# September 11th

- Revise typical errors and art vocabulary
- Vocabulary: compound adjectives (weather, climate, places)
- Speaking: IELTS part 2
- Writing: maps
- Grammar extension: causative verbs; brackets

#### Weather words

Headway Advanced unit 11

How many compound nouns and adjectives can you make using the 'weather' words on the left?



Nouns	Adjectives
berg cap drift drop fall plough flake roof	-blown burnt -capped -drenched -soaked swept tanned
storm stroke	

2	Complete these sentences with compounds from exercise 1.					
	1	The annual in London is 610 mm.				
	2	2 My sister stayed out in the sun for too long and she was ill for two days with				
	3	One winter's night there was a terrible In the morning the				
		were so deep that even the couldn't get through to our village.				
	4	I'd love a convertible on warm days like these. My car doesn't even have a				
	5	The Titanic sank because it hit a huge				
	6	Did you know that Kilimanjaro is a mountain even though it's				
	7	After a hot day's sailing my face was and my hair was				
	8	Did you know that the pattern of every single tiny is different?				
	9	I love the sight of on rose petals after a shower.				
	10	I love both the hot beaches of the Caribbean and the wet hills of Scotland for my holidays.				

breathtaking mind bending heart stopping heartbreaking gut wrenching scenery problem moment film situation

snow-drift snow-plough sun-roof ice-berg

six-lane five-course 2 week wind-swept
snow-capped
easy-going
laid-back
broadminded
heavy-going
record-breaking

an easy read made up it is too high (up) worn out done in low down rundown well-off fed up uptight = not relaxed

I saw + adj + noun I have/had I went to Describe a place near water.

#### You should say:

- where it is
- how you get there
- how often you do there
- what you can do there
- and explain why you like it.

Describe a journey that didn't go as planned.

#### You should say:

- where you were going
- how you were travelling
- who you were with
- what went wrong
- and explain what you would do differently.

## add detail

- There was a tall tree, quite a beautiful one, behind my house.
- After that I saw another car, a much faster one, ...
- There is a ....., quite a ..... one, .

make (= force) my cat go chocolate

let (=allow) my boyfriend look after the dog

have children eat quickly

tell the Queen clean New York

ask the car

want

p149

make	someone		do
prevent		from	doing
let			do
enable		to	do
force		to	
encourage		to	
stop		from	doing
help		(to)	do
save		from	doing
persuade		to	do
forbid		to/from	do/doing
ban		from	doing
prohibit		from	doing
facitilitate		to	do
get		to	do
have		-	do
put		off	doing

### new vocabulary

- I've been rushing around like a headless chicken
- it put me out, it made my life difficult, it annoyed me
- travel around Moscow move around the country
- she wanted that I buy her she wanted me to buy her
   ...
- I don't feel quite right
- yes indeed = yes it does, yes they do, yes precisely

# speaking

- my gut reaction is my spontaneous instinct
- worn out shoes maybe have holes in them
- this place has been spoilt by tourists from ...
- polluting the lake
- a tourist destination, despite the high cost of ..

## pronunciation

- purist/ poorest
- tap water

http://www.onestopenglish.com/skills/pronunciation/phonemic-chart-and-app/interactive-phonemic-chart-british-english/

http://www.phonemicchart.com

## grammar

what you said

what you should have said

I wrote out them

I wrote them out but I didn't work on them

the best will some

will + verb

I like recharge my batteries

I like to recharge my batteries

It's quite hidden and remote place

It's quite a ...

## grammar

mistake	correction and comment

### new vocabulary

- a pedestrian zone; a dual carriageway; a ring road
- traffic jams build up
- traffic jams aren't reduced
- take on a responsibility; take on a workload; take on a challenging task
- a hassle, it's a pain it's driving me up the wall
- a walk in the park = a piece of cake
- exhausted <u>worn out</u>; drained (=very bad); knackered\*
   wrecked, <u>shattered</u>

# grammar

what you said	what you should have said
next week will very hectic	will be
go to vacation	go on vacation/holiday; take a holiday
do her workload	I have a heavy workload; I have to do her work; I have to take on her workload
	from next Sunday I have 2 weeks off; I'm taking 2 weeks off.

- Read these sentences. The words in italics have similar meanings. Underline the word in each pair which is more positive.
- 1 The portrait, which hangs in the National Gallery, is one of his more difficult / challenging works.
- 2 The band draws heavily on 1960s influences, giving this latest album a classic / dated sound.
- 3 His prose is understated / bland and his use of narrative device is weak / subtle.
- 4 They played in a cramped / an intimate venue to a boisterous / raucous crowd.
- 5 This was a typically edgy / abrasive routine from the undisputed bad boy of comedy.
- 6 The sweet / syrupy vocals and repetitive / insistent beat are reminiscent of disco.
- 7 She gives an emotional / a melodramatic performance as the late, great singer.

The maps below show the centre of a small town called Islip as it is now, and plans for its development.

Countryside

Shops

Main road

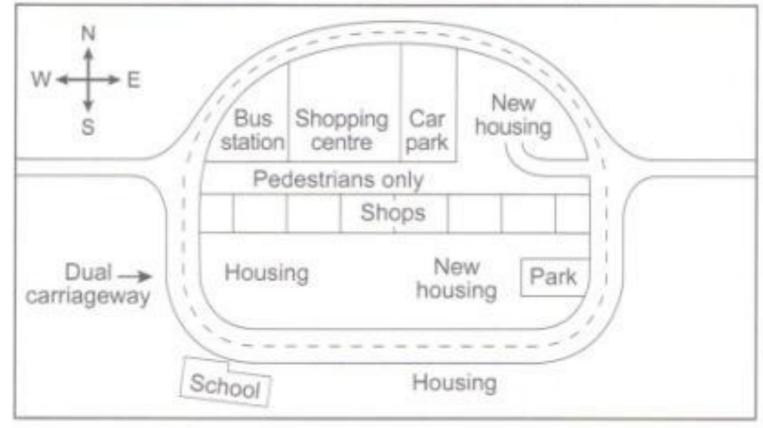
Shops

Housing

Park

Housing

Islip town centre: planned development



4 Improve this report on an exchange visit by inserting suitable compound adjectives where the symbol \* appears, choosing from the list below.

deep-sea record-breaking long-standing glass-bottomed wider-ranging inter-continental easy-going trouble-free meticulously-planned half-day

Here is my report on our club's recent exchange visit to Australia. Without exception, members who participated in this trip were highly appreciative of the \* itinerary, not to mention the warm welcome extended by our \* Australian hosts. This \* relationship continues to flourish and we will be hosting a \* number of visitors this summer (see below).

#### Travel

The \* flights went smoothly and we arrived in Melbourne on schedule. A coach had been organised to transport us to the civic reception, where our individual hosts awaited us. Travel within Australia was mostly by plane – unfortunately, our visit coincided with industrial action, so our transfers were not entirely \*.

#### Trips

The highpoint was the Great Barrier Reef, where two exhilarating days were spent \* diving. Those members who chose not to dive were given the alternative of a \* cruise in a \* boat, which was said to be very enjoyable for all concerned.

Some members have suggested that the visit to the Kakadu National Park could have been extended, as it was rather rushed. In subsequent years, it might also be more informative to visit during the dry season, which would allow \* access to the park.

#### Return visit

There will be 48 visitors to us in July, including six families with young children. In view of this, it will be necessary to find extra hosts. Strategies for achieving this should be agreed at the next club meeting. In anticipation, could the following suggestions be tabled:

- advertising in relevant journals
- mailshot to schools and colleges

feature in local newspaper

- interview on KJY radio
- posters in public places, e.g. library
- club website?

Perhaps other members should be asked for further suggestions in advance of the meeting.

### homework

- Do part of the exercise with references on p153-154
- Make a plan for the essay on p156 include some compound adjectives
- carry on with speaking practice