

One short message. Your choice.

Choose **one** option, not all three. Aim for **40-60 words**; **80 words maximum** for any option. A few connected sentences are enough. Write, check and improve your own message.

Choose ONE message

1 / Your neighbourhood

A friend is moving to Vigo. Describe one thing you enjoy about your neighbourhood, one shortage or excess, and one change you would like. Explain why.

Try: place features, quantifiers and one or two aspect markers.

2 / A small challenge

A busy friend wants to try a 30-day challenge with you. Suggest a manageable activity. Say what you are going to do, how often, and one benefit you expect.

Try: two habit phrases, frequency and a plan/prediction.

3 / A thank-you message

Thank someone who helped you. Say what happened, what they did and why it mattered. You can invent names and details.

Try: gratitude, past events and a clear reason. Use the past perfect if an earlier event needs explaining.

Example

Hi Ana! Thanks for helping me yesterday. I had missed the last bus, so I was worried about getting home. You came to pick me up even though you were tired. I'm really grateful for your help. I'm lucky to have such a thoughtful friend. Let me buy you a coffee this weekend!

The example shows the idea; write your own message. No teacher correction or submission is needed.

Check and improve it

Without AI: read your message as its recipient. Is it clear and specific? Check your chosen language using page 2. Read it aloud, then improve it. Keep both versions.

Optional AI feedback

Write first. Copy the prompt below into an AI chat. Replace the bracketed lines with your task (including its Try line) and your draft. Omit private details; invented names are fine.

COPY FROM HERE

Act as a supportive B2 English tutor. Help me improve my own short message; do not rewrite it or invent facts.

Task and language focus: [Paste my chosen task and its Try line.]

My draft: [Paste my writing.]

First say if my message answers the task and is understandable. Ask one question if my meaning is unclear. Choose at most three useful improvements, prioritising my language focus and errors affecting meaning. Quote my words, explain simply and give hints so I can correct them. Label optional style changes as optional. If there are no clear errors, say so.

Ask for my revised version and wait. When I reply, check the changes. If I am still stuck, give the correct form and a short reason. Finish with one useful pattern to remember. Keep feedback short, at B1-B2 level.

END OF PROMPT

AI can be mistaken. Check doubtful suggestions against page 2 or your grammar book; optional style changes are your choice.

More grammar practice?

Shared folder → **2. PERMANENT RESOURCES** → **2.1.**

BOOKS: Oxford Practice Grammar or My Grammar Lab. Find your point in the index. Try a few exercises only if their key is available; then use the pattern in your own message.

Use what helps your message

City and park vocabulary

Places: a neighbourhood, a square, a pedestrian street, a supermarket, a café, a library, a museum, the waterfront.

Green spaces: a wooded area, a viewpoint (a place with a wide view), a riverside path, a slope, a pond, a stream.

Features: shade (protection from the sun), tree cover, benches, public toilets, a playground, an exercise area, accessibility, facilities.

Describe features

It offers plenty of space to relax.

It includes a playground and a café.

It features a riverside path.

You can find benches near the entrance.

You can enjoy the views / walking here.

Offers introduces a benefit; includes names a part; features highlights a characteristic. After enjoy: noun or -ing.

Change the aspect

When it comes to shade, I prefer this park.

As far as accessibility is concerned, the entrance matters.

Regarding facilities, there are toilets nearby.

In terms of size, this park is much bigger.

Quantifiers

Countable plural: many / too many cars; few / too few benches; a few cafés; fewer cars.

Uncountable: much / too much traffic; little / too little shade; a little noise; less pollution.

Both: some, a lot of, plenty of, enough, not enough, more.

Too much/many = excessive; too little/few = insufficient. Few/little suggest a shortage; a few/a little mean some.

Enough benches; quiet enough.

We need more trees and fewer cars. If there were more trees, the square would be more pleasant.

Work and study: brief example

I work **as** a receptionist **for** a hotel. I'm **responsible for** checking bookings and I **deal with** enquiries. I'm also studying **for a degree in** tourism.

Also: work in administration; look after guests; have to answer calls; study to become a nurse; full-time/part-time, shifts, flexible hours, overtime.

Frequency and experience

always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, hardly ever, never

I **usually walk** to work.

The park **is often** busy.

I go **twice a week / every day**.

Have you ever tried it? I've never been.

Then: **When did you go?** What was it like?

Habits and plans

take up = start an activity

cut down on = do/use less

give up = stop

stick to = keep following a plan

keep it up = continue the good effort

give it a shot = try it

I'm **going to** take up drawing (plan).

I think it **will** help me relax (prediction).

Gratitude and past events

I'm **grateful for** your help / **lucky to have** you as a friend. You're **such a good listener**. You make things **so easy**.

I **was waiting** when she **arrived**.

I was upset because I **had missed** the bus (earlier event).

Connect your ideas

Reason: because · **Result:** so / that is why

Example: for example / for instance

Add: also · **Contrast:** but / whereas / however

Order: first, then, finally

She's thoughtful. **For example**, she checks on her neighbours.

There was no shade, **so** we moved.

The park is small. **However**, it is quiet.