

VOCABULARY AWARENESS



1. Read the text **THE HISTORY OF ENGLISH** p. 6-7 and try to find words in it which mean:

1. _____ (v) to come from
2. _____ (n) a group of soldiers entering a country by force in order to take control of it
3. _____ (n) a social group consisting of people of the same race
4. _____ (n) the process of gradually becoming bigger, better, stronger, or more advanced

OLD ENGLISH (400 A.D.-1066)

5. _____ (n) people who live in a particular place
6. _____ (v) to stay in a place and control it esp. with the help of the military
7. _____ (v) to affect
8. _____ (adj) continuing to exist for a long time, syn: lasting, lifelong /opp: temporary
9. _____ (n) effect or influence on sth/sb
10. _____ (v) to be the most important or noticeable feature of sth/sb
11. _____ (n) a form of a language spoken only in one area
12. _____ (n) someone who goes to live in a country or area away from their own
13. _____ (adj) almost the same opp: different

MIDDLE ENGLISH (1066-1500s)

14. _____ (n) the act of getting control of a country by fighting
15. _____ (v) to win a victory over someone in a war, competition, game /to defeat
16. _____ (n) people who belong to the highest social class / aristocracy
17. be _____ (v) to become part of
18. _____ (v) to make stronger

MODERN ENGLISH (1500s-2000s)

19. _____ (v) develop
20. _____ (n) the act of travelling through a place in order to find out about it or find oil or gold
21. _____ (n) the act of sending citizens to another country to settle so as to establish political control
22. _____ (v) to include sth so that it forms part of sth
23. _____ (n) the meaning of a word
24. _____ (v) to try to judge the value, size, speed, cost of sth, without calculating it exactly

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

2. Circle the correct word:

1. Copenhagen has about 1.4 million **invaders** / **inhabitants**.
2. Many Christmas traditions **originated** / **assimilated** in Germany.
3. Many of the villagers were illiterate; some spoke only their local **dialect** / **language**.
4. Education issues **reinforced** / **dominated** the election campaign.
5. In **explorations** / **colonizations** of the Japan Sea, scientists examined the sea bottom.
6. Refugees find it difficult to become **estimated** / **assimilated** into the community.
7. I will never be able to **win** / **beat** him at chess. He plays like a professional!
8. We run classes for students whose mother **language** / **tongue** is not English.
9. Few reporters dared to **enter/enter into** the war zone.
10. The government refused to **enter/enter into** discussions with the opposition.



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

3. This is the first phrase of the Sunday prayer in OLD ENGLISH, MIDDLE ENGLISH and MODERN ENGLISH. Can you guess which is which?

1. Oure fadir that art in heuenes, halwid be thi name.	OLD ENGLISH
2. Our father, which art in Heaven, hallowed be thy name.	MIDDLE ENGLISH
3. Faeder ure thu eart on heofonum, si thin nama gehalgod.	MODERN ENGLISH

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

4. Fill in the blanks with words from the text **THE SPREAD OF ENGLISH** p. 8-9. The first letter is given to you.

- Important reforms were initiated during the r_____ of Queen Victoria. (period of being a king or queen)
- After the war, Germany became one of Europe's most p_____ countries. (rich and successful)
- Algeria was formerly a French c_____. (under the political control of a more powerful country)
- They left the country to escape religious p_____. (unfair or cruel treatment because of religious or political beliefs)
- My parents e_____ from Britain to New Zealand just before I was born. (left their own country in order to live in another)
- Most athletes reach their p_____ in their mid 20s. (the best, highest most successful moment)
- The company ran out of money and was forced to cease t_____. (buying and selling goods)

LANGUAGE AWARENESS



5. WORD FORMATION: Fill in the missing derivatives in the following table:

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE
		dominant
	/conquest	X
evolve		
	/	exploratory / unexplored
	definition	/definitive
reinforce		
	invader/	invasive
encourage		
		communicative
enlarge		
emigrate	/	X
	/colonization /	
	convict /	
settle	/	settled
develop	developper/	
X	permanence	
		original
X	nobility	
		prosperous



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

6. Complete the sentences with words from the previous exercise.

- The Roman legions left, opening the way for the _____ of the British Isles by the Germanic tribes.
- Some scientists have rejected Darwin's _____ theory.
- The rates of unemployment are higher in _____ countries.
- Police will have the pictures _____ in an attempt to identify the thief.
- My grandfather was one of the town's first _____.
- He was tried and _____ of murder.



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

7. GRAMMAR CHECK: Complete the text with the correct PAST TENSES (S.Past, Past Continuous, Past Perfect):

James Cook (1728-1779)



The British explorer James Cook was born in the village of Marton, Yorkshire, on 27 October, 1728. But his family soon (move)¹ _____ to another village, called Great Ayton, where Cook (spend)² _____ most of his childhood. As a teenager James Cook (develop)³ _____ a fascination for the sea and (travel)⁴ _____ to Whitby where he (find)⁵ _____ employment on a coal ship. While he (serve)⁶ _____ in the Royal Navy during the Seven Years' War (1756-1763), Cook had the command of a ship.

After the war (end)⁷ _____, Cook (take)⁸ _____ command of the vessel Grenville and (go)⁹ _____ to Newfoundland to survey the coasts there. While he (map)¹⁰ _____ the coasts of Newfoundland, he (observe)¹¹ _____ a solar eclipse off the North American coast. Cook (send)¹² _____ the details to the Royal Society, England's leading scientific organisation, and (win)¹³ _____ their attention. After Cook (publish)¹⁴ _____ his observations of the solar eclipse, the Royal Society (ask)¹⁵ _____ him to lead a scientific expedition to Tahiti and (put)¹⁶ _____ him in command of the HMS Endeavour. From Tahiti Cook then (go on)¹⁷ _____ to explore the South Pacific. He also (reach)¹⁸ _____ New Zealand, which only the Dutchman Abel Tasman (visit)¹⁹ _____ before Cook. After Cook (map)²⁰ _____ New Zealand's complete coastline, he (sail)²¹ _____ to Australia's east coast. Cook (name)²² _____ the area New South Wales as it (remind)²³ _____ him of the south coast of Wales in Great Britain.

In 1772, one year after Cook (return)²⁴ _____ from his first voyage to the Pacific, the Royal Society (hire)²⁵ _____ him for another expedition to find the mythical Terra Australis. On his journey, Cook (discover)²⁶ _____ several islands and almost (go)²⁷ _____ as far as the continent of Antarctica. He (make)²⁸ _____ maps of the South Pacific and (prove)²⁹ _____ that Terra Australis (not / exist)³⁰ _____.

His third and last voyage for the Royal Society (take)³¹ _____ him to the west coast of North America where he (try)³² _____ to find a passage between the Atlantic and Pacific. He (not / able / pass)³³ _____ the Bering Strait, however; the ice (force)³⁴ _____ him to return to Hawaii, which he (discover)³⁵ _____ earlier. While he and his crew (rest)³⁶ _____ in Hawaii, some Hawaiians (steal)³⁷ _____ one of his boats. When Cook and his men (try)³⁸ _____ to get the boat back from the natives, a violent fight (break out)³⁹ _____ in which the natives (stab)⁴⁰ _____ James Cook to death.

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

8. Read the text **ENGLISH AT WORK AND PLAY** p. 12-13 and match the words to their definition:

WORD	DEFINITION
emergence	1..... the job or activity of managing the relationships between countries
accelerate	2..... more powerful, important, or noticeable than other people or things
adoption	3..... when something begins to be known or noticed
dominant	4..... a person who was not born in the country he/she lives
diplomacy	5..... to happen faster than usual or sooner than you expect
decade	6..... the act of starting to use a particular plan, method, way of speaking etc
non-native	7..... to send out electronic signals, messages etc using radio, television, or other similar equipment
transmit	8..... a period of 10 years

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

9. **BUSINESS COLLOCATIONS:** Complete the sentences with expressions from the box:

- Higher interest rates will drive small firms _____.
- The company has been _____ for over thirty years.
- Okay, let's get _____.
- The street was full of ordinary people going _____.
- It's _____ how much I weigh.
- 'Who's that girl you were with?' Mind _____.

in business
about their business
out of business
your own business
none of your business
down to business

10. Put the words related to the **FILM INDUSTRY** next to the appropriate heading:



actor, actress, soundtrack, action film, animation, sound engineer, comedy, theme, cameraman, feature film, set decorator, scriptwriter, trailer, drama, cast, thriller, cartoon, director, western, horror film, editor, film crew, war film, producer, footage

- types of film: _____
- the people starring in a film: _____
- the people who make a film: _____
- the music for a film: _____
- a short film advertising another film: _____

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

11. Read the text **VARIETIES OF ENGLISH** p. 14-15 and try to find words in it which mean:

- _____ (n) the level that is considered to be acceptable
- _____ (n) a language that is a mixture of two other languages
- _____ (v) to change
- _____ (phr.v) to meet unexpectedly
- _____ (n) a rule, problem that prevents people from doing something, or limits them
- _____ (adj) extremely funny

