

Unit 6 – Term Test

1. ***FAST FASHION BOOK p.69-71 Read the text***

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1ULxov6ir2BHt_l4sCKtiWKicMjNL1jkYk476EezHyuA/mobilepresent?slide=id.p

Writing – Useful phrases

To introduce an argument: To begin with,.../ Firstly, .../
Secondly,.../ What is more, / Furthermore,..../

To give an explanation: For instance/example,..... /In this way,...../ As a result,/ What I mean is,,/

To conclude: All in all,.../ To sum up,...

2. Grammar:

a) Book p.75:

- **adjectives** (tall, short, young, cool, warm)
describe **nouns and pronouns**,
- while **adverbs** (-ly → shortly, angrily, happily)
are used to describe **verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs**.

<https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-video-lessons/grammar-practice/general-grammar-practice/minions-adjectives-vs-adverbs/587774>

b) **conditionals (book p.100/ ex.10)**

Types of Conditional Sentences			
Type	Use	Formula	Example
Zero Conditional	General truths or facts	<i>If + [simple present], ... [simple present].</i>	<i>If you heat ice, it melts.</i>
First Conditional	Real possibilities in the future	<i>If + [simple present], ... will + [infinitive].</i>	<i>If it rains, I will stay home.</i>
Second Conditional	Unreal or hypothetical situations	<i>If + [simple past], ... would + [infinitive].</i>	<i>If I won the lottery, I would travel.</i>
Third Conditional	Unreal past hypotheticals	<i>If + [past perfect], ... would have + [past participle].</i>	<i>If I had studied, I would have passed.</i>



<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/support-files/first-second-third-conditional-exercise.pdf>