Play: Answer Key

A. Word forms

1. playful
2. playfully
3. player
4. replay
5. outplayed
6. playfulness
7. playwright

B. Collocations and patterns

1. c) play
2. d) played
3. b) part
4. c) role
5. b) host
6. c) against
7. d) for
8. b) down
9. c) out
10. d) on

D. Error correction

1. a. Use play with games and ball sports: play tennis, play chess.
2. b. Use do with activities that are not games, such as yoga or karate.
3. a. Use go with -ing activities: go swimming, go skiing.
4. a. Use play with musical instruments.
5. b. Play meaning activity for fun is uncountable. A play (countable) is a theater performance.
6. b. Use play with for toys and for people you play together with.
7. a. For adults meeting socially, English usually says hang out or meet up. Play with friends sounds like children's games.
8. b. The word is playwright. Wright is an old word for a maker.

C. Fair or Unfair?

1. F
2. U
3. F
4. U
5. F
6. U
7. F
8. U

E. Match

1. B (child's play)
2. G (play it by ear)
3. D (play for time)
4. H (play dirty)
5. F (play hardball)
6. C (play with fire)
7. E (play dumb)
8. A (play second fiddle)

Notes on the evidence and corrections

- The introduction makes general claims without citations, by design: children learn through play, and play can lift adults' mood and bring people together. Background for teachers: the UN International Day of Play (first held on 11 June 2024) and the LEGO Foundation's summary report in Online Resources. The view that adults often treat play as a reward for finishing work is the writer's generalization.
- Quotations: Schiller's line is from Letter 15 of Letters on the Aesthetic Education of Man (1795), in a public-domain English translation. Huizinga's Homo Ludens was published in Dutch in 1938 and in English in 1949; the quotation is the first clause of the opening sentence. Hall's wording is from Adolescence (1904), as cited by Quote Investigator.
- The shadow reading and typing text is an original first-person story, not a real person's account. It uses straight apostrophes and quotation marks so that typing is scored fairly.
- Corrections to the source quotations: Quote Investigator found no evidence that Shaw said "We don't stop playing because we grow old"; the idea goes back to G. Stanley Hall (1904), so Hall's version is used. The Fred Rogers line does not match the wording found in his book Grow and Learn: Dramatic and Creative Play (1998), "Sometimes people talk about play as if it were a relief from times of serious learning," so it was left out. The Ackerman line was not found in the source checked. The two Einstein lines and the Erikson, Jung, Dahl, and Roosevelt lines were not verified for this build and were left out. The Sandlot line was dropped.
- Other corrections: the study options referred to a "Life/Live" Quizlet set; playtime was listed twice; played and playing are verb forms, not separate words; play along appeared as both a collocation and a phrasal verb; play out was glossed as "to finish" but defined as "to unfold" (the second is correct); play your hand means to use your resources or make your move (show your hand means reveal your plans); play hooky and let's play ball are marked American and informal. The dating senses (player, playboy, play the field, play hard to get) were left out to keep the unit suitable for mixed classes.