

LESSON 62

322

life

lives

the poor

the rich

If a noun finishes with "f" or "fe", we make the plural by changing the "f" or "fe" to "ves". For example, the plural of "wife" is "wives"; the plural of "knife" is "knives"; the plural of "scarf" is "scarves".

What's the plural of "life"?

The plural of ...

Do you think the lives of the poor are happier than those of the rich?

Yes, I think ... ~ No, I don't think ...; I think they're less happy

although

Make a sentence with the word "although" in it.

Although the food was not very nice, I ate it because I was hungry

Although you're now able to hold a simple conversation in English, do you think you should keep studying?

Yes, although I'm ...
I think I should ...

Are some people always happy although they have problems in their lives?

Yes, some people ...

cook

tasty

pasta

Is there a restaurant near here that cooks tasty food?

Yes, there's a ...
~ No, there isn't a ...

Is it difficult to cook pasta?

No, it isn't difficult ...; it's easy

323 Are you a good cook?

Yes, I'm a good cook
~ No, I'm not a good cook

independent

Do you think that all the countries of the world should be independent?

Yes, I think ... ~ No, I don't think ...

origin

Do many European languages have their origins in Latin? Yes, many European languages ...

belong to

Why don't you take this book home with you after the lesson?
I don't take that book home with me ... because it doesn't belong to me

Who does that pen belong to? This pen belongs to me

If a factory belonged to you, do you think you would be able to make a lot of money?
Yes, if a factory belonged to me, I think I would be able ...

could

vice versa

"Could" is the past of "can", but we can also use "could" instead of "would be able" in conditional sentences.

What can we use instead of "would be able" in conditional sentences?
We can use "could" instead of ...

Give me an example, please. If I was a bird, I could fly

324 Now I'm going to ask you some questions with "could" and you answer with "would be able", and vice versa.

If you were very, very tall, could you touch the ceiling? Yes, if I were ..., would be able to touch ...

If you were a doctor, would you be able to help people who were ill? Yes, if I were ..., I could help ...

If you were as strong as a horse, could you lift a man above your head with only one hand? Yes, if I were ..., I would be able to lift a man above my head ...

throw

What am I going to do? You're going to throw your pen at the window

Do you think you could throw a stone further than I can? Yes, I think I could ... further than you can
~ No, I don't think I could ... further than you can

alive

dead

Is Napoleon alive? No, Napoleon isn't alive; he's **dead**

drop

go without

What am I doing? You're **dropping** your pen on the table

What's the pen doing? The pen's **dropping** on the table

325 What would happen if I dropped a glass on the floor? If you **dropped** ..., it would **break**

What's the longest (time) you have ever gone without drinking a drop of water? The longest I've ever ... is ...

assassinate

What happened to President Kennedy? President Kennedy was **assassinated** (in 1963)

usual

unusual

Did anything unusual happen to you yesterday? Yes, something **unusual happened** to me yesterday
~ No, nothing **unusual happened** to me yesterday

What?

Is it usual for people in your country to eat hot food for breakfast? Yes, it's usual for **people** in my country ...
~ No, it isn't usual for **people** in my country ...

Is it unusual for children to find coffee tasty? Yes, it's **unusual** ...

still

yet

in progress

We use "still" for something that is in progress at the moment, whereas we use "yet" for something that has not begun or happened.

For example, "It is still winter; it isn't spring yet. It is still 20...; it isn't 20... yet. It is still Monday; it isn't Tuesday yet" etc.

We generally use "still" in positive sentences, whereas we generally use "yet" in questions and negative sentences, but not always. We must learn when to use "still" and when to use "yet" by practice.

326 What's the difference between "still" and "yet"?

The difference between "still" and "yet" is that we use "still" for something that is in progress at the moment, whereas we use "yet" for something that has not begun or happened. We generally use "still" in positive sentences, whereas we generally use "yet" in questions and negative sentences

Give me some examples, please.	It's still winter; it isn't spring yet
Has the lesson finished yet?	No, the lesson hasn't finished yet; it's still in progress
Have we finished speaking yet?	No, we haven't finished speaking yet; we're still speaking
Have they gone home yet?	No, they haven't gone home yet; they're still here
Has the spring (summer etc.) begun yet?	No, the spring (summer etc.) hasn't begun yet; it's still ...
Will I still be in this country in two weeks' time?	Yes, you'll still be ...

special



Dictation 37

If I receive a call from him, / I'll stay. / It is an ordinary paint factory; / it makes nothing special. / Rainy days make me sad. / I listened, / but could hear no sound. What song do you suggest / we get him to give us / if he is not too tired? / We don't turn right / until we get to the next street. / The opposite of death is life.



Do Revision Exercise 24