps you. Use each adjective only once.

WORD BANK

delicious

freezing

enormous

boiling

exhausted

perfect

1. Try the chocolate cake at Café Central — it's absolutely delicious! (*very tasty*) **delicious**
2. Take a coat! It's absolutely freezing outside at night. (*very cold*) **freezing**
3. The new stadium is absolutely enormous. (*very big*) **enormous**
4. Don't touch the pan! The water is boiling. (*very hot*) **boiling**
5. After the ten-kilometer walk, we were completely exhausted. (*very tired*) **exhausted**
6. The weather for the festival was absolutely perfect. (*exactly right*) **perfect**

Exercise 4 Find and Correct the Mistake

TEACHER EDITION

Each sentence has ONE mistake with an intensifier, too or enough. Rewrite the sentence correctly on the line.

1. The beach was very perfect for our picnic.

Correct: The beach was absolutely perfect for our picnic.

2. The room is enough big for the whole class.

Correct: The room is big enough for the whole class.

3. It was too much expensive for us.

Correct: It was too expensive for us.

4. I'm very exhausted after work.

Correct: I'm absolutely exhausted after work. (también aceito: completely exhausted)

5. We don't have time enough to visit the museum.

Correct: We don't have enough time to visit the museum.

6. The city center is absolutely busy on Fridays.

Correct: The city center is very busy on Fridays. (también aceito: really busy)