

Unit 9 Vocabulary and Grammar



Clothing styles

- 1 Match the two parts of the clothing styles and designs words. How many words? Write 1 or 2.

Two-word items have a hyphen (-).

cut	iped	_____
1 polka	ded	_____
2 che	dotted	_____
3 hoo	off	2
4 round	ain	_____
5 short / long	erned	_____
6 bag	less	_____
7 sleeve	neck	_____
8 patt	cked	_____
9 str	gy	_____
10 pl	sleeved	_____

- 2 Underline the correct options.

Long-sleeved is the opposite of **un-** / **short-** sleeved.

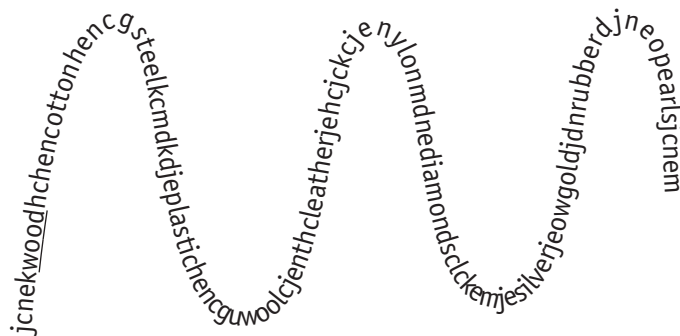
- Baggy is the opposite of **tight** / **hooded**.
- Patterned is the **opposite of** / **same as** plain.
- Cut-off jeans are **long** / **short**.
- Loose and **baggy** / **checked** mean the same.
- Polka-dotted means with a pattern of small **circles** / **squares**.
- A sleeveless dress doesn't cover your **legs** / **arms**.
- V-neck describes a type of **trousers** / **sweater**.

Fashion accessories

- 3 Complete the fashion accessories.

head and face	neck
beret	n _ _ la _ _
b _ nd _ _ a	ch _ _ n
ea _ _ in _ s	
h _ _ rc _ _ p	
arms and hands	bag or pocket
b _ _ cel _ _	pu _ _ e
wr _ _ tb _ _ ds	w _ _ _ et
w _ _ c _ _	
r _ _ g	

- 4 Underline eleven more materials.



Present passive

- 5 Read the sentences and write P (passive) or A (active).

You find kangaroos in Australia.	A
1 English is spoken here.	_____
2 Some women in India wear saris.	_____
3 The Olympics are held every four years.	_____
4 Do bees make honey?	_____
5 Can these sweaters be made of cotton?	_____
6 Uniforms are worn by most British students.	_____

- 6 Put the words in the correct order to make passive sentences.

by millions / is watched / The World Cup
The World Cup is watched by millions.

- is celebrated / St Patrick's day / in Ireland

- found / Are spiders / everywhere / ?

- This cake / for 40 minutes / should be cooked

- by all staff / must be worn / Uniforms

Relative pronouns

- 7 Underline the correct options.

He's the man **who** / **which** I spoke to.

- We saw the shop **which** / **where** Ian works.
- I've got a watch **which** / **where** doesn't work.
- That's the town **that** / **where** we went last year.
- I met the girl **which** / **that** you like.
- He's got some jeans **who** / **that** cost €200.
- That's the man **whose** / **which** dog bit me!