Englisch A2 Lektion 4: Ein Zuhause finden

Wohnung mieten und Probleme im Haushalt, Wohnungen und Wohngegenden beschreiben, Komparative mit much / a bit / as ... as, Superlative, too / enough und too much / too many, dazu eine Nachricht, die zwei Wohnungen vergleicht, ein Anruf beim Vermieter, eine E-Mail über Probleme in deiner Wohnung und eine Wiederholung der Lektion. 9 Arbeitsblätter mit Lösungen.

ENGLISH A2 · UNIT 4

Finding a Home

After this unit you can:

- ☐ I can compare two homes, areas or prices and say which one is better and why.
- ☐ I can say which is the best, cheapest or most convenient of several options.
- ☐ I can say that something is too small, too expensive or not big enough.
- ☐ I can report a problem in my flat and ask the landlord to repair it.

9 printable worksheets · answer keys included

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ENGLISH A2 · UNIT 4 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Renting and household problems

Focus: renting (landlord, tenant, deposit, contract) and problems (leak, mould, broken boiler, plumber)

landlord **tenant** **deposit** **bill** **contract** **furnished** **heating** **boiler** **tap** **leak** **mould** **broken** **repair** **fix** **plumber** **electrician** **noise** **noisy** **smell** **lock** **switch** **socket** **ceiling** **roof** **stairs**

1 Match the words and the definitions.

1. landlord	a. He or she repairs taps and boilers.
2. tenant	b. He or she repairs sockets and lights.
3. deposit	c. It says the rent and the dates.
4. plumber	d. Money you pay at the start.
5. electrician	e. You pay this person the rent.
6. contract	f. It is black or green on wet walls.
7. mould	g. This person rents and lives in a flat.

2 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

Example: Our _____ is for twelve months. We can leave in June. → contract

1. We haven't got any _____ in the flat, so it's cold in winter.
2. The _____ is old, and we often have no hot water or heating.
3. There's a _____ in the roof, and water comes into the bedroom.
4. The _____ on the front door is broken, so I don't feel safe.
5. Our heating _____ was very high last winter.
6. The flat is _____, so you don't need a bed or a sofa.
7. There isn't a _____ near the desk, so I can't use my computer.
8. Where's the light _____? It's very dark in here.
9. There's a bad _____ in the bathroom. I think it's the mould.
10. The street is very _____ at night. There are a lot of cars.
11. Our ground-floor bedroom has a wet _____ because the flat upstairs has a leak.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 e, 2 g, 3 d, 4 a, 5 b, 6 c, 7 f **2** 1 heating, 2 boiler, 3 leak, 4 lock, 5 bill, 6 furnished, 7 socket, 8 switch, 9 smell, 10 noisy, 11 ceiling

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ENGLISH A2 · UNIT 4 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Describing homes and areas

Focus: homes and areas: spacious, cosy, bright, convenient, shared, suburb, balcony, view, distance

modern **old-fashioned** **comfortable** **cosy** **bright** **dark** **spacious** **tiny** **convenient** **central** **peaceful** **crowded** **safe** **dangerous** **neighbourhood** **suburb** **city centre** **countryside** **balcony** **view** **parking** **shared** **own** **nearby** **distance**

1 Match the opposites.

1. modern	a. own
2. bright	b. old-fashioned
3. spacious	c. noisy
4. safe	d. tiny
5. peaceful	e. dangerous
6. shared	f. dark

2 Choose the correct word.

Example: The sofa is old but very _____. (comfortable / crowded / dark) → comfortable

1. Our _____ is quiet and friendly. (neighbourhood / distance / view)
2. We live in a _____, twenty minutes from the centre. (balcony / view / suburb)
3. The bedroom is small but _____ and warm. (crowded / cosy / dangerous)
4. It's _____ for work: ten minutes on foot. (convenient / dangerous / tiny)
5. The flat is _____, so we walk to the shops and the station. (dark / central / shared)
6. There's a big supermarket _____, so we don't need the car. (own / crowded / nearby)

3 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

Example: The city centre is _____ on Saturdays. There are too many people. → crowded

1. The flat is on the tenth floor. The _____ from the window is beautiful.
2. The _____ from the flat to the office is twenty minutes on foot.
3. My parents live in the _____, near a village and a river.
4. There's _____ for two cars in front of the house.
5. In summer we have breakfast on the _____ in the sun.
6. The big shops and offices are in the _____, not in the suburbs.
7. The second bedroom is _____: big enough for a bed, but not for a desk.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 b, 2 f, 3 d, 4 e, 5 c, 6 a **2** 1 neighbourhood, 2 suburb, 3 cosy, 4 convenient, 5 central, 6 nearby **3** 1 view, 2 distance, 3 countryside, 4 parking, 5 balcony, 6 city centre, 7 tiny

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ENGLISH A2 · UNIT 4 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Comparatives: -er, more, than

Focus: comparatives: -er / more + than, better / worse / further, much / a lot / a bit, (not) as ... as

GRAMMAR: COMPARATIVES

Short adjectives: **-er** + **than**: cheaper, bigger, noisier, safer than.
Long: **more** + adjective (more modern). Irregular: **better**, **worse**, **further**.
much / **a lot** / **a bit** + comparative: It's much bigger than the house.
(not) as ... as: The second flat isn't as bright as the first one.

1 Complete the table with the comparative.

Example: small → smaller

Adjective	Comparative	Adjective	Comparative
big	_____	expensive	_____
noisy	_____	good	_____
safe	_____	comfortable	_____
bad	_____	far	_____

2 Complete with the comparative, than or as.

Example: This flat is _____ (modern) than our old flat. → more modern

1. A room in the suburbs is _____ (cheap) than a room in the centre.
2. My new street is much _____ (quiet) than the old street.
3. A furnished flat is _____ (convenient) for a short contract.
4. The heating here is _____ (good) than in our last flat.
5. The stairs are _____ (dangerous) at night without a light.
6. The view from the balcony was _____ (bad) than in the photos.
7. The office is a lot _____ (far) from here than from my old flat.
8. The new lock isn't as good _____ the old lock.
9. Is your flat much bigger _____ Lena's flat?

ANSWER KEY

1 1 bigger, 2 more expensive, 3 noisier, 4 better, 5 safer, 6 more comfortable, 7 worse, 8 further **2** 1 cheaper, 2 quieter, 3 more convenient, 4 better, 5 more dangerous, 6 worse, 7 further, 8 as, 9 than

Kostenlos zum Herunterladen, Ausdrucken und Verwenden – zu Hause, im Unterricht oder wo immer du möchtest.

ENGLISH A2 · UNIT 4 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Superlatives: the -est, the most

Focus: superlatives: the -est / the most, the best / the worst, in / of, one of the nicest streets

GRAMMAR: SUPERLATIVES

the + **-est**: the cheapest, the biggest, the noisiest. **the most** + long adjective.
Irregular: good → **the best**, bad → **the worst**, far → **the furthest**.
in + place: the cheapest flat **in** the city. **of** + group: the best **of** the three.
one of the nicest streets (+ plural noun). It's the nicest street **I know**.

1 Complete the table with the superlative.

Example: small → the smallest

Adjective	Superlative	Adjective	Superlative
cheap	_____	comfortable	_____
big	_____	good	_____
noisy	_____	bad	_____
modern	_____	far	_____

2 Complete with the superlative and with in or of.

Example: It's _____ (nice) flat _____ the street. → the nicest, in

1. This is _____ (cheap) flat _____ the city.
2. The small bedroom is _____ (dark) room _____ the flat.
3. Park Road is _____ (peaceful) street _____ the neighbourhood.
4. The first flat was _____ (good) _____ the three.
5. He is _____ (bad) landlord I know.
6. It's one of _____ (expensive) neighbourhoods in Berlin.
7. Which is _____ (big) _____ the three bedrooms?
8. This is _____ (comfortable) sofa we saw today.
9. Lisbon is one of _____ (beautiful) cities in Europe.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 the cheapest, 2 the most comfortable, 3 the biggest, 4 the best, 5 the noisiest, 6 the worst, 7 the most modern, 8 the furthest **2** 1 the cheapest / in, 2 the darkest / in, 3 the most peaceful / in, 4 the best / of, 5 the worst, 6 the most expensive, 7 the biggest / of, 8 the most comfortable, 9 the most beautiful

Kostenlos zum Herunterladen, Ausdrucken und Verwenden – zu Hause, im Unterricht oder wo immer du möchtest.

ENGLISH A2 · UNIT 4 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Too, enough and articles

Focus: too + adjective, (not) adjective + enough, enough / too much / too many + noun; a / an / the

GRAMMAR: TOO AND ENOUGH

too small · **too much** noise (uncountable) · **too many** stairs (plural) = more than you want

not warm **enough** · not **enough** light · **enough** chairs = less than you need

Review: There's **a** sofa and **an** armchair. **The** sofa is next to **the** window.

1 Choose the correct words.

Example: The deposit is _____ high for us. (too / enough / too many) → too

1. The flat is _____ expensive for us. (too / too much / enough)
2. The kitchen isn't big _____ for a table. (too / enough / too much)
3. There's _____ noise from the road at night. (too many / too much)
4. There are _____ stairs for my grandfather. (too many / too much)
5. We haven't got _____ sockets in the living room. (too / too much / enough)
6. The water in the shower is _____ hot. (enough / too / too many)
7. Is the bedroom warm _____ for the baby? (enough / too / too much)
8. I spend _____ money on bills every month. (too many / too much)
9. There isn't _____ light in the hall. (too / too many / enough)
10. The living room is _____ dark for reading. (too / enough / too much)

2 Choose a, an or the.

Example: There's _____ lamp on the desk. (a / an / the) → a

1. There's _____ small balcony with a view of the park. (a / an / the)
2. There are two bedrooms. _____ bigger bedroom has a balcony. (A / An / The)
3. Is there _____ electrician near here? (a / an / the)
4. Where's _____ bathroom? It's at the end of the hall. (a / an / the)
5. I'd like _____ flat with my own parking. (a / an / the)
6. There's a sofa and a table. _____ table is tiny. (A / An / The)

ANSWER KEY

1 1 too, 2 enough, 3 too much, 4 too many, 5 enough, 6 too, 7 enough, 8 too much, 9 enough, 10 too **2** 1 a, 2 The, 3 an, 4 the, 5 a, 6 The

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ENGLISH A2 · UNIT 4 · READING Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading: Two flats, one decision

Focus: reading a message comparing two flats: comparatives, superlatives, too / enough, home words

Two flats, one decision

Hi Aram, I visited the two flats today. The flat in Green Street is bigger, with two bedrooms and a spacious living room. But it's more expensive: £750 a month, and you pay the bills. The living room is dark, and the boiler is old.

The flat in Park Road is smaller, but it's much brighter and more modern. It's furnished, with a tiny balcony and a nice view. The street is quieter, and the rent is £620 a month with all the bills. Park Road is also closer to work: ten minutes on foot. The second flat isn't as big as the first one, but it's cheap enough. I prefer it! It's in the nicest neighbourhood I know. Which flat do you prefer? Lena

1 Read the message. True or false?

1. The flat in Green Street has two bedrooms. ☐ T ☐ F
2. The living room in Green Street is bright. ☐ T ☐ F
3. The flat in Park Road has a balcony. ☐ T ☐ F
4. The flat in Park Road isn't furnished. ☐ T ☐ F
5. The rent in Park Road is £620 a month. ☐ T ☐ F
6. Lena thinks the first flat is better. ☐ T ☐ F

2 Answer the questions about the message.

Example: Who is the message to? → It's to Aram.

1. Why is the flat in Green Street more expensive?

_____

2. Which room in Green Street is dark?

_____

3. How far is the Park Road flat from work?

_____

4. Why does Lena prefer the flat in Park Road?

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 F, 5 T, 6 F **2** 1 The rent is £750 a month, and you pay the bills. | 2 The living room is dark. | 3 It's ten minutes on foot. | 4 It's brighter, more modern, cheaper and closer to work.

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ENGLISH A2 · UNIT 4 · EVERYDAY ENGLISH Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday English: Flats and landlords

Focus: everyday English: Which flat do you prefer?, The heating isn't working. Since when?

Model dialogue: a call to the landlord

Ani: Hello, this is Ani from Flat 4. The heating isn't working.

Mr Brown: Oh, I'm sorry. Since when?

Ani: Since Monday. It's too cold. Could you send someone, please?

Mr Brown: Of course. The plumber can come tomorrow, between nine and twelve.

Ani: That's fine. I'm at home in the morning. Thank you for your help.

Mr Brown: You're welcome. Goodbye.

prefer **one** **closer** **cheapest** **small** **enough** **much** **many** **noisy**

1 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Sara: Which flat do you _____?

Omar: The first _____. It's smaller, but it's much _____ to work.

Sara: Yes, and it's the _____ of the three.

Omar: But the bedroom is too _____ for two beds.

Sara: That's true, and it isn't bright _____.

Omar: The second flat is bigger, but there's too _____ noise.

Sara: OK, let's take the first flat and put the desk in the living room.

2 Match the sentences and the answers.

1. The tap in the kitchen is leaking.
2. Could you send an electrician?
3. When can the plumber come?
4. Which flat do you like more?
5. Thank you for your help.
6. Is the bedroom big enough?

a. On Friday, between two and five.
b. No, it's too small for two people.
c. Of course. When are you at home?
d. You're welcome. Goodbye.
e. Oh, I'm sorry. Since when?
f. The second one. It's much brighter.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 prefer, 2 one, 3 closer, 4 cheapest, 5 small, 6 enough, 7 much **2** 1 e, 2 c, 3 a, 4 f, 5 d, 6 b

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ENGLISH A2 · UNIT 4 · FINDING A HOME · WRITING Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing: An email to the landlord

Focus: a polite email to a landlord: Dear Mr Brown, I'm writing about ..., Could you ..., please?, Kind regards

WRITING TIP: A POLITE EMAIL TO SOMEONE YOU DON'T KNOW WELL

Dear Mr Brown, (not Hi) · say who you are · **Could you ..., please?** · **Kind regards,** + full name

1 Complete the email with: Dear, writing, Could, please, regards.

Example: _____ Mrs Novak, → Dear

1. I'm the tenant in Flat 2, Green Street. I'm _____ about the kitchen tap.
2. _____ you send a plumber this week?
3. Could you phone me first, _____?
4. Thank you. Kind _____, Omar Haddad

2 Write your landlord an email about two problems (60-80 words).

MODEL

Dear Mr Brown,
I'm the tenant in Flat 7, River Road. I'm writing about two problems. First, the boiler isn't working. It stopped on Saturday, and the flat is too cold for my children. Second, the lock on the front door is broken. The flat isn't safe enough at night. Could you send someone this week, please? I'm at home every afternoon. Thank you very much. Kind regards, Maria Costa

- Dear Mr / Mrs + name. Who are you? Problem 1: what, since when and why?
- Problem 2: what and why? Ask: Could you ..., please? Thank you. Kind regards, + name

Self-check: capital letters and full stops · subject + verb word order · this unit's grammar · this unit's words · the right length

ANSWER KEY

1 1 writing, 2 Could, 3 please, 4 regards

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ENGLISH A2 · UNIT 4 · UNIT REVIEW Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 4 review

Focus: unit review: comparatives, superlatives, too / enough, renting and home words

1 Choose the correct words.

Example: The house is _____ than the flat. (old / older / oldest) → older

1. Houses in the countryside are _____ than flats in the city. (cheap / cheaper / cheapest)
2. It's _____ flat in the street, with a big balcony. (the nicer / the nicest / nicest)
3. The kitchen is too _____. We can't cook together. (small / smaller / smallest)
4. There isn't _____ light in the bedroom for a desk. (enough / too / many)
5. The city centre is _____ noisier than the suburbs. (very / much / more)
6. This sofa isn't as comfortable _____ our old sofa. (than / as / that)
7. The road is dangerous. There are too _____ cars. (much / many / enough)
8. Which flat is _____ of the three? (good / better / the best)

2 Match the sentence halves.

1. The living room isn't warm	a. crowded as the centre.
2. There are too many	b. of the three.
3. There's too much	c. enough in winter.
4. This flat is much bigger	d. noise from the neighbours.
5. The suburbs aren't as	e. than our old one.
6. It's the most convenient flat	f. people in the kitchen.

deposit **landlord** **plumber** **mould** **view** **crowded** **furnished** **bill** **central**

3 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

Example: The water _____ was £60 last month. → bill

1. We paid a _____ of £600 at the start. We get it back in June.
2. The _____ wants the rent on the first day of the month.
3. The tap is leaking. I'm calling a _____ now.
4. The bathroom wall is wet, and there is black _____ on it.
5. From the balcony there's a beautiful _____ of the river.
6. The train is _____ in the morning. I never get a seat.
7. The room is _____, with a bed, a desk and two chairs.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 cheaper, 2 the nicest, 3 small, 4 enough, 5 much, 6 as, 7 many, 8 the best **2** 1 c, 2 f, 3 d, 4 e, 5 a, 6 b **3** 1 deposit, 2 landlord, 3 plumber, 4 mould, 5 view, 6 crowded, 7 furnished

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