# 15 – 31 AUGUST 2008 3<sup>rd</sup>/going on 4<sup>th</sup> ESO BSD PREPARATION

# Wole Soyinka

Africa's most 2) playwright. He won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1986, the first African writer to win this honour.
Soyinka has played an active role in Nigeria's 3) history. In 1967, during the Civil War in Nigeria, he was arrested by the Federal Government and put in solitary 4) for attempting to broker a peace between the warring parties. While in prison he wrote 5) which was published in a collection. He was released two years later after international attention was drawn to his 6) His experiences in prison are recounted in a book.He is an outspoken 7) of many Nigerian administrations, and of political tyrannies worldwide, including the Mugabe regime in Zimbabwe. Much of his 8) has been concerned with "the 9) boot and the irrelevance of the colour of the foot that wears it".
1986 was his most glorious year and occurred during the reigns of several violent and repressive African regimes The Swedish Academy 10) him the Nobel Prize for Literature as a writer "who in a wide 11) perspective and with poetic overtones fashions the drama of 12) ". The foremost Nigerian 13) became the first African Nobel laureate, enshrined forever in the history of world literature. His Nobel Lecture was devoted to South African freedom-fighter Nelson Mandela. Soyinka's 14) speech criticised apartheid and the politics of racial segregation imposed on the population by the Nationalist South African government. That year brought him another 15) award - the Agip Prize for Literature - and he was awarded a Nigerian national decoration: Commander of the Federal Republic.
Questions  1 a. consider b. regard c. think d. believe  2. a. distinguish b. distinguishable c. distinguished d. distinguishing
<ul> <li>3 a. politic b. politician c. politically d. political</li> <li>4 a. confinement b. confine c. confining d. configuration</li> <li>5 a. poet b. poem c. poems d. poetry</li> <li>6 a. in prison b. imprisonment c. jailer d. prisoner</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>7 a. criticise b. criticism c. critic d. criticising</li> <li>8 a. writings b. writer c. wright d. writing</li> <li>9 a. oppress b. oppressive c. oppression d. oppresser</li> <li>10 a. granted b. awards c. awarded d. grants</li> <li>11 a. culture b. cultural c. cultured d. cultures</li> <li>12 a. exist b. existance c. existence d. existential</li> </ul>
13 a. dramatic b. drama c. dramatically d. dramatist  14 a. acceptance b. accept c. accepted d. accepting  15 a literate b literary c. literally d literal

## **Tense formation**

Find the errors in each sentence and correct them. (Some sentences are correct!).

- 1. I am living here ever since I have been 16.
- 2. When I was a child, I was walking to school every day.
- 3. I am thinking that I am not liking this very much.
- 4. Bye! I'm going to see you tomorrow!
- 5. Oh bother! I leave my umbrella on the bus.
- 6. By the time I got there they had finished.
- 7. While he had his breakfast, the postman was knocking on the door.
- 8. I had visited England many years ago when I was a student.
- 9. Darling, good news, I will have a baby.
- 10. Look out! That box will fall on your head!
- 11. I am swimming every day and I use to go jogging as well.
- 12. I am not meeting him for two years or more.
- 13. I see him from time to time.
- 14. I was always knowing that you have been wrong.
- 15. I didn't use to like her but I change my mind.

## Relative Pronouns

- 11. Is this the book? You asked for it.
- 12. The country now has 300 power stations. All of them are part of a national network.
- 13. I don't find her a very friendly companion. I'm sharing a flat with her.
- 14. The headmaster spoke to the boys. Their work was below standard.
- 15. The President may be forced to resign. His support in the party has seriously declined.
- 16. That's the man. I saw him steal your car.
- 17. Members of the local sub-aqua club came across a wreck. It had lain on the sea-bed for over 200 years. They had been looking for it for 10 years.
- 18. The steel chassis gives it strength. The car is built around the steel chassis.
- 19. The car took off. It caused the accident.
- 20. The new hospital will be officially opened in March. The President's wife has taken a great personal interest in the hospital.

# Reported speech

- 1- I'm going to tell you what this word means.'
- 2- 'I made a mistake, and I'm very sorry about it.'
- 3- 'I think you're quite right.'
- 4- 'Please, please, listen to me!'
- 5- 'No one must leave the building without my permission. Stay here, all of you!'
- 6- 'Don't do that again. If you do, you'll be punished.'
- 7- 'Will ever see her again?
- 8- 'Your passport is ready and waiting for collection.'
- 9- 'I won't do it, however much you pay me.'
- 10- 'You killed him, didn't you?
- 11- 'No, I didn't. I swear I am innocent.'
- 12- 'How lovely to see you!'
- 13- 'I'll pay you at the end of the month, without fail'.
- 14- 'I'd rather stay at home, if you don't mind.'
- 15- 'Remember that you have to go to the meeting tomorrow.'

# Sentence transformation

46. Geoff had the accident five hours after he started driving. Geoff five hours when he had the accident. (for) 47. The cat had hidden itself under my car. Luckily I noticed before I got in. Luckily, I under my car before I got in. (hiding) 48. They say that this church is nearly 1000years old. This church nearly 1000 years old. (said) 49. "When is Mike coming home?" asked Paul. Paul asked home. (asked) 50. She doesn't want to go to the party. She'd to the party. (rather) 51. "I like apple tart a lot!" said Anna. Anna said apple tart. (fond) 52. You'd better hurry if you don't want to be late. You'll be hurry. (if) 53. It took a long time to recover from her grandmother's death. It took a her grandmother's death. 54. Nigel is tired of her bad moods. Nigel her bad moods. (fed) 55. We enjoyed the picnic despite the rain. We enjoyed (although) 56. While we were on holiday our son became friendly with other children. While we were on holiday our son other children. (friends) 57. There was a strong wind which caused the fire to spread quickly. The fire quickly if there hadn't been a strong wind. (so) 58. He didn't even say he was sorry that he had behaved so badly. He didn't even so badly. (apologise) 59. I think I should leave, shouldn't I? I think I (better) 60. He's reduced the number of hours he works. He's the number of hours he works.

# **Conditionals**

Write all sentences in the first, second and third form of the conditional.

- Q9 If she'd tried harder, she might have succeeded.
- Q10 If you work hard enough, you may well pass.
- Q11 If we fail, who will be held responsible?
- Q12 If she went, she could report back to us all.

- Q13 If he'd studied at a good college, he might have got a better grade.
- Q14 If you ever need help, just ask me.
- Q15 I would be surprised if it rained.
- Q16 If anyone complains, we deal with it immediately

# **Vocabulary**

# Where can you find me? e.g. a bottle of wine (don't repeat)

# a ....... of milk a ...... of beer a ...... of yoghurt a ..... of beans or paint a ..... of flowers or grapes a ..... soap or chocolate a ..... of bread a 10g ..... of sugar

# Add 15 words to each list

- 1. fruit
- 2. meat
- 3. vegetables
- 4. seafood
- 5. fish
- 6. herbs

# **Question Tags**

- It wasn't an easy exam,
- 2. He didn't have enough time,
- 3. You saw him taking it in the shop,
- 4. Let's go to the cinema this weekend,
- 5. I am not on duty now,
- 6. They never saw it coming,
- 7. We won't have time to visit all the museums.
- 8. They'd do it if they had time,
- 9. We've plenty of time,
- 10. We'd been there before,
- 11. Yes, I am the teacher in class today,
- 12. Please, copy from the blackboard,
- 13. They will do it if they have time,
- 14. He is a snow boarding fan,
- 15. He could never have done it alone,
- 16. I must go now,
- 17. She should have listened,
- 18. They are going to arrive on the 11 o'clock train,
- 19. Yes. I have to pick them up,
- 20. Yes. Leave on time,

# Essay ideas

You suddenly realised you were completely lost. Describe what you did and how you managed to get out of trouble.

ARTICLE: Your school wants an article to encourage students to learn other languages, apart from English, in an after-school optional class.

REPORT: Your English penfriend is doing a project on the subject of TV and has asked you for information about the different TV channels and the most popular one and programmes in your country.

# Verbs and corresponding prepositions.

### Translate the verbs

Apologise to/for Hope for Arrive at/in Happen to

Ashamed of

Afraid of Insist on

Arrested for

Account for Keen on Adapt to Kind to

Agree about/on/to/with

Amazed with/by

Laugh at/about
Listen to

Angry at/with

Apply to/for Mistake for

Approve of

Ask for Pay attention to

Accuse of Pay for Bad at Point in Believe in Proud of Borrow from Punish for

Belong to

Congratulate on Rely on Criticize for Reply to

Capable of Responsible for

Care about/for Comment on

Compare with Same as

Compliment on Separate from Concerned about Smile at

Convict of Sorry for/about
Convince of Succeed in
Cure of Suspected of

Depend on

Deal in/withTake pride inDie of/fromTalk about/toDifferent fromThank forDream of/aboutThink of/about

Tired of

Explain to

Frightened of

Fond of Used to

Go to Wait for

Grateful for Worry about/over

Get rid of Good at