ENGLISH STUDIO

English

Fine.



ENGLISH BOOK

ENGLISH CLASS

With

TEACHER RIC



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SUBJECT: Subject Pronouns and Verb "To Be"

A) Fill in the blanks using "HE, SHE, IT, WE, THEY":

| cat and horseTHEY | MarySHE | Tom |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Jack and I | books | sister |
| You and Dave THEY | plane | sunshine! |
| cheese!T | cactus .!T | parentsTHEY |
| Pamela\$HE | news | scissorsTHEY |
| geeseI.T | flowers .THEY | piano |
| school | daughterSHE | milk ^{IT} |
| children .!T | sugar JT | feet!T |
| bicycle | Ann and KateTHEY | tennis!T |
| sonHE | miceT | sky .! T |
| shop | buses THEYS | papersTHEY |
| Mr. Green HE | brother-in-law | picture |
| friendship | dolphin | The Riggs familyTHEY |
| | | |

B) Fill in the blanks using "AM, IS, ARE, AM NOT, ISN'T, AREN'T":

| 1. ItIS | 11. İzmir ^{IS} a city. (+) |
|---|--|
| 2. JasmineISN'T a student. (-) | 12. He!S a postman. (+) |
| 3. WeARE friends. (+) | 13. It |
| 4. I .AM.NOT.hungry. (-) | 14. Manhattan <mark>ISNT</mark> an island. (-) |
| 5. Mark!S 20 years old. (+) | 15. Mr. Richards!S. a lawyer. (+) |
| 6. A beeISN:Ta big insect. (-) | 16. I AMill. I AM NOT happy. (+ / -) |
| 7. NewsweekIS a magazine. (+) | 17. London |
| 8. I AM NOT a professional football | 18. Dave and Adrian ARENT sisters. They ARE. |
| player. (-) | brothers. $(-/+)$ |
| 9. I know you. You ARE in my class. (+) | 19. New Yorks near to New Jersey. (+) |
| 10.Cows insects. They ARE | 20. Susan and I .AREN'T. teachers. WeARE |
| mammals. (- / +) | students. (-/+) |

C) Fill in the blanks using "AM, IS, ARE, AM NOT, ISN'T, AREN'T":

- 1. Germany, England, and Spain...ISN.T..... cities.
- 2. A lemon .JSN'T... sweet. It..JS.....sour.
- 3. CopperISN'T. cheap. DiamondsIS......expensive.
- 4. Airplanes ..!\$N!Tslow. They...ARE.... fast.
- 5. Ice cream and candy ... ARE. sweet.
- 6. Today .!S..... cloudy. It...!SN'T.bright.
- 7. My brother ..!S.... married. He !SN'T single.
- 8. I AM NOT from Turkey. I.AM.... from Canada.
- 9. Maths ..!SNT. hard. It ...!S.....easy. 10. Mariah SNT beautiful girl. She ugly.

| D) Rewrite the sentences by using "IS, IS | SN'T, AM, AM NOT": |
|---|--|
| Mercedes aren't a bike. Is I a student? Mrs. Stuart aren't a poor woman. Cigarettes isn't good for people. The North Pole am not hot. Simon are from United Kingdom. | THE UNITED STATES ISN'T A CITY AN ELEPHANT ISN'T A SMALL ANIMAL uages. ENGLISH AND TURKISH AREN'T SISTER LANGUAGES MERCEDES INS'T A BIKE IS HE/SHE A STUDENT? MRS. STUART IS'NT A POOR WOMAN CIGARETTES ISN'T GOOD FOR PEOPLE THE NORTH POLE ISN'T HOT SIMONE ISN'T FROM UNITED KINGDOM "AM, IS, ARE, AM NOT, ISN'T, AREN'T": |
| Hello! My nameis Jack, and thisis Su She!S my sister. Sue!Stwelve year We .ARE adults. We ARE students. We Americans. WeARE from Chicago. Chicago!S | rs old and I .AM. sixteen. REN'T Canadians. WeAREN'T |
| F) Write short sentences: Example: (Chris, 9, student, short, not ChinesChris is nine years old. He is a s | se) student. He is short. He isn't Chinese |
| (Leonard and Mike, 25, firemen, tall LEONARD AND MIKE ARE TWENTY TWO YEARS OLD, THEY WANT ARE FIREM (Patty and Brian, 12, not electrician, PATTY AND BRIAN ARE TWELVE YEARS OLD, THEY ARENT ELECTRICIAN, BE (Natalie and I, nurse, not tall, French | short, not Turkish children) cause they are very short and not turkish children |
| 4. (Mark, 19, accountant, short, British5. (Cengiz, 23, lieutenant, not blonde, ' | |
| G) Build up sentences: | |
| Mike / drummer (-) Charlie and Chris / policemen(+) Danny and Rick / singers (-) Salem and Lucky / puppies (+) | Mike isn't a drummer |

| 5 | 5. | Rome / London / cit | ies (+) | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------|--|
| <i>H</i>) (| Cho | oose the best answer | •• | | |
| 1 | 1. | Maggie and Carol a) am | good b) are | | d) isn't |
| 2 | 2. | Suea science a) are not | ce teacher. b) is | c) are | d) am |
| 3 | 3. | | a student at b) are / is | | School. Itan old school. d) is / is |
| 4 | 1. | Margarita | from Spain. I b) are / is | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 5 | 5. | You and Ia) am | | e age. c) are | d) is |
| I) Cl | ha | nge the sentences in | to questions: | | |
| Exa | mp | ole: I am | an engineer. | A | m I an engineer? |
| 22 33 42 55 66 77 88 | 2. 3. 4. 5. 5. 5. 7. 8. 9. | You are ill. Linda is a pretty girl. Belinda is a singer. Nick is an actor. We are good friends. He is an officer. It is an eraser. You and Eddie are parts and Eddie are parts and I aren't good | artners. | | |
| <i>J</i>) G | ive | e a short and a long | answer: | | |
| Exai | mp | ole: | Is it a car? What is it? | • | it isn't. a house |
| 1) | | Is it a fish? What is it? | | 8) | Is it Saturn? What is it? |
| 2) | <u></u> | Is it a river? What is it? | | 9) | Is it a mountain? What is it? |

| 3) | Is it a radio? What is it? | | 10) W | Is it a CD player? |
|-----|--|--|-----------|------------------------------|
| 4) | Are these tomatoes What are they? | | 11) W | Are these farms? |
| 5) | Are these pencils? What are they? | | | Is this a motorcycle? |
| 6) | Is it a school bus? | | | Is it a bottle? |
| 7) | Is it a horse? What is it? | | - | Are these tables? |
| | Give long answers: | | | |
| Exa | 1. Are you a student? 2. Is Tom in the park? 3. Is it a poetry book? 4. Are Mary and John frie 5. Am I an executive? 6. Is Thomas fifteen years 7. Are your earrings exper 8. Is ice cream hot? 9. Are lemons yellow and 10. Are Andy and Jack girls | Yes, No, Yes, nds? Yes, No, old? Yes, sour? Yes, | | tist |
| | Build up questions and giv ample: <u>engineer / Willi</u> | | engineer? | Yes, he is an engineer. (+) |
| | soup / hot the baby / asleep | d Lucy | | ?(+) ?(-) ?(+) ?(-) |

M) Answer these questions:

| 1. Are trees green or gray? | |
|--|--|
| 2. Are clouds brown or white? | |
| • , | nch) |
| 4. Is it a sports car or a classic car? (classic) | |
| 5. Is Egypt in Europe or in Africa? | |
| 6. Is it a butterfly or a bee? (butterfly) | |
| 7. Are they skirts or pullovers? (pullovers) | |
| 8. Is he an outlaw or a guardian? (outlaw) | |
| 9. Is your father young or old? (old) | |
| 10. Are we army officers or police officers? (a | rmy) |
| N) Read the passage and answer the questions: | |
| Sophia: I am Sophia Berger. Are you Jordan Turn | ner? |
| Jordan: Yes, I am. Are you English? | |
| Sophia: Hector is. I am French. Are you from the | |
| Jordan: Yes, I am. Hector, are you from London' | ? |
| Hector: Yes, I am. Are you from California? | |
| Jordan: No, I am from New York City. Is London | <u> </u> |
| Hector: Yes, it is a big city. Sophia, are you from | Lyon? |
| Sophia: Yes, I am from Lyon. | |
| <i>Hector:</i> Is Lyon near Florence? <i>Sophia:</i> No, it isn't. Florence is in Italy. | |
| Hector : Oh, isn't it in France? I am a real fool. | |
| Jordan: No, Hector. Of course you are not a fool! | Are you and Sonhia students? |
| Hector: I am a student. She is an actress in France | |
| Sophia: Are you a student, Jordan? | . We are tourists in the Officed States. |
| Jordan: No, I am not a student. I'm a lawyer. I ar | n on a holiday |
| 00. mm. 1.0, 2 mm. 100 m 200 m 21 m 2 m 1 m 1 g 21 2 m 2 | o w |
| * Give long answers. If the answer is negative, | then give the right answer: |
| Example: Is Sophia from Paris?No, she isn | 't She is from Lyon |
| 1. Is Jordan from California? | |
| | |
| 3. Are Sophia and Hector students? | |
| 4. Is Hector from Manchester? | |
| | |
| 5. Is Sophia a dancer? | |
| Write True or False: | |
| 1T Hector is English. | 6 F Sophia is from the United States. |
| 2 Hector is English. | 7 Jordan is from New York City. |
| 3 London is not a big city. | 8 Florence is in Italy. |
| 4 Hector is a student. | 9Jordan is a teacher. |
| 5 Sophia is an actress in London. | |

SUBJECT: Present Simple, Present Continuous

A) Read the paragraph and answer the questions:

Brian is a doctor. He looks after sick people. He usually gets up at 6.00 o'clock. Today he is late, it is 6.30 and he is still in bed. He usually goes to work by train but today he is driving to work. He arrives at work at 6.30 every morning but it is 7.30 now and he is still driving.

It's 12.00 o'clock now. He always has his lunch at 12.00 but today he isn't having lunch at 12.00, he is looking after his sick patients. It is half past seven now, Brian is watching TV. He usually watches TV at half past seven because his favorite programme starts at half past seven. Brian has his dinner at 8.30 everyday and he is having dinner now.

It is 24.00 now Brian is going to bed. He always goes to bed at 24.00.

| 1. What does Brian do? | 6. When does he always have his lunch? |
|---|--|
| 2. What time does he usually get up? | 7. What is he doing at 12.00 today? |
| 3. How does he usually go to work? | 8. Why does he usually watch TV at 7.30? |
| 4. Why is he driving to work today? | 9. What time does he go to bed? |
| 5. What time does he arrive at work everyday? | 10. What time is he going to bed now? |

B) Fill in the blanks with PRESENT CONTINUOUS or SIMPLE PRESENT:

| 1. The childrenare watching (play) outside <u>now.</u> |
|--|
| 2. She <u>usually</u> am not likes(read) the newspaper in the morning. |
| 3. Iis sleeping |
| 4. I(eat) my dinner <u>now.</u> |
| 5.(you / want) a pizza? |
| 6. They(watch) TV <u>now.</u> |
| 7. Idoesn't like (not / like) spaghetti. |
| 8. The babyshe listenning (sleep) now. |
| 9. My mother <u>usually</u> (cook) dinner in the evening. |
| 10. Heare go(write) a letter to his pen-friend every month. |
| 11. She (not / like) football. |
| 12. Mary(listen) to music <u>now.</u> |
| 13. Tom <u>usually</u> (drink) coffee, but he (drink) tea <u>now</u> . |
| 14. We(go) to the disco <u>tonight.</u> |
| 15.(he / go) to work by bus <u>everyday.</u> |

C) Read the questions & answers about ALAN and ask and answer about JUDITH.

| Ouestions: | <u>ALAN</u> |
|-------------------|-------------|
|-------------------|-------------|

- 1. What does Alan do?
- 2. How old is Alan?
- 3. How many days a week does he work?
- 4. What time does he get up?
- 5. What does he eat for breakfast?
- 6. What does he drink?
- 7. What does he do after breakfast?
- 8. What time does he leave for work?
- 9. Where does he have lunch?
- 10. What time does he come home?
- 11. Where does he go in the evening?
- 12. What time does he go to bed?

- 1. Alan's a lorry driver.
- 2. He's twenty-five years old.
- 3. He works five days a week.
- 4. He gets up at six o'clock every day.
- 5. He eats an enormous breakfast.
- 6. He drinks two cups of tea.
- 7. Then he kisses his wife.
- 8.He leaves for work at half past six.
- 9. He has lunch in a transport café.
- 10.He comes home at five o'clock.
- 11.In the evening he goes to the pub.
- 12.He goes to bed at ten o'clock.

Ouestions: JUDITH

| 1 | 1 |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | 3. 5 days a week |
| 4 | 4. 7.30 |
| 5.5. cornflakes | |
| 6.6. orange-juice | |
| 7.7. parents | |
| 8 | 8. 8.15 |
| 9 | 9. in the canteen |
| 10 | 10. home / 5.30 |
| 11.11. evening classes | |
| 12.12 eleven o'clock | |

D) Fill in the chart for yourself. Then look at the example. Choose and write TEN sentences from the chart:

| | Alw | ays | Usi | ually | C | Often | Some | etimes | Ne | ver |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------|------|--------|-----|-----|
| | Tom | You | Tom | You | Tom | You | Tom | You | Tom | You |
| Drink fizzy drinks | * | | | | | | | | | |
| buy fast food | | | * | | | | | | | |
| play tennis | | | | | | | * | | | |
| eat sweets | | | * | | | | | | | |
| watch TV in the evenings | * | | | | | | | | | |
| save money | | | | | | | | | | * |
| listen to cassettes | | | * | | | | | | | |
| play computer games | | | | | * | | | | | |

Example: Tom always drinks fizzy drinks.

| ι. | |
|---------|--|
| 2. | |
| , | |
|). 1 | |
| ŧ. | |
| 5 | |

| | v ask questions about the CHART: | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Exar | mple: How often does Tom buy fast food? Does Tom play tennis? | He <u>usually</u> buys fast food. <u>No</u> , he doesn't play tennis. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | | He <u>always</u> watches TV. He <u>sometimes</u> plays tennis. No, he doesn't save money. Yes, <u>he usually</u> listens to cassettes. He <u>often</u> plays computer games. Yes, he always drinks fizzy drinks. He <u>usually</u> eats sweets. |
| F) Com | uplete the sentences with SIMPLE PRESEN | T or PRESENT CONTINUOUS: |
| | 1. Susan usually(go) to so(go) to school by | |
| | 2. Mary often (read) in be (not / read). | |
| | 3. The boys usually (rid (like / ride) their bike boys. They always | s. They (be) very naughty (go) to school late. Today their teacher |
| | 4. Mary | re-cream. She(not / |
| G) Use a | a preposition (ON, IN, AT, BY) in each bla | ınk: |
| | a. Jane goes to work | arch. :00 p.m. weekdays. the weekend? vember 5 th . |

H) Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Right now I am looking at a picture of Barbara. She is not at home in the picture. She is at the park. She is sitting on a bench. She is eating her lunch. Some boys and girls are running on a patch in the park. A squirrel is sitting on the ground in front of Barbara. The squirrel is eating a nut. Barbara is watching the squirrel. She always watches squirrels when she eats her lunch in the park. Some ducks are swimming in the pond in the picture, and some birds are flying in the sky. A policeman is riding a horse. He rides a horse in the park every day. Near Barbara, a family is having a picnic. They go on a picnic every week.

- a. Where is Barbara in the picture?
- b. What is she doing?
- c. What is the squirrel doing in the picture?
- d. What does Barbara always do when she has lunch in the park?
- e. What are the ducks doing?

1. Can you a motorbike?

- f. How often does the policeman ride his horse?
- g. How often does the family have a picnic at the park?

I) Write a verb in each blank. Use the correct forms of the VERBS:

| | J |
|--------|--|
| 2. | Tim can the guitar? |
| 3. | Sam is milk at the moment? |
| 4. | "Who is that lady?" |
| 5. | "I don't" |
| | Emma can |
| 7. | I'mmy homework now. |
| | "your name, please." |
| 9. | "G-A-R-Y" |
| 10. | Excuse me. Can I you a question? |
| 11. | Please go to the supermarket andsome cheese. |
| 12. | He is water now because he is thirsty. |
| 13. | Every weekend theytheir thirsty. |
| | Listen! Jack is a song. |
| | Can youme, please? I can't carry these bags. |
| 16. | My dog and his cat arenow. My dog doesn't like cats. |
| 17. | There is a party in Ann's house. They are playing music. and |
| J) Use | the CORRECT TENSE: |
| 1. | Look! Jane (sing) again. She often (sing) this song. |
| 2. | My father(have) a lot of work to do every weekend. |
| | |

| | 3. | _ | | |
|----|-----|---------|------------------|---|
| | | | | (watch) a film. |
| | | | | you(like) watching TV? |
| | 5. | | | (usually / go) at 9:00 o'clock, but this morning |
| | | | | (leave) home late. |
| | 6. | | | (visit) my grandparents every Friday. My sister |
| | _ | | | (often / visit) them. |
| | 7. | | • | (swim) in the pool now but they |
| | | | | (usually / swim) in the sea. |
| | | | | (write) a letter to her pen-friend at the moment. |
| | 9. | - | | (sometimes / have) lunch at work, but today |
| | | • | | (have) at a restaurant. |
| | | | • | you. She |
| | | | | |
| | | | | (like / ride) a horse in his free times. |
| | 13. | | | (play) the piano and(sing) |
| | | _ | at the mon | |
| | | • | | (always / cook) in the morning. |
| | | | | (you / usually / do) at weekends? |
| | 16. | | | (give) a party today because it |
| | | | | (be) her birthday. |
| | | | | (start) at 9 o'clock every morning. |
| | 18. | Adam | is in his ro | om now. He(write) a letter to his pen |
| | | friend | . Не | (always / write) him a letter. |
| K) | An | iswer t | he questio | ns: |
| | | 1. | How often | n do you walk to school? |
| | | 2. | What do y | you do after school? |
| | | 3. | What can | you eat in an Italian restaurant? |
| | | 4. | Where do | es a doctor work? |
| | | 5. | What are | you going to do next Saturday? |
| L) | As | sk ques | stions for tl | he underlined words: |
| | | | | |
| | | 1. | | ? |
| | | | | <u>ften</u> has a bath. |
| | | 2. | | ? |
| | | | Mike eats | <u>corn-flakes</u> for breakfast every morning. |
| | | 3. | | ? |
| | | | | er is writing some examples on the board. |
| | | 4. | | ? |
| | | | <i>Tom</i> is wa | atching a film now. |
| | | 5. | | ? |
| | | | My parent | ts <u>never</u> smoke cigarettes. |
| | | 6. | - | ? |
| | | | Peter and | Rob go to school by service bus. |
| | | 7. | | ? |
| | | | Sam is do | ing his homework <i>in his room</i> . |

| | <u>No</u> , Sally isn't writing a letter now. | |
|-----|--|--|
| | e a question word in each blank (For example: What match the questions with the answers: | hen, How, Why, How many |
| | is your music lesson? | a) Because, I'm hungry. |
| | is it? | b) Fine. |
| | books are there in your bag? | c) Germany. |
| | likes James?is your watch? | d) Mary.e) In the garden. |
| | are you? | f) In June. |
| | are the children? | g) It is half past two. |
| | your father's birthday? | h) 5. |
| | do you want a sandwich? | I) Tuesday. |
| 10. | is she from? | j) Six. |
| | up sentences: He / like watching TV / but / he / not / watch / at the | moment / because / he / slee |
| | What / Wendy / do / at the moment / ? // She / clean | • |
| 3. | mother / can (-) / help me / now / because / she / co | ook / kitchen // |
| 4. | Where / your cousin / live / ? // She / live / Sydney / | Australia // |
| 5. | Why/you/eat/sandwich/now/?//Because/I/ | be / hungry // |
| 6. | Tim / usually / go / work / bicycle // | |
| 7. | children / play / games / everyday // | |
| 8. | My brother / can (-) / play / tennis / because / he / r | not / have / racket // |
| 0. | | |

SUBJECT: Present Simple and Present Continuous

A) Read the paragraphs and answer the questions:

Hello! My name is Douglas Hunter. I'm a pilot for British Airlines. I fly planes. I am not working today. I am playing golf. It is my favorite sport.

- 1. What is his name?
- 2. What does he do?
- 3. What is he doing now?
- 4. What is his favorite sport?

He is Gordon Lester. He is a champion jockey. He rides racehorses, but he isn't riding a racehorse now. He is dancing with his wife.

- 1. What is his name?
- 2. What does he do?
- 3. Is he a good jockey?
- 4. Where is he now?
- 5. What is he doing?
- 6. Who is he with?

They are Bob and Michael. They teach English in a school. They aren't teaching now. They are in the pub. They're talking and laughing.

- 1. Who are they?
- 2. Do they teach?
- 3. What do they teach?
- 4. Where are they now?
- 5. What are they doing now?

She is Rosalind Graham. She is a ballet dancer. She dances for Royal Ballet. She isn't dancing now. She is having a bath.

- 1. What is her name?
- 2. What does she do?
- 3. Is she dancing now?
- 4. What is she doing?

B) Write DON'T, DOESN'T, ISN'T, AREN'T or AM NOT in the blank space in each sentence:

- a. He *isn't* listening to the radio right now.
- b. He *doesn't* listen to the radio every evening.
- c. Wewatching a television program now.
- d. Wewatch television every day.
- e. They..... study their lessons after class.

| | İ | . They studying their lessons right now. |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | 9 | . Itraining very hard right at the moment. |
| | h | \mathcal{L} |
| | i | Mr. Johnson eating his lunch now. |
| | j | Mr. Johnsonalways eat at that place. |
| | k | . I see any students in that room. |
| | 1 | Ihear anyone in the hall now. |
| | | |
| C) Com | plet | e the sentences: |
| | 1. | Every Monday my father because |
| | 2 | Linda usually but she |
| | ۷. | today. |
| | 3. | I want to buy a because |
| | | |
| | 4. | My teacher often but today |
| | _ | At the mean of the children |
| | 5. | At the moment the children they often |
| | | |
| schoo A dinne | ol. T fter s er bu | After breakfast I help dad for an hour. Then I have a shower and get ready for he school bus leaves at 8:15. I leave home at 8:00. school I can watch TV for an hour. Then we have our dinner. We have chicken for t I hate it. I eat it because mum gets angry. After dinner I do my homework. Then I d feed the horses. I go to bed early because I'm always very tired at the end of the |
| | 1. | Where does Kate live? |
| | 2. | What time does she get up every morning? |
| | 3. | Who makes breakfast every morning? |
| | 4. | Why isn't she late for breakfast? |
| | 5. | When does she have a shower? |
| | 6. | What time does she catch the school bus? |
| | 7. | How long can she watch TV? |
| | Q | What do they have for dinner? |

| | 9. When does she do her homework? | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|
| | | |
| | True or False: | |
| | 1. She doesn't like the farm. | |
| | 2. Kate doesn't work very hard. | |
| | 3. Kate has a shower before 8:15. | |
| | 4. Kate's mother doesn't like chicken. | |
| | 5. After dinner Kate feeds the horses. | |
| E) Comp | olete the sentences using DO / DOES / AM / IS / ARE | / HAVE GOT /HAS GOT: |
| 1.t | he children want toy for their birthday? | |
| | Dazzle a new dress for the party. | |
| 3. | Whenyour brother's birthday? | |
| 4. | How muchthese glasses? "80." | |
| | Mr. and Mrs. Jacksontwo child | lren. |
| 6.y | our uncle like chocolate? | |
| | your friend? | |
| 8. | How muchyour new tennis racket | t? |
| F) Circle | the correct answer: | |
| 1. | Look! Thomas <i>is bringing</i> / <i>brings</i> his little sister to cl | ass |
| | My older sister <i>is often listening</i> / <i>often listens</i> to pop | |
| | We <i>are writing</i> / <i>write</i> an exercise now. | |
| | Mmmm! Mum is making / makes a cake. | |
| | Our teacher <i>is giving</i> / <i>gives</i> us a test every month. | |
| | Listen! Dad <i>is reading</i> / <i>reads</i> a story to Ricky. | |
| | Mr. Michael usually <i>is growing</i> / <i>grows</i> roses in his ga | rden. |
| 8. | They <i>are building</i> / <i>build</i> a new house on the hill now. | |
| 9. | Maria <i>is drinking</i> / <i>drinks</i> milk every morning. | |
| 10 | Look! Nick <i>is running</i> / runs down the hill. | |
| G) Chan | ge the following sentences into POSITIVE, NEGATI | IVE and QUESTION form: |
| 1. | You know the answer. | |
| | (-) | |
| | (?) | |
| 2. | He has breakfast at 8 o'clock. | |
| | (-) | |
| | (?) | |
| 3. | Some schoolgirls don't wear uniforms. | |
| | (+) | |
| | (?) | |
| | | |
| 4. | Does she cut her husband's hair? | |
| | (+) | |
| | I = 1 | |

| 5. | She does her home | work everyday. | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | (-) | | |
| | | | |
| H) Suppl | y PRESENT CON | TINUOUS TENSE in th | ne blanks: |
| 1. | Не | (teach) his son | to ride a bike. |
| 2. | A: Why | Ann | (wear) her new dress? |
| | • | | |
| 3. | Cindy usually doe because she is ill. | s the shopping, but I | (do) it today |
| 4. | Shein the river. | (not / work), | , she(swim) |
| 5. | A: | Tom | (clean) his shoes now? |
| | | | (tidy) his room. |
| | A: Where is his br | | ` ', |
| | | | (water) the flowers. |

SUBJECT: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Simple Past

JAMAICA is a large island in the Caribbean Sea. Nearly a million tourists visit the island every year to relax in the sun and swim in the clear blue sea.

For tourists, the island is a paradise, but for most Jamaican people life is hard. There are very few jobs, except in the tourist industry.

Jamaica is also famous for reggae music.

| | illi's friend l h the correc | | ı holiday i | n Jamaica. 1 | Read her letter | to Chilli and comp | olete it |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|--|----------|
| | * invited | * stopped | * talked | * stayed | * travelled | * enjoyed | |
| | * didn't slee | ep * didn | 't get * | watched | * was | * listened | |
| | Dear Chilli | • | | | | | |
| | I had a fant | tastic holida | y in Jamai | ca. It was ho | ot and the sea w | as blue and lovely. | |
| eight l the fli _t | hours long bi | ut I t | o music, | at all becaus | e I | so excited. D | |
| | rip to Monteg | go Bay. We | ••••• | at an | | ey It was brilliant. On morning! | |
| | See you soo | n! | | | | | |
| | Love. | | | | | | |

B) Answer the questions:

Della

- 1. Did she go to Jamaica?
- 2. How did she go to Kingston?
- 3. How was the weather?
- 4. What did she do on the plane?
- 5. Did she visit her grandparents?
- 6. Did she like the Orchid Farm?

| | 8. W | here is Jam | aica? | | | | | |
|------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| | 9. W | hat do the t | ourists do in | Jamaica? | | | | |
| | 10. H | How is the li | fe for Jamaic | can people? | | | | |
| Coı | mplete these | sentences i | n the PAST | TENSE, usi | ing the corr | ect verb: | | |
| | * play | * enjoy | * watch | * listen | * talk | * phone | | |
| | * stop | * walk | * travel | * like | * stay | | | |
| | I watched | d the late file | m on TV last | night. | | | | |
| D) | I watched the late film on TV last night. 1. We really | | | | | | | |
| E) | Complete th | ne man's sta | ntement with | n the PAST | SIMPLE fo | orm of the verb | s in brackets: | |
| | (leave) thDECII Suddenly (see) thre ASKE | ne restaurant DED (dec v, IHEAR te boys aged ED (ask | at about 11 ide) to walk D (he about eighte) me the time | o'clock. It along the be ar) a noise. I een. One boy e. When I | WAS each. I TURN CAME LOOKED | in West Street (be) a warm eventure (come) up (come) down to the ground. Ano or help. Then the | vening and I SAW to me and at my watch, | |
| | | | | | | | | |

7. When did she go to bed on her last night?

C)

.....RAN(run) away.

F) Complete the story. Use the verbs in the brackets:

Last year I went (go) on holiday. I....DROVE......(drive) to the sea with my friend. On the first day we ...LOOKED... (look) at the beautiful buildings and ...ATE (eat) in lots ofLEFT (leave) our clothes in the car and ...SUNBATHE... (sunbathe) and ...SWAM (swim) all day. At six o'clock we ... WALKED.... (walk) to our car, but the car ... WASN'T.... (be) there. We ...BOUGHT... (buy) some clothes and ...WENT.....(go) to the Police Station. The policeWAS..... (be) nice and we.....SLEPT.... (sleep) in the police station.

G) Make negative sentences (x) or questions (?) using the PAST TENSE:

Example: he / stay (x) in a hotel He didn't stay in a hotel.

> you / learn (?) speak Italian when you were in Italy. Did you learn to speak Italian when you were in Italy?

- 1. she/like(x) the film SHE DIDN'T LIKE THE FILM
- 2. I/use/(x) the school computer yesterday

- 3. they / arrive (?) home late yesterday DID THEY ARRIVE HOME...
- 4. you / ask (?) her for Caroline's address DID YOU ASK HER FOR...
- 5. he / enjoy (x) the concert in the park

HE DIDN'T ENJOY THE CONCERT..

6. we / talk (x) about school at all WE DIDN'T TALK ABOUT SCHOOL....

H) Read the text. Write the questions below about Tamsin's holiday:

Last September Tamsin went to Bali. She went by plane and stayed in a big hotel. It was very hot, so she swam every day. In the evenings she went to different restaurants, the food was very good. She met some nice people and every night she danced with them at the disco. She was happy because she wasn't alone.

- 1. Where did she go? SHE WENT TO
- 2. Last September. WHEN DID SHE GO?
- 3. By plane. WHO DID SHE GO?
- 4. In a big hotel. WHERE DID SHE STAY?
- 5. It was very hot. WHO WAS THE HOTEL?
- 6. She swam. WHAT DID SHE MAKE IN THE HOT DAY?
- 7. It was very good. WHO WAS THE FOOD?
- 8. Some nice people. WHAT DID SHE MAKE IN THE NIGTH?

I) Match the questions with the answers:

| 1. When did you learn to drive a car? C | a. By bus. |
|---|---|
| 2. What did you watch on television last night? | b. The news. |
| 3. What did you do last weekend? D | c. 6 th September. |
| 4. Who were you with at 4pm today? | d. On Saturday I played tennis and on Sunday I slept. |
| 5. When was the beginning of term? | e. January. |
| 6. How did you come to class? A | f. Three years ago. |
| 7. What did you eat for breakfast this morning? | g. John. |
| 8. What was the month before last? | h. Toast and coffee. |

J) Read about Lucian and Estelle and write the questions:

Lucian and Estelle are from London, but they live in Madrid. They work for Opel, the car factory. Lucian and Estelle like swimming and cooking. They don't have a car. They don't like driving!

| Do they live in London? NO |
|--|
| DO THEY LIVE IN MADRID? YES |
| DO THEY WORK IN FERRARI? NO. |
| DO THEY WORK IN RENAULT? NO. |
| DO THEY LIKE SWIMMING AND COOKING? YES |
| DO THEY LIKE SWIMMING AND TRAVELING, NO. |
| DO THEY LIKE DRIVING? NO. |
| |

K) What does Ellie ask Carsten? Put the words in order to make questions:

| Ellie: Sunday time What do get you up on? What time do you get up on Sunday? Carsten: Ten o'clock. Ellie: you breakfast What do have for? | • • |
|--|-----|
| Carsten: Coffee, cheese and bread. Ellie: morning you in do the What do? | |
| Carsten: I play football in the park. Ellie: do lunch When have you? | , |
| Carsten: At two o'clock. Ellie: with Who lunch you do have? | • |
| Carsten: My parents. Ellie: you afternoon What do do in the? | • |
| Carsten: I watch football on TV | • • |

L) Fill in with PRESENT SIMPLE or PRESENT CONTINUOUS:

| Father: Alice, what <i>are you doing</i> (you / do)? |
|--|
| Alice: ICLEANING (clean) the house. I usually |
| homework but today IDON'T.GO(not / go) to school. |
| Father: Where's your mum? |
| Alice: SheMAKING (make) a cake. She usuallyGO |
| the market but today my friends |
| |
| |
| M) Fill in with PRESENT SIMPLE or PRESENT CONTINUOUS: |
| |
| 1) Sarah Star is a singer. She <i>sings</i> (sing) and(dance) on TV. She |
| (drive) a red Mercedes. At the moment she is with Nick Pear. They |
| (eat) in a restaurant. Sarah(drink) a cocktail and |
| Nick(talk) to the waiter. |
| |
| 2) Ann is a doctor. She(work) in a hospital but today she |
| (stay) at home. Now she(cook) dinner. Her friends |
| (visit) har today. It (ba) har hirthday |

SUBJECT: Past form of Verb "To Be"

| A) Fill in the blanks. Use WAS / W | /ERE: |
|------------------------------------|-------|
|------------------------------------|-------|

| 1. | Mary and Susan were | ill yesterday. |
|------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2. | The weather WAS | very hot last Saturday. |
| 3. | The studentsWERE | at the theater last night. |
| 4. | BettyWAS | in Germany last summer. |
| 5. | My brother and IWERE | at the football stadium on Saturday. |
| 6. i | t cold yesterday? | • |
| \ | WAS IS COLD YESTERDAY | |

B) Put these sentences into the PAST. Use past form of verb "TO BE":

TODAY YESTERDAY

| Example: I'm at home. | I was at home | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Jane and Michael are tired. | JANE AND MICHAEL WERE TIRED | |
| 2. She's in the park. | SHE WAS IN THE PARK | |
| 3. It's a sunny day. | IT. WAS A SUNNY DAY | |
| 4. You're late. | YOU WERE LATE | |
| 5. They aren't hungry. | THEY WEREN'T HUNGRY | |
| 6. We aren't at work. | WE WEREN'T AT WORK | |
| 7. I'm thirsty. | I WAS THIRSTY | |
| 8. You aren't at school. | YOU WEREN'T AT SCHOOL | |
| 9. We're at the cinema. | WE WERE AT THE CINEMA | |
| 10.Paula isn't happy. | PAULO WASN'T HAPPY | |
| 11.Everyone is excited. | EVERYONE WAS EXCITED | |
| 12.I'm not afraid. | I WASN'T AFRAID | |

C) Choose WAS or WERE and circle it:

- 1. He was / were a policeman. WAS
- 2. We was / were very happy. WERE
- 3. Was / Were you happy? WERE
- 4. They wasn't/weren't interested in. WEREN'T
- 5. I was / were at school. WAS
- 6. It wasn't/weren't expensive. WASN'T
- 7. Was / Were she your teacher? WAS

D) Complete the text with WAS or WERE:

| Interviewer: WhatWAS it like during the First World War, Bill? |
|--|
| Bill : It WAS a terrible time. I WAS a young man, so I WAS |
| in the army. WeWERE in Italy. |
| Interviewer: Where WERE your wife and children? |
| Bill : They WERE in London. That WAS dangerous too. There WERE |
| hombs and there WAS not a lot of food. The children WERE very |

young and theyWERE.....very frightened.

E) Are these statements TRUE or FALSE? Correct the FALSE statements using WASN'T or WEREN'T:

Example: a) Bill was an old man during the First World War. FALSE- Bill wasn't an old man during the First World War. a) Bill was in the army. TRUE c) Bill was in Poland. d) Bill's wife and children were in Italy. e) It was dangerous in London. f) There was a lot of food in London. g) The children were quite old. h) The children were frightened. F) Make questions about the text using WAS or WERE: **Example:** a) How old / Bill / during the First World War? How old was Bill during the First World War? b) / Bill / in the army?? c) Where / Bill?? d) Where / Bill's wife and children?? e) / It dangerous in London?.....? f) / there bombs?? g) / there a lot of food?? h) How old / the children?? I) / the children frightened?? G) Read the interview and answer the questions: Bill Jenkins is 100 today. Interviewer: Bill, I expect life is very different today than a hundred years ago. What was it like? Bill : Yes, it is very different. Life was much quieter then. There are so many cars now. There weren't any cars when I was a boy. Interviewer: **Were** you happy as a child? : Oh yes, I was very happy, but I'm still happy now! Bill Interviewer: Tell me about your family. : Well, my father was a postman and my mother was a cook. We weren't rich, Bill but we weren't poor either. There were five children. My brothers and sisters were all younger than me but I'm the only one still here. 1. Were there any cars when he was a boy? 2. Was he happy or sad when he was a child? 3. What was his mother's job?

4. How many children were there in his family?

5. How old is Bill Jenkins?

| · | ample: (yo | | | iru. zisk ner s | ome questions using WAS or WERE: Was your hotel good? |
|--|---|--|--|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. (2. (3. (4. (5. (6. (7. (8. (| (your room (the weathe (the streets) (the shops / (the city / e) (the museum (the people (your flight) | / comforta r / nice?) / full of pe expensive xciting at r ms / interes / friendly? / OK?) | ble?) ople?) ?) night?) sting?)) been mar | • | ars. They are talking about their first he box to complete their conversation: |
| | new | Italian | big | green | |
| | cheap | cold | bad | | |
| 2. \$ | Sally : The George: No George: Th | e neighbors o, they | were Fre | | |
| (| C | , they | | pensive. | |
| | George: The Sally : N | | | | |
| | George: Th Sally : N | | | | |
| J) Put | WAS, WA | ASN'T, W | ERE or V | VEREN'T in t | he gaps in these conversations: |
| | | | | at work today? in the office | . I think he's sick. |
| 2. 1 | Henry | | you ir | South Americ | a last year? |

| Steve: Yes. Iin Bol Brazil for a holiday. | ivia on business, and then my wife and Iin |
|---|---|
| Mike's house in Cornwall. It Jane : Yes, Iat Myou there | |
| Paula: No, we weren't there. Philip a | and Iin Portugal in the summer. |
| K) Make questions using WAS / WERE: | |
| You / at school / on Monday David / here / yesterday the cinema / open / on Sunday Kate and Jane / late / yesterday you / in the football team / last year all your friends / at your party | |
| L) Make negative sentences using WAS / W | ÆRE: |
| Kevin / at my party. Nick / in class yesterday. It / warm / yesterday. Tina and Jim / late. Etty / on the bus. We / at the match / yesterday. Our teachers / pleased with us. I / at the restaurant. | Kevin wasn't at my party |
| N) Fill in the blanks using WAS (NOT) / V | WERE (NOT): |
| | tall two years agoyesterdayon Sundayyesterdayyesterdayan hour ago. /last weekan hour ago. |

SUBJECT: Past form of Verb "To Be"

| A) (| Complete | the text | with | the correct | form of | of TO | BE: |
|------|----------|----------|------|-------------|---------|-------|-----|
|------|----------|----------|------|-------------|---------|-------|-----|

| Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy were t time. They were born in 1890 and 1892 respecti | two of the most popular film comedians of all |
|--|--|
| | nur Jefferson. He form England. |
| Oliver Hardy English, he was fr | |
| | e 30s when they met. Their first film together |
| • | Theyfunny because they were so |
| different. Laurel small and thin. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | (1937) and <i>Blockheads</i> (1938). They |
| in any serious films, only comedies. | (1957) and Broomedas (1956). They minimin |
| B) Use the text to help you write questions fo | r the answers: |
| Example: Who was Oliver Hardy's famous Stan Laurel. | comic partner? |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| Arthur Jefferson. | |
| 3 | |
| England. | |
| 4 | |
| No, he wasn't. He was American. | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| C) Write questions and answers. Use the past | tense of BE: |
| 1. A: We had a nice holiday. | |
| | Were you with your whole family? |
| | No, my daughter was in Montreal |
| 2. A: I bought these new shoes yesterday. | |
| B: (they/on sale?) | |
| A: (yes / they / only \$25) | |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | |
| 3. A: (you / at home / last night ?) | |
| B: (no / I / at the library) | |
| 4. A: (the guests / late for the party?) | |
| B: (no / they / all on time) | |

SUBJECT: Present Simple and Present Continuous Tense

| A) Make questions and answers. Use THE PRESENT CONTINUO | A) |) Make questions and | d answers. Use | THE PRESENT | CONTINUOU | JS: |
|---|----|----------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|-----|
|---|----|----------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|-----|

| Example: (she / work / in Peru / this year?) Is she working in Peru this year? | (No, she / study / in Mexico) No. She's studying in Mexico. |
|--|---|
| 1. (you / study / English / at the moment?) | (Yes, I/work/hard.) |
| 2. (they / listen / to the radio?) | (No, they / play / CDs.) |
| 3. (Peter / wash / now?) | (Yes, he / have / a bath.) |
| 4. (they / live / in Madrid / at the moment?) | (Yes, they / learn / Spanish.) |
| 5. (David / sing / in a group / this year?) | (No, he / work / in a restaurant.) |
| | She's eating a banana |
| 3. She's believing he's right. 8. | I'm feeling sick |
| C) Complete this conversation. Use the verbs in brac CONTINUOUS: | ekets () in the PRESENT |
| Paul: Hi Steve! What are you doing? Steve | (I / play) a lot of tennis at the |
| Paul: Yes. She isn't in England at the moment in Germany for a month. | |
| Steve: What | ne / sing) in a night-club. (they / do) |
| library at the moment. Steve: How is your sister? Is she all right? Paul: Yes, she's fine, but she's tiredliving-room. It's hard work. Steve: Can I help you? | (We / paint) the |
| Paul : No, it's OK. My father | (help). |

Steve: Well, I hope you find a good racquet.

| verb forms .Underline if the verb form is correct: |
|---|
| Dear David, |
| I <u>live</u> in a large flat in Rome. I'm having have two sisters. They are |
| called Rosa and Maria. We are getting up at seven o'clock every morning, and we have coffee and a small breakfast. I leave |
| the flat at eight and walk to the university. I am finishing |
| classes at five every day, and I arrive home at six. This month I work very hard for my exams. |
| At the moment, I eatbreakfast in the kitchen of our flat, my mother drinkscoffee, and my sisters are reading |
| magazines. |
| On Saturday afternoons I am playing tennis with my friends, or |
| I go to the cinema. Today, I'm going to see a new English film. Sometimes I am watching American films on TV, but I'm not |
| understanding the words! Are you liking |
| films? |
| Please write to me soon. |
| With best wishes, |
| Anna |
| D) Write sentences. Use the PRESENT SIMPLE or the PRESENT CONTINUOUS: |
| Example: (Usually she / work / at the office, but this week she / work / at home.) Usually she works at the office, but this week she's working at home. |
| 1. (You / not / eat / very much at the moment. Are you ill?) |
| 2. (She / know / three words in Italian!) |
| 3. (I / take / the bus to work this week, but usually I / walk) |
| 4. (I / study / Japanese this year. It's very difficult.) |
| 5. (you / watch / the television at the moment?) |
| 6. (I / not / remember / the name of the hotel.) |
| 7. (She / speak / three languages.) |
| 8. (The sun / shine /. It's a beautiful day!) |

C) This is Anna's first letter in English to David. There are some mistakes. Rewrite wrong

SUBJECT: Simple Past Tense

A) Fill in the blanks with a verb from the box in the SIMPLE PAST:

| | break | swim | have | make | sit | write |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | spend | buy | drink | lose | wash | |
| L | 1 Cha | | | a cake an h | 2015 0 20 | |
| | | | | a hat last w | _ | |
| | | | | | r yesterday. | |
| | | - | | | ea for an ho | |
| | | • | | | oke last nig | |
| | | | | er arm last | | , |
| | | | | | ney last we | ek. |
| | | | | | o minutes a | |
| | 9. He. | | | his wallet | last night. | _ |
| | | | | | chair a mini | ute ago. |
| | 11. She | | | the clothes | yesterday. | |
| lots of thin We The lions . | gs. My f | Father (eat) th (la | e popcorn augh) at the (do) tric (ride) an | (buy) ande funny clo ks; they elephant a | wns. There | me to the cir pcorn and ora (drink (jing. We all |
| | | | | • | • | , . |
| go shoppin | | | •••• | Jear | n didn't go | shopping yes |
| clean the h | | + <i>)</i> | •••• | • • • • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • • • • • | • |
| telephone | _ ` ′ | -) | •••• | • | • | • |
| watch a fil | | * | •••• | • | • | |
| visit her gr | | | •••• | | | |
| take them | _ | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| D) Fill in t | the blan | ks with t | he PAST f | form of the | e verbs: | |

Benjamin Franklin was born (be born) in Boston in 1706. He (be)

| the fifteenth of the seventeen children of a poor candlemaker. He(go) to | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| school only one year. He(begin) to work when he was twelve. At | | | |
| the age of fourteen he (decide) to be a writer. He | | | |
| (copy) the great stories of famous writers and later he(become) the | | | |
| best known writer in his time. | | | |
| When he (be) seventeen, he (leave) Boston and | | | |
| (arrive) in Philadelphia with only a few pennies in his pocket. He | | | |
| (get) a job as a publisher of a newspaper and(retire) | | | |
| from business as a very rich man at forty-two. Then he(spend) the next | | | |
| forty years for his government. He(play) an important role in the | | | |
| founding of the USA. | | | |
| Franklin (be) also an important scientist and inventor. He(draw) | | | |
| electricity from a cloud on a kite string. He(write) one of the first text | | | |
| books on electricity. He (invent) a simple lightning rod and many other | | | |
| practical tools. He (make) a study of water and | | | |
| (discover) many principles of hydrodynamics. He even (invent) bifocal | | | |
| glasses when he was seventy-eight and (need) them himself. | | | |
| Franklin (do) all these things and many more because he | | | |
| (believe) he(can). | | | |
| | | | |
| E) Read the following story: | | | |
| | | | |
| Bob is a young sailor. He lives in England, but he is often away with his ship. | | | |
| One summer he comes back from a long voyage and finds new neighbors near his mother's | | | |
| house. They have a pretty daughter, and Bob soon loves her and he wants to marry her when he | | | |
| comes back. Bob promises the girl to send a present from every port. | | | |
| comes such. Bos promises the Sir to send a present from every port. | | | |
| Bob's first port is Capetown in Africa, and he sends the girl a parrot from there. The parrot | | | |
| Bob's first port is Capetown in Africa, and he sends the girl a parrot from there. The parrot | | | |
| • | | | |
| Bob's first port is Capetown in Africa, and he sends the girl a parrot from there. The parrot speaks three languages. When Bob's ship reaches Australia, a letter comes from the girl. The letter says, "Thank you for the parrot, Bob. It tasted much better than a chicken." | | | |
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| Bob's first port is Capetown in Africa, and he sends the girl a parrot from there. The parrot speaks three languages. When Bob's ship reaches Australia, a letter comes from the girl. The letter says, "Thank you for the parrot, Bob. It tasted much better than a chicken." | | | |
| Bob's first port is Capetown in Africa, and he sends the girl a parrot from there. The parrot speaks three languages. When Bob's ship reaches Australia, a letter comes from the girl. The letter says, "Thank you for the parrot, Bob. It tasted much better than a chicken." a) Write the story again. Use THE SIMPLE PAST: | | | |
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| 6. What did Bob send the | · · | • | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 7. Where is Capetown? | 8. How many languages did the parrot speak? | | | | |
| 8. How many languages | | | | | |
| | . What did the girl do with the parrot? | | | | |
| | | ord and signs in parenthesis: | | | |
| (he) | (-) | We ate lunch at the cafeteria last night. He didn't eat lunch at the cafeteria last night. | | | |
| (yesterday) | (?) | 3 | | | |
| (study in the library) | (-?) | 4 | | | |
| (we) (-) | | 5 | | | |
| (play tennis) (+) | | 6 | | | |
| (I) | (-) | 7 | | | |
| (get a present) | (+) | 8 | | | |
| (you) (-?) | | 9 | | | |
| (go shopping) | (?) | 10 | | | |
| (last week) | (-) | 11 | | | |
| (she) (+) | | 12 | | | |
| (stay home) (?) | | 13 | | | |
| (last night) | (-?) | 14 | | | |
| (they) | (-) | 15 | | | |
| (get into trouble) | (+) | 16 | | | |
| (you) | (?) | 17 | | | |
| (see him) | (-?) | 18 | | | |
| (yesterday afternoon) | (?) | 19 | | | |
| (I) | (+) | 20 | | | |
| | | | | | |

SUBJECT: Simple Past and Past Continuous

A) Fill in the blanks with a correct form of PAST CONTINUOUS:

| 1. | Alice hurt herself while she | (skate). |
|-------|---|----------------------------------|
| 2. | I met my neighbor while I | (walk) home from work. |
| 3. | Sally saw a friend while she | ride) her bicycle along Park St. |
| 4. | Peter fell asleep while he | (study). |
| 5. | Bob stepped on Jane's feet while they | (dance) together. |
| 6. | I cut myself while I(sl | nave). |
| 7. | Mr. and Mrs. Brown burned themselves while theycookies. | (bake) |
| 8. | Tommy had a nightmare while he | (sleep) at a friend's house. |
| B) Ho | ow did it happen? | |
| 1. | How did Alice hurt herself? (play soccer) | ccer |
| 2. | How did Martin burn himself? (iron his clothes) | |
| 3. | How did Helen cut herself? (slice onions) | |
| 4. | How did Jennifer meet her husband? (fix a flat tire) | |
| 5. | How did Marvin break his arm? (skate) | |
| 6. | How did you lose your wallet? (ride my bicycle) | |
| 7. | How did Jeff meet his wife? (swim at the beach) | |
| 8. | How did Bob get a black eye? (fight with his brother) | |
| 9. | How did your children burn themselves? (make breakfast) | |
| 10. | . How did Martha fall? (dance) | |
| | | |

C) What's the matter?

| | What was he / she doing? | What happened? | What's the result? |
|-------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Tina | ice-skate | fall on the ice | break foot |
| Jack | play football | kick the goalpost | break leg |
| Bob | cycle | fall off the bike | injure hand |
| Ann | skate | fall over | break arm |
| Alice | dance | trip over the carpet | sprain ankle |

M

| 7 11100 | | dance | trip over the earper | spram ankie |
|---------|--------|---|---|-------------------------|
| Make d | lialog | ues as in the example: | | |
| Examp | | You: Hi, Tina! What's the matter Tina: I broke it. You: How did it happen? Tina: I fell on the ice while I was t | • • | |
| | | You | | |
| | | Jack : | | |
| | | You Jack : | | |
| | | | | |
| | | You | | |
| | | Bob : | | |
| | | You | | |
| | | Bob : | • | |
| | 3. | You | | 9 |
| | | Ann : | | |
| | | You | | ? |
| | | Ann : | | |
| | 4. | You | | |
| | | Alice: | | |
| | | You | | ? |
| | | Alice: | | |
| | | blanks with a correct form, the P | | |
| | | (talk | | |
| | • | (stu | • | |
| | | (sle | | • |
| | | (wa | · · · | nena. |
| | | ustomer(p | | dronned his credit card |
| | | rberp | | |
| | | (dance | | |
| | | (rain) | <i>'</i> | - . |
| | | (rain) | 0 1 | |

E) Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses using the SIMPLE PAST or the PAST PROGRESSIVE:

| 1. | Sally (eat) dinner last night when someone |
|----|--|
| | (knock) on the door. |
| 2. | I began to study at seven last night. Fred(come) at seven- |
| | thirty. I(study) when Fred(come). |
| 3. | While I (study) last night, Fred |
| | (drop by) to visit me. |
| 4. | My roommate's parents(call) him last night while we |
| | (watch) TV. |
| 5. | My mother called me around five. My husband came home a little after five. When he |
| | (talk) to |
| | my mother on the phone. |
| 6. | Yesterday Tom and Janice(go) to the zoo around one. They |
| | (see) many kinds of animals. They stayed at the zoo for two |
| | hours. While they (walk) home, it (begin) |
| | to rain, so they (stop) at a small café and |
| | (have) a cup of coffee. |
| 7. | Yesterday afternoon I(go) to visit the Parker family. When I |
| | (get) there around two o'clock, Mrs. Parker(be) |
| | in the yard. She (plant) flowers in her garden. Mr. Parker |
| | (work) on |
| | their car. He(change) the oil. |

E) What's the question?

| how | what | where |
|----------|--------------|-------|
| how long | what kind of | who |
| how many | when | why |

- 1.? I visited my cousin.
- 2.? We talked about my job.
- 3.? She went to the beach.
- 4.? She met her friend.
- 5.? They spoke Russian.
- 6.? They swam in the ocean.
- 7.? He had dinner at 8:00.
- 8.? I baked an apple pie.
- 9.? She cried because her dog ran away.
- 10.? I stayed for a week.
- 11.? I came home by train.
- 12.? He ate three hamburgers.
- 13.? He left the restaurant at 9:00.
- 14.? She wrote a letter to her mother.
- 15.? They studied all morning.
- 16.? We took a lot of photographs.
- 17.? We sent a postcard to our teacher.
- 18.? He fell asleep <u>during the lecture</u>.

- 19.? I lost my wallet while I was skating.
 20.? They covered their eyes because they were scared.

SUBJECT: Simple Past and Past Continuous

A) Fill in the blanks with a correct form of PAST CONTINUOUS:

| | | It was very cold. The sun was not shining(not / shine) |
|----|----|---|
| | 2. | It wasn't a stormy night. The wind(not / blow) |
| | 3. | He wasn't sleeping. He (look) at the ceiling. |
| | 4. | They were having a rest. They(not / work). |
| | 5. | They were very happy. They (enjoy) the party. |
| | 6. | He was at home. He (watch) a movie on TV. |
| | 7. | He was getting worse. He (not / recover). |
| | | We(travel) in the north of Turkey when we were on |
| | | holiday. |
| | 9. | She(drive) so fast when the accident happened. |
| | | I (not / sleep) when you came in. |
| | | |
| B) | Co | mplete the sentences with the words in parentheses using the SIMPLE PAST or |
| , | | PAST PROGRESSIVE: |
| | | |
| | 1. | While they (travel) to China, Marco |
| | | (keep) a diary. |
| | 2. | Mrs. White (drive) past a house in Main Street when she |
| | | (see) the ground floor on fire. |
| | 3. | While he (fly) off the Miami Coast, the pilot |
| | | (see) sharks approaching the swimmers. |
| | 4. | The fireman(fight) the fire on a balcony below when he |
| | | (hear) someone's shouts. |
| | 5. | She(die) while she(run) after a bus. |
| | | We (have) dinner when the electricity |
| | | (go) off. |
| | 7. | She (think) of something else while you |
| | | (talk) to her. |
| | 8. | I(look) out of |
| | ٠. | the window. |
| | 9 | While the teacher (talk), the students |
| | ٦. | (look) at an insect on the ceiling. |
| | | (100K) at all moot on the coming. |

SUBJECT: Present Perfect Tense

| A) V | Wı | rite a suitable sentence using the PRESENT PERFECT TENSE: |
|---------------------|----------------|--|
| | 2. | Ann's hair was dirty. Now it's clean. (wash) |
| : | 4. 5. 6. | My sister is looking for her pen. (lose) Mary is on holiday in France. (go) Mr. Hill was in Canada last week. He's back in London now. (be) |
| | 8. 9. | Look! Mrs. Smith has got a lot of packages. (buy) I can't eat anything now. (eat too much) Mrs. Jenkins is very tired. (clean / house) Tony needs a holiday. (work / hard / this year) |
| B) (| Jse | e PRESENT PERFECT TENSE after BECAUSE: |
| I | Exa | ample: She can't go to the party. (catch a cold) She can't go to the party <u>because she has caught a cold.</u> |
| 1 | | He can't walk very fast. (hurt / leg) |
| 2 | 2. | I can't get in. (lose / key) |
| 3 | 3. | I know this story very well. (see the film) |
| 4 | l. | I can't post the letter. (not put / stamp / on it) |
| 5 | š. | He can't stand up. (eat too much) |
| 6 | ó. | They can't go on holiday. (not save / money) |
| 7 | '. | I know him. (meet him before) |
| 8 | 3. | We don't know how he is. (not hear from him) |
| 9 |) _. | He won't take a cigarette. (give up smoking) |
| 1 | | She can't get in. (he / lock the door) |
| C) I | Fo] | llow the example and do the same using ALREADY: |
| I | Exa | ample: Bring the milk in, please I have ALREADY brought it in. |
| 1 | | You must find the tickets soon. |

| 3. 4. 5. | Why don't you see a doctor? You have a bad cough. I think you | should stop smoking. |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| 8. | Why don't you clean your shoes? Brush your teeth, will you? We have guests today. Shall we m | ake a cake? |
| 10. | | y |
| D) Fo | llow the example and do the same | using YET: |
| Ex | ample: She has been in the shop. (be - She has been in the shop b | uy anything) ut she hasn't bought anything YET. |
| 1. | I've written to them three times. (r | not reply) |
| 2. | I've asked you again and again. (n | ot do it) |
| 3. | I lent him \$10 last month. (not give | |
| 4. | He lost his pen a week ago. (not fi | |
| 5. | He borrowed my book last year. (r | |
| 6. | She went to New York six months | ago. (not return it) |
| 7. | She gave me \$2 a week ago. (not r | eturn it) |
| 8. | | s a long time ago. (not change them) |
| 9. | She went to the bus-stop half an ho | |
| 10 | . He's still studying that lesson. (no | t learn it) |
| | | |
| D) Fil | l in the blanks with ALREADY or | YET: |
| 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. | They have | sent the letter. bought the tickets for the football match. been to Mexico three times. |
| 6. 7. 8. 9. | Has John bought a new car | ??? No, not? |

| | 9. Hurry up! The class has started. |
|-------|--|
| | Be careful! They havepainted the door. |
| | . Haven't you read the book? llow the example and do the same using JUST: |
| E) FU | now the example and do the same using 3051. |
| Ex | ample: he / go out |
| | - What has he JUST done? |
| | - He has JUST gone out. |
| 1. | She / leave the room |
| 2. | they / watch the news |
| 3. | I / finish homework |
| 3. | 17 THISH HOMEWORK |
| 4. | he / put on the jacket |
| 5. | she / catch a fish |
| 6. | he / call a taxi |
| 7. | you / write a letter |
| 8. | the girl / burn the cake |
| 9. | the teacher / walk out |
| 10. | the dog / see the cat |
| 11. | Jane / turn the TV off |
| 12. | the boys / eat dinner |
| | |
| F) Pu | at the verbs in the correct tense. Use the SIMPLE PAST or the PRESENT PERFECT: |
| _, | |
| | Cim(finish) his work yet? |
| | |
| | They(just / go) out. |
| | They(go) out a minute ago. |
| | (study) yesterday afternoon? |
| | you (send) the letters yet? |
| | she (call) him a week ago? |
| | They (not / see) the film yet. |
| | The train(just / arrive). |
| 10. | you(ever / be) in a TV studio? |
| | you and Tom (enjoy) the party last night? |
| 12. | you(not / finish) school last year? |
| 13. | I (lose) my dictionary. I can't find it anywhere. |
| 14. | His hair looks short. He |
| 15. | When(he / give up) smoking? |
| | Jane(buy) her car two weeks ago. |
| | My bicycle isn't here. Somebody (take) it |

| 18. Why | (Jim / not want) to play tennis last Friday? |
|---|--|
| 19. The car looks clean | you (wash) it? |
| | weather(be) terrible. |
| G) Ask questions with HOW LONG Example: I am married. - HOW LONG have you | |
| I know Bob. Sue and Alan are married. George is unemployed. Those books are here. Mary is at the airport. My sister is ill. She has got a bad cold. Jan has long hair. I have a yacht. They are in the restaurant. My parents are in London. The cat is under the table. H) Rewrite the following sentences to a large of the property of the proper | istmas / 3 days) NCE Christmas. |
| 1. We've been here. (an hour / 4 o | • |
| a) b) | |
| b) | |
| b) | |
| , | Monday / a few days) |
| 5. We haven't bought a new one. (a) | |

SUBJECT: Present Perfect vs Present Perfect Continuous

A) Use PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE to fill in the blanks:

| 1. | I'm tired, because I have been worki | ng (work) very hard. |
|-----|---|--|
| 2. | He | (write) letters all morning. |
| 3. | Catherina is getting fatter because she | (eat) too much. |
| 4. | My mother | (peel) the potatoes all afternoon. |
| 5. | Cathy | (attend) a cookery course since March. |
| 6. | How long you | (learn) English? |
| 7. | Where are my eye-glasses? I | (look) for them |
| | for an hour. | |
| 8. | Charles | (escape) from the police for years. |
| 9. | How long you | (use) a computer? |
| 10. | . Elizabeth | (live) with Mike for three years. |
| 11. | . She | (earn) quite a lot of money for the last |
| | two years. | |
| 12. | . It | (rain) fro six hours. |

B) Use PRESENT PERFECT TENSE or PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS to fill in the blanks:

- 1. I've bought / have been buying a new pair of shoes.
- 2. Have you finished / Have you been finishing reading that book yet?
- 3. They've eaten / have been eating fruit all afternoon, ever since they came from school.
- 4. *I've been reading / have read* this book now, so you can have it back.
- 5. *I've been writing / have written* eight pages already.
- 6. Your exam paper is completely blank! What have you been doing / have you done?
- 7. Oh, no! There's nothing to eat. My sister <u>has been eating / has eaten</u> everything I left in the kitchen.
- 8. Oh, no! There's no wine to drink. They <u>have drunk / have been drinking</u> all the wine.
- 9. No wonder your eyes hurt. You'<u>ve been playing / have played</u> computer games ever since you had your breakfast.
- 10. *I haven't seen / haven't been seeing* you for ages.
- 11. God! Hakan has scored / has been scoring.
- 12. They *have danced / have been dancing* for an hour.
- 13. I have been waiting / have waited for you for ages.
- 14. I've finished / 've been finishing my work.
- 15. I've been writing / have written this letter for an hour.
- 16. He *has visited* / *has been visiting* ten museums this week.
- 17. I'm very tired. Because I have travelled / have been travelling around Istanbul all day.
- 18. She *has found / has been finding* a good job.
- 19. I'm hot because I have been running / have run.
- 20. I have written / have been writing letters for weeks.

SUBJECT: Simple Past vs Present Perfect Tense Present Perfect vs Present Perfect Continuous

A) Use THE SIMPLE PAST or THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE to fill in the blanks:

| 1 | What (you / loom) since you |
|------|---|
| 1. | What |
| | (come) here? How many friends |
| 2 | hope you |
| 2. | Last night my roommate and I(have) some free time, so we |
| 2 | (go) to a show. |
| 3. | I (just / have) lunch, but I |
| | (not / have) lunch yesterday. |
| | Who(write) the play "Hamlet"? |
| | How many games (the team / win) so far this season? |
| | I don't know Carol's husband. I (never / meet) him. |
| 7. | It (rain) a lot last week, but it |
| | (not / rain) much so far this week. |
| 8. | How many letters(you / write) since the beginning |
| | of the month? |
| 9. | When we were on vacation, the weather (be) terrible. |
| |). In her whole lifetime, Mary (never / see) snow. |
| | . I don't know where Ammy is (you / see) her? |
| | 2. When I(get) home last night, I(be) |
| | very tired and I(go) straight to bed. |
| 13 | 3. Your car looks very clean(you / wash) it? |
| | George(not / be) very well last week. |
| | 6. Mr. Clark(work) in a bank for 15 years. Then he gave it up. |
| | visite contraction in the second contraction and guide it up |
| B) U | se PRESENT PERFECT TENSE or PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS |
| , | fill in the blanks: |
| to | III III the blanks. |
| 1. | I'm trying to study. I(try) to study for the last |
| | hour, but something always seems to interrupt me. I think I'd better go to the library. |
| 2. | |
| ۷. | (play) for almost two hours. They must be getting tired. |
| 3 | The telephone(ring) four times in the last |
| ٦. | hour, and each time it has been for my roommate. |
| 1 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 4. | The telephone(ring) for almost a minute. Why doesn't someone answer it? |
| _ | |
| | It |
| 6. | We |
| _ | wonder how many more we will have if you keep using the tools carelessly. |
| 7. | \ |
| 8. | |
| | (play) in the mud. |

| | 9. | What's the matter? Your eyes are red and puffy. I hope you |
|----|-----|--|
| | | some onions. |
| | 10. | Hello, Rob. I'm happy to see you again. I |
| | | (not / see) you for weeks. What |
| | | lately? |
| | 11. | I (not / be) able to reach my boss on the |
| | | phone yet. I(try) for the last twenty |
| | | minutes, but the linebusy. |
| | 12. | We(have) three major snowstorms so far this |
| | | winter. I wonder how many more we will have. |
| | 13. | I(write) them three times, but I still |
| | | haven't received a reply. |
| | 14. | A: Dr. Harrison is a good teacher. How long |
| | | at the university? |
| | | B: He(teach) here for almost 25 years. |
| | 15. | A: What are you going to order for dinner? |
| | | B: Well, I(have / have) pizza. So I think, I'll |
| | | order that. |
| | 16. | My uncle (paint) the outside of his house |
| | | for three weeks and he's still not finished. |
| | 17. | The Smiths are presently in Tunisia. They(travel) |
| | | throughout North Africa since the middle of May. They'll return home in another month. |
| | | |
| C) | Use | e THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE or THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS |
| , | | fill in the blanks: |
| | | |
| | 1. | I'm tired. We(walk) for over an hour. Let's |
| | | stop and rest for a while. |
| | 2. | The zoo isn't far from here. I(walk) there |
| | | many times. |
| | 3. | I (write) my friends at least a dozen |
| | | letters since I left home and come home. |
| | 4. | Sally is writing a letter to her boyfriend. She |
| | | (write) it since she got home from class. It's going to be a long letter. |
| | 5. | The telephone(ring) four times in the last |
| | | hour, and each time it has been for my roommate. |
| | 6. | The telephone(ring) for almost a minute. |
| | - | Why doesn't someone answer it? |
| | 7. | She is 80 and she |
| | 8. | The secretary is very tired. She(type) all |
| | ٠. | morning. |
| | 9. | Tom is reading a book. He started two hours ago and he is on page 53. He |
| | ٦. | (read) for two hours. |
| | 10 | |
| | 10. | Hellol I (clean) the windows So tar I |
| | | Hello! I |
| | 11 | (clean) five of them and there are two more to do. |
| | 11. | (clean) five of them and there are two more to do. My grandfather (died) 30 years ago. I |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| D) Us | se THE SIMPLE PAST or THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE to fill in the blanks: |
|-------|--|
| 1. | The young man (never / be) to Paris, but he (read) a book about this city last year. |
| 2 | |
| | A: Have some tea, please. |
| ٥. | B: No, thank you. I(just / have) two cups of tea. |
| 4 | Susan (do) her homework before 10 o'clock but Jane |
| • | (not /write) a word until now. |
| 5 | Her mother |
| | The Prime Minister |
| | A:(land)? |
| ,. | B: Yes, it |
| R | It(not / rain) for a long time. |
| | you (see) my dog? It (run away) |
| 7. | this morning. |
| 10 | We (meet) at a party a long time ago, but I |
| 10. | (not / see) her since then. |
| 11 | I(see) an interesting book in a bookshop yesterday, but I |
| 11. | (not / buy) it. |
| 12 | My friend |
| 12. | (not / ride) one for ages. |
| 13 | His father (die) in 1970, but he |
| 13. | (never / visit) his father's grave since that time. |
| 1./ | They (go) to America years ago, but none of them |
| 17. | (come) back since then. |
| 15. | A: you (speak) to an Englishman? |
| | B: Yes, I (have) a short conversation with one last night. |
| 16. | A:(be) to Tatilya? |
| | B: Yes, I (go) there two years ago. |
| 17. | A: you (see) Jane recently? |
| | B: No, I(see) her for a long time. |
| E) Re | ewrite the sentences using SIMPLE PAST or PRESENT PERFECT TENSE: |
| _,, | |
| 1. | 6 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | It's ages since I saw her |
| 2. | I last met George two weeks ago. |
| | I haven't |
| 3. | They have been here for three months. |
| | They arrived |
| 4. | We started living in Istanbul 12 years ago. |
| | We have |
| 5. | I last saw my girlfriend five days ago. |
| | I haven't |
| 6. | Is this the first time you have tasted a kivi? |
| | one before? |
| 7. | I last smoked a cigarette ten years ago. |
| | I haven't |
| 8. | I last drank wine two weeks ago. |
| | It's two weeks wine. |
| Q | I have lived in Istanbul since January |

SUBJECT: Past Perfect Tense

A) Supply a suitable SIMPLE PAST or PAST PERFECT TENSE:

| | 1. | IHAVE WORRIED (worry) a lot about her before IHEARD (hear) |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | | that she was safe. |
| 4 | 2. | I I didn't like the flat. ItWAS (be) much smaller than I .HAVE THOUGHT |
| | | (think) at first. |
| , | 3. | He told us heSHOOTED(shoot) a big tiger. TheyHAVE DRUNK(drink) tea after theyFINISHED(finish) |
| 4 | 4. | They HAVE DRUNK (drink) tea after they FINISHED (finish) |
| | | dinner. |
| | 5. | She |
| | | |
| (| 6. | drawer when the door |
| | 7. | After he HAS WORKED (work) at the hospital for two years he .DECIDED |
| | | (decide) to give up the job. |
| : | 8. | When I (arrive) at the party John already |
| | • | (go) home. |
| (| Q | We (wait) until the match (finish). |
| | | They (leave) the room before the meeting |
| | 10. | (finish). |
| | 11 | I(go) to |
| | | London. |
| | | I just (turn off) the lights when the telephone |
| | 1 4. | (ring). |
| | | (Img). |
| | | |
| R) (| 2 | only a suitable SIMDI F DAST or DAST DEDFECT TENSE. |
| B) \$ | Suj | pply a suitable SIMPLE PAST or PAST PERFECT TENSE: |
| | | |
| | | he (know) her for a long time before they |
| | 1. | |
| | 1. | |
| | 1. 2. | he(know) her for a long time before they(get) married? He(drive) down the hotel where they(spend) their honeymoon years ago. |
| | 1. 2. | |
| | 1. 2. 3. | he(know) her for a long time before they |
| | 1. 2. 3. | |
| 2 | 1. 2. 3. | |
| 2 | 1. 2. 3. | he(know) her for a long time before they |
| 2 | 11. 22. 33. 44. | he |
| | 11. 22. 33. 44. | |
| | 11. 22. 33. 44. 55. | |
| | 11. 22. 33. 44. 55. | |
| | 11. 22. 33. 44. 55. | |
| | 11. 22. 33. 44. 55. | |
| | 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. | |

SUBJECT: Past Perfect Tense & Past Perfect Continuous

A) Supply a suitable SIMPLE PAST or PAST PERFECT TENSE:

| 1. | They (go) home after they (finish) |
|---------------|---|
| 2. | their work. She(just / go) out when I called her. |
| 3. | My brother (eat) all the pie before we got back. |
| <i>3</i> . 4. | He wondered why I |
| 5. | She said that she |
| <i>5</i> . 6. | The fire |
| 0. | firemen(arrive). |
| 7. | They drank small cups of coffee, after they(finish) dinner. |
| 8. | He told me he(catch) a young lion. |
| | His mother (worry) a lot about him before she |
| | (hear) that he was asfe. |
| 10. | . He(already / learn) English before he |
| | |
| | England, he(forget) some. |
| 11. | . Mary (go) swimming after she |
| | (come) home. After she (swim), she |
| | (call) her friend Judy. |
| 12 | . I(go) to the theatre with my friends yesterday. I |
| 12. | (go) to the theatre with my friends yesterday. I |
| | (have) a very good time. |
| 13 | After they (finish) their breakfast, they |
| 13. | (leave) for school. |
| 14 | Linda(play) tennis after she |
| 14. | (do) her homework. |
| 15 | |
| 13. | . My father (water) the flowers after he |
| | (clean) the car. After he |
| | (have) dinner. |
| D) C | ALCONE APPED / DEPONE |
| B) Co | ombine the following sentences by using AFTER / BEFORE: |
| 1. | My mother took her umbrella. She went out. |
| | • |
| 2. | Frank called me. I went to school. |
| | |
| 3. | I washed the dishes. I watched TV. |
| | |
| 4. | She washed her hands. She had lunch. |
| | She washed her hands. She had raisen. |
| 5. | The boys bought a ball. They played football. |
| ٠. | The coys cought a can. They played rootean. |
| 6. | My mother made a cake. The guests came. |
| ٠. | , |

| 7. | He put sugar in his tea. He drank it. |
|--|--|
| 8. | I got up. I had breakfast. |
| 9. | The children ran away. They broke the window. |
| 10. | . I fastened my seat belt. The plane took off. |
| | |
| C) Co | omplete the following sentences: |
| 2. 3. | When I came home, my sister already |
| D) Re | ead the passage and answer the questions: |
| drove a lift. same l Ex I has speak | ad an amusing experience last year. After I had left a small village in the south of France, I on to the next town. On the way a young man waved to me. I stopped and he asked me for After he had got into the car, I said good morning to him in French and he replied in the language. cept a few words, I do not know any French at all. Neither of us spoke during the journey. ad nearly reached the town, when the young man suddenly said, very slowly, "Do you English?" I soon learned, he was English himself! |
| 1. | When did the writer drive on to the next town? |
| 2. | When did he say good morning to the man in French? |
| 3. | When did the young man say, "Do you speak English?" |
| E) Fil | l in the following sentences by using PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE: |
| 1. | We(play) football for half an hour when |
| 2. | it started to rain. I |
| 3. | She |
| 4. | His knees and hands were very dirty. He |
| | I |
| 6. | We were very tired. We |
| 7. | They were out of breath. They(run) for a |
| O | long time. |
| ð. | He(live) in London for ten years when he had an accident. |
| 9. | He was tired because he(write) letters all morning. |

| 10 | He(repair) the radio for an hour when you arrived. |
|--------|--|
| F) Fil | in the following sentences by using PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE: |
| 1. | I was tired because I(type) for a long time. |
| 2. | Her boss was very angry with her because she(come) to work very late. |
| | I didn't know about the earthquake because I (not / watch) television. |
| 4. | She was too fat because she(not / keep) her doctor's advice. |
| 5. | I took my car to the garage because the brakes |
| 6. | She had to go to the dentist because she(not / clean) her teeth. |
| 7. | He got bad marks because he(not / study) hard. |
| 8. | She wasn't at home. She(go) out with her boyfriend. |
| 9. | I thought I(behave) like an ididot. |
| 10. | He(study) English) very hard for the last few days. |

SUBJECT: Going to

| A) Co | Complete each sentence. Use GOING TO and the verb in | n brackets: |
|-------|--|--|
| 1. | 1 Are you going to buy | (you / buy) a new bike? |
| | 2. Tom | |
| 3. | | • |
| | 4.(Helen / catch) the train? | (eag) some new snees. |
| | 5. Who | (carry) the shopping for me? |
| 6. | | |
| 7. | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 8. | 8. What time | (you / phone) me? |
| 9. | 9. Where | • |
| | 10. I | The state of the s |
| B) Re | Rewrite each sentence or question with GOING TO: | |
| 1. | . Joe plans to buy a new computer next year. | |
| | Joe is going to buy a new computer next year | |
| 2. | 1 1 2 | |
| 3. | 1 3 1 | |
| 4. | . What are your plans for next summer? | |
| 5. | . Look! That tree is about to fall over! | |
| 6. | | |
| 7. | . I don't intend to get a new car. | |
| 8. | . The forecast for tomorrow is rain. | |
| 9. | . Do Mike and Pat plan to make sandwiches for the party? | |
| 10 | 0. I think it's about to snow. | |
| 10 | O. I tillik it's about to show. | |
| C) W | What are you going to do next summer? Write sentences | : |
| | Next summer I'm going to have a great holiday. I'm g | going to |
| ••• | | |
| | | |

D) Rob Brown and Molly Gould are opera singers. A reporter has interviewed them about their summer plans. Look at the table and, in pairs, ask and answer questions using prompts, as in the example.

| | Rob Brown | Molly Gould | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--|
| 1. give / concerts | * | * | |
| 2. go / to India | * | | |
| 3. appear / in a TV show | | * | |
| 4. go on / holiday in August | * | * | |
| 5. take part / in charity events | * | * | |
| 6. sing / at the Queen's party | | | |
| 7. make / a record | * | | |
| 8. sing / in a rock opera | | * | |

Example: 1. Student 1: Is Rob going to give any concerts in the summer?

Student 2: Yes, he is. Is Molly going to give any concerts in the summer?

Student 1: Yes, she is.

| 2. | |
|----|--|
| | |
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| | |
| 3. | |
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| 4. | |
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| 5. | |
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| 6. | |
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| 7. | |
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| | |
| | |
| 8. | |
| | |

| | ••••• | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| e the words / | phrases from the | e list to compl | ete the sentences, as in | the example: |
| ell her car ix | | | * make a cake | |
| She is going The washing My father I bought son I Robert is on He Peter is still He nathan is not things. Look move to the He is going sell his car buy a bigge apply for a | a diet. t satisfied with his at the prompts are city center to move to the city r house job with a law fir | rking. eggs. slife as it is. Hand say what h | le has already decided e intends to do, as in t | to change a number he example: |
| | teacher | doctor | einger | football player |
| | teacher | * | Singer | 100than player |
| & Ben | | | * | |
| l | * | | | |
| | | | | * |
| | | | | |
| No, i | he isn't. He isn't g s going to be a doc | toing to be a si | nger. | |
| | Jane's puttir She is going The washing My father I bought son I Robert is on He Peter is still He nathan is not things. Look move to the He is going sell his car buy a bigge apply for a crite question Tred / singe He is | # be late for a state of the series weight and in the new She is going to sell his car The washing machine isn't wo My father I bought some flour and some of some of sell his car Robert is on a diet. He Peter is still in bed. He athan is not satisfied with his chings. Look at the prompts at move to the city center. He is going to move to the city sell his car buy a bigger house marry Susan apply for a job with a law firming of the sell his car teacher & Ben * Fred / singer? Is Fred No, he isn't. He isn't g | # be late for school * lose weight | State Stat |

| 3. | Joan / doctor? | | | |
|------|---------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| | | | • | • |
| | | | ••••• | |
| | | | | |
| 4. | Ted / singer? | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 5. | You / teacher? | | | |
| | | | | |
| | ••••• | ••••• | ••••• | •••••• |
| | | | | |
| H) M | ake sentences, as | in the example: | | |
| * - | niss the train | * make some tea | * change it | * crash |
| | hout at us | * take some photos | * play in the snow | Crasii |
| | all off | * sell his house | * make a cake | |
| • | an on | sen ms nouse | mane a cane | |
| 1. | She can't stop the | e car! | | |
| | | ash | | |
| 2. | They are late. | | | |
| | | | | • |
| 3. | The headmaster le | | | |
| | | | ••••• | •• |
| 4. | Jim has got his ca | | | |
| 5 | | o a "For Sale" sign. | ••••• | •• |
| ٥. | | o a roi sale sign. | | |
| 6. | The car has got a | | ••••• | •• |
| 0. | _ | | | |
| 7. | | t a recipe. | ••••• | • |
| , . | | | | |
| 8. | Look! The ladder | is broken. | | |
| | Oh no, he | | | •• |
| 9. | They're putting the | neir hats and gloves on. | | |
| | | | | |
| 10. | Kevin's putting the | | | |
| | He | | ••••• | •• |
| | | | | |

SUBJECT: Future Continous

the robbery.

| A) Ma | ake sentences with WILL BE –ING: |
|-------|---|
| 1. | I'm going to watch television from 9 until 10 o'clock this evening. So at 9.30 I |
| 2. | Tomorrow afternoon I'm going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4.30. So at 4 o'clock tomorrow I |
| 3. | Jim is going to study from 7 o'clock until 10 o'clock this evening. So at 8.30 this evening he |
| 4. | We are going to clean the flat tomorrow. It will take from 9 until 11 o'clock. So at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning |
| 5. | Tom is a football fan and there is a football match on television this evening. The match begins at 7.30 and ends at 9.15. So at 8.30 this evening |
| 6. | Don't phone me between 7 and 8 (we / finish) dinner then. |
| 7. | A: Can we meet tomorrow afternoon? |
| | B: Not in the afternoon(I / work). |
| 8. | Do you think |
| 0 | job in ten years' time? |
| 9. | If you need to contact me,(I / stay) at the Hilton Hotel until Friday. |
| 10 | . A(you / see) Laura tomorrow? |
| 10. | B: Yes, probably. Why? |
| | A: I borrowed this book from her. Can you give it back to her? |
| B) As | k questions with WILL YOU BE –ING? |
| 1. | You want to borrow your friend's bicycle this evening. (you / use / your bicycle this evening?) |
| 2. | You want your friend to give Tom a message this afternoon. (you / see / Tom this afternoon?) |
| 3. | You want to use your friend's typewriter tomorrow evening. (you / use / your typewriter tomorrow evening?) |
| 4. | Your friend is going shopping. You want him/her to buy some stamps for you at the post office. (you / pass / the post office when you're in town?) |
| | |

C) A gang of criminals have a plan to steal millions of pounds from a London bank and

leave the country. They're talking about what they will be doing a week from now, after

| 1. | We / live / in luxury | We'll be living in luxury |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------|
| 2. | We / relax / at our villa | |
| 3. | I / sit / by the pool | |
| 4. | The sun / shine | |
| 5. | We / enjoy / ourselves | |
| 6. | The police / look for us | |
| 7. | But / we / laugh / at them | |
| D) M | lake sentences with WILL BE –IN | G: |
| 1. | I'm playing tennis now. (this aftern | |
| 2 | 1 . 0 | fternoon |
| 2. | He is sleeping now. (at eleven o'clo | |
| 2 | Wa'ma yangking yang hand (at this ti | ma navt manth) |
| 3. | We're working very hard. (at this ti | |
| 4. | They are traveling. (all night) | |
| ٦. | • | |
| 5. | She's doing the washing up. (in an l | |
| | | |
| 6. | He's still mending his car. (at dinne | r time) |
| | | |
| 7. | I am driving a BMW. (in two years | 'time) |
| | | |
| 8. | I'm studying English. (from 8 to 10 |) |
| | | |
| 9. | I'm having an interview now. (at 2 | o'clock this afternoon) |
| 10 | . We're listening to pop music. (at th | is time tomorrow) |
| 10 | | |
| | ••••• | |

SUBJECT: Future Perfect / Future Perfect Continuous

| A) | A) What will life be like in the year 2100? Complete the sentences using WILL HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE form: | | |
|----|--|--|--|
| | Ex | nample: By 2100, the world's population will have increased (increase) to around 30.000 million. | |
| | | Life | |
| | 3. | The earth's supplies of oil, coal and gas(run out). | |
| | | scientists / find) other sources of energy? | |
| | | How | |
| B) | Use | e WILL HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE form: | |
| | 1. | Tom and Ann are going to the cinema. The film begins at 7.30 and it is already 7.20. And it will take them 20 minutes to get there. When they get there, | |
| | 2. | Jim always goes to bed at 11 o'clock. Tom is going to visit him at 11.30 this evening. When Tom arrives, | |
| | 3. | Tom is on holiday. He has very little money and he is spending too much too quickly. Before the end of his holiday,(he / spend / all his money) | |
| | 5. | Chuck came to Britain from the US nearly three years ago. Next Monday it will be exactly three years since he arrived. Next Monday: (be / be / bere / exactly three years) | |
| | 6. | Next Monday | |
| | 7. | Jane is from New Zealand. She is traveling around Europe at the moment. So far she has traveled about 1.000 miles. By the end of the trip, | |
| C) | Use | e FUTURE PERFECT TENSE: | |
| | 1. 2. | By next February I | |
| | 3. | By next week we(redecorate) the house. | |
| | 4. | Next July she(be) dead for ten years. | |
| | | I hope I(not / make) a lot of mistakes in this exam when I finish it. | |
| | 6. | By the end of this year I | |
| | 7. | hundred thousand kilometers with this car. I hope it(stop) raining before the match starts. | |
| | | I | |
| | 9. | By this time next week I (marry). | |
| | 10. | If nothing is done one million species that are alive today | |

| | 11. | (become) extinct in twenty years. The tropical rain forestsyears. | (disappear) in thirty |
|------------|-----|--|--|
| D) | Fil | ll in the blanks using FUTURE PERFECT | CONTINUOUS TENSE: |
| | 1. | | (live) in this flat for |
| | 2. | thirteen years. I | (fly) to London for an hour at this time |
| | | tomorrow. | (xiy) to Zondon for an noar at this time |
| | 3. | At this time next week I | (work) for this |
| | 4. | ± 7 | (teach) for eight hours |
| | | today. | |
| | 5. | Inext week. | (wear) these glasses for five years |
| | 6. | I | (drive) this car for six years tomorrow. |
| | 7. | At this time tomorrow I | (take) a test for an |
| | | hour. | |
| | 8. | At this time next year I | (have) a holiday in |
| | 0 | Antalya for a week. | |
| | 9. | At this time next year I | (live) in Istanbul for |
| | 10 | ten years. | (~1~~) |
| | 10. | By the time we get home they football for half an hour. | (piay) |
| | 11 | | (dance) for an hour at nine a'alastr |
| | | . She | |
| | | vear. | (learn) English for ten years by the end of this |
| | | VEAL. | |

SUBJECT: Future in the Past

| | in each idea in A with an idea from B. Ma O and the verbs in brackets. | ake sentences using WAS / WERE GOING |
|-------|---|---|
| - ' | A | В |
| 1. | I (take) a taxi home last night, | a) but it rained all afternoon, so we stayed at home. |
| 2. | We (write) to them when we were on holiday, | b) but my boss offered me more money, so I decided to stay. |
| 3. | She (drive) to Scotland last weekend, | c) but I didn't have enough money, so I had to walk. |
| 4. | We (play) tennis yesterday afternoon, | d) but she had seen it before, so she went to bed early. |
| 5. | She (watch) the film on TV last night, | e) but her car broke down, so she went by train. |
| 6. | I (change) my job last year. | f) but we changed our minds and phoned them instead. |
| 1. | I was going to take a taxi home last night, walk | , but I didn't have enough money, so I had to |
| 2. | | |
| 3. | | |
| 4. | | • |
| 5. | | |
| | | |
| | omplete the sentences. Use WAS / WERE ck / see: | GOING TO and these verbs: drive / get / go |
| 1. | The train left just as Harold | on it. |
| 2. | | |
| 3. | The phone stopped ringing just as I | |
| 4. | We went to the cinema, where we | = |
| •• | about the Mafia, but it was so popular we c | |
| 5 | Bob had trouble parking. A car took the last | _ |
| 3. | into it | |
| C) Us | se WAS / WERE GOING TO: | |
| 1. | Did you travel by train? | |
| | No, I was going to travel by train but I cha | anged my mind |
| 2. | Did you buy that jacket you saw in the sho | p window? |
| | | but I changed my mind. |
| 3. | Did Sue get married? | <i>5</i> , |
| - * | <u> </u> | but she |
| 4 | Did Wayne and Sharon go to Greece for the | |
| | • | |
| 5. | Did you play tennis yesterday? | |

| 6. | Did you invite Ann to the party? |
|----|----------------------------------|
| | No, |

SUBJECT: Future Forms

A) Fill in the blanks with the correct FUTURE forms: (Will / Going to / Present Continuous / Simple Present)

| 1. A: What you | (do) when you grow up? |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| B: I | (be) an acrobat in a circus. |
| 9. I haven't seen him for a long time but I think I | |
| (recognize) him. | |
| 3. A: I need some tokens to telephone my friend. | |
| B: I | (give) you some. |
| 4. I got the plane tickets. I | (fly) on Sunday. |
| 5. A: Have you got any plans for the summer? | |
| B: Yes, we | (go) to Italy in June. |
| 6. Don't play with those matches; you | burn yourself |
| 7. A: Whose is that night dress? | • |
| B: It's mine. I | (wear) it at John's graduation |
| party. | |
| 8. A: Why did you call your grandma? | |
| B: I | (visit) her at the weekend. |
| 9. If your passport isn't valid any more, you | |
| (not / be able to) go abroad this month. | |
| 10.A: What are you doing with that brush? | |
| В: І | (paint) my room. |
| 11. A: Why are you wearing your anorak? | 4 / 2 |
| B: I | (go) out. |
| 12. I don't know the meaning of this word so I | |
| (look) it up in the dictionary. | |
| 13. Look out! You | (hurt) yourself with that knife |
| 14. A: I've got a terrible headache. | , , , , |
| B: Have you? Wait there and I | (get) an aspirin |
| for you. | |
| 15. Mother: Your face is dirty. | |
| Child: All right. I | (wash) it. |
| 16. A: What timethe next bus | |
| B: 13 minutes later. | , |
| 17you | (open) the door for me, please? |
| 18. We're early. The film | |
| and have something to drink? | , , |
| 19. He(call) | the police as soon as he gets home. |
| 20. A: What you | 1 |
| B: I | |

B) Use the correct form of the FUTURE TENSE:

1. A: Oh! You've got a ticket for the party.

| | B: Yes. I (see) it on Friday. | |
|-----------|---|-------------|
| 2. | A: Tea or coffee? | |
| | B: I(have) coffee, please. | |
| 3. | There isn't any cloud in the sky. It(be) a lovel | y day. |
| 4. | We(win) the match. We're playing really | y well. |
| | The festival(last) for ten days. | |
| 6. | I | ere |
| | (be) about ten of us. | |
| 7. | Phil (come) round us tomorrow. We | |
| • | (be) at the airport at 9:30. | |
| 8. | Why don't you come with us. I'm sure you | (enjoy) the |
| 0 | show. | |
| | That | |
| 10. | The museum(open) at 9:00 everyday but tomor(not / be) opened at 9:00. | row 1t |
| 11 | . I | calary |
| | The manager said,"We | • |
| 12 | Thursday." | ng on |
| | Thursday. | |
| C) Lo | ook at Tom and Sally's diary below. Then, use the PRESENT CONTINUC | OUS form to |
| | y what their arrangements are for this week, as in the example: | |
| 5 | , | |
| Mo | onday - go to the cinema | |
| | nesday - visit Sally's parents | |
| We | ednesday - take the car to a mechanic | |
| Th | nursday - buy a computer | |
| Fri | iday - clean the house | |
| Sa | turday - have a dinner party | |
| Su | ınday - go on a picnic | |
| | | |
| | They're going to the cinema on Monday | |
| | | • • • • • • |
| 3. | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 7. | | |
| D) E: | ll in WILL or BE GOING TO: | |
| D) FII | ii iii will of be going to. | |
| 1 | A: Why do you need so much sugar? | |
| 1. | B: I make a cake. | |
| 2. | A: Oh no! I've left my purse at home and I haven't got any money on me! | |
| 2. | B: Don'y worry. Ilend you some. | |
| 3. | A: I don't know how to use this mixer. | |
| | B: That's OK. Ishow you. | |
| 4. | A: Why are all these people gathered here? | |
| | B: The Prime Minister open the new hospital v | vard. |
| 5. | A: Did you remember to buy the magazine I asked for? | |
| | B: Sorry, I didn't. I buy it when I go out aga | ain. |
| 6. | A: What's that on your curtains? | |
| | B: It's a stain. I take them to the dry cleane | er's |
| | tomorrow. | |

| | | ese bags are very heavy. I can't lift them. | |
|-----|-------------|---|----------------------|
| | | carry them for you. | |
| | 8. A: I he | ear you're going to Leeds University in September. | |
| | B: Yes | s, I study French and Ger | man. |
| | 9. A: Wł | hy don't you tidy your room? | |
| | B: I | play football in ten minute | es, so I haven't got |
| | time. | | |
| | | ow can we get all this home? | |
| | | ask James to come and l | help. |
| 11. | | as bought some wool. She knit a sweater. | |
| | | is problem is very difficult. | |
| | | help you to solve it. | |
| | | hy are you taking down all the pictures? | |
| | | paint the room. | |
| 14. | | climb that mountain one day. | |
| | | at that young man. He looks very pale. He | faint. |
| | | hy are buying that spade? | |
| | | plant some trees in my garden at | |
| | 17. She | get better. There are positive sign | S. |
| | 18. I'm hu | ungry. Ihave something to eat | |
| | 19. I | be 38 years old next week. | |
| | | hy are you turning on the television? | |
| | | (watch) the news. | |
| | | n, I've just realized. I haven't got any money. | |
| | | on't worry. That's no problem. I | (lend) you some. |
| | | e clouds are very black, aren't they? I think it | ` ' ' |
| | | re got a terrible headache. | , |
| | | ve you? Wait here and I(get) an | aspirin for you. |
| | 5. A: Wh | hy are you filling that bucket with water? | 1 , |
| | | (wash) the car. | |
| | 6. A: I'v | re decided to re-paint this room. | |
| | B: Oh | , have you? What colour | (you / paint) it? |
| | 7. A: Lo | ok! There's smoke coming out of that house. It's on fire! | 2 |
| | B: Go | ood heavens! I call the fire-brigade in | mmediately. |
| | 8. A: The | e ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it? | - |
| | | o, it looks as if it(fall) dowr | ١. |
| | 9. A: Wh | here are you going? Are you going shopping? | |
| | | es, I(buy) something for | dinner. |
| | 10. A: I ca | an't work out how to use this camera. | |
| | B: It's | s quite easy. I(show) you. | |
| | | nat would you like to drink – tea or coffee? | |
| | B: I | (have) tea, please. | |
| | 12.A: Has | s George decided on what to do when he leaves school? | |
| | B: Oh | yes. Everything is planned. He | (have) a holiday |
| | for a | a few weeks and then he | (start) a computer |
| | prog | gramming course. | |

<u>SUBJECT</u>: Tense Review (Present Simple / Present Continuous / Simple Past)

| A) Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets in the PRESENT CO PRESENT SIMPLE: | ONTINUOUS or |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Please be quiet. I | ople / go) in the |
| 3. John (drink) milk every night, but now he (drink) tea. | |
| 4. What | - |
| use it. 6.(Karen and John / ever / write) to you? | |
| B) PRESENT CONTINUOUS or PRESENT SIMPLE in context. Put in the the verb in brackets: | e right form of |
| Laura : Hello, George! What | |
| Laura : Me? Oh, I(work) at a Travel Agend | cy until August. |
| George | about the travel It to not having |
| George: Yes, I | |
| Laura : You can do it, George. You(be) clever. George : Thanks. Laura. | |
| C) Put the verbs in brackets into PRESENT CONTINUOUS or PRESENT | SIMPLE: |
| It is winter and the snow | ay) in the garden ! Their mother |
| (stay) in the house when it is cold. Mother usually (w. Father (listen) to the radio or | vatch) TV and (read) a book. |
| At the moment they (sit) in the living-room. Mos (write) a letter and Father | (read) a book. |

| | | you / not / finish) your homework and come and watch TV? |
|--------|---|--|
| | | (not / understand) it. It is too difficult. |
| | - | (you / not / ask) your teacher to explain it? |
| | | (not / like) him. |
| | • | (you / not / like) him? |
| | | (always / shout) at me. |
| | - | (he / shout) at you? |
| В | | (not / work) in class and I |
| | | |
| A | : Well, no wonder he now. We'll try and do it togeth | (shout) at you. Give me your book ner. |
| E) P | ut the words in brackets in the | correct place in the sentences: |
| 1. | I always keep | my room tidy. (always) |
| 2. | Do youg | goon holiday in winter? (sometimes) |
| | | helps with the housework. (never) |
| 4. | She plays | scards. (rarely) |
| 5. | Does she | visithis friends? (often) |
| 6. | | . don'teat sweets. (often) |
| 7. | | eat |
| 8. | | usttell lies. (never) |
| 9. | | answer the teacher's questions. (always) |
| C M | aller: Good morning Is Ian: No, he | (be) Mr. Green there? |
| M | Ian: She | (do) the shopping. She always |
| | (do) the shopping on Thur | rsday afternoons. |
| | aller: Where | |
| M | | (play) football. They always |
| | (play) football after schoo | |
| | | (you / know) all this? Who are you? |
| M | Ian : I | (be) the burglar! |
| G) P | tut the verbs in brackets into th | ne correct tense: |
| | He often brings | (bring) me flowers. |
| | (you / meet) Paul yesterday? | (|
| | | (work) in the garden now. |
| 4. | | (point) his house lost month |
| 5. | | (paint) his house last month. |
| 6. | | (go) to school on foot every day. |
| | It(be) | |
| 8. | | (drive) fact |
| | He never | |
| | O. She | |
| 1. | 1. She always | (go) to church on Sunday. |

D) Complete the dialogue using the verbs in brackets in the correct form:

| 12. I | (buy) a new bicycle last week. |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 13. My family | (go) to the theatre yesterday. |
| 14. Tom | (live) in London three years ago. |
| 15. My mother | (make) some coffee now. |
| 16. Sam | (go) to the circus yesterday. |
| 17. I | (talk) on the telephone at the moment. |
| 18. Sally always | (help) her mother in the house. |
| 19. I | . (have) dinner in a restaurant last Friday. |
| 20. Listen! The birds | (sing) in the garden. |
| | (buy) fruit from the greengrocer's. |
| 22. My mother | (drink) tea now. |
| 23. Look at Tom and Jim! They | (walk) up the hill. |
| 24. That man | (laugh) at the moment. |
| 25. The cat | (play) with a ball now. |
| 26. We always | (wear) warm clothes in winter. |
| 27. He often | (eat) a sandwich at lunchtime. |

$\boldsymbol{H})$ Fill in the postcard with the correct form of the verbs.:

| Dear Joe, |
|--|
| Hello from Hawaii We're having(have) a great time. |
| The sun |
| (enjoy) every minute of our vacation. Jack |
| |
| (sit) on the beach. He (watch) the |
| children. The water (be) warm, but I'm lazy. So |
| I (sit) on the sand and |
| (write) this postcard to you. We(get) |
| very tan. Oh, and Jack(learn) to |
| surf. Are you surprised? I am. |
| Wish you were here. |
| Love, Jane, Jack, Billy and Sue |

I) Write sentences using the verbs at the right:

Where is everybody?

| 1. | Harry and Jennifer are outside. | |
|----|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2. | The dog's outside too. | * do homework |
| 3. | Larry's in the dining room. | * make dinner |
| | | * talk to a friend |
| 4. | Sally's in the bathroom. | * set the table |
| 5. | Dad's in the kitchen. | set the table |
| 6. | Mom's on the phone. | * take a shower |
| 7. | I'm at my desk. | * run after the ball |

| | * play baseball |
|--|--|
| J) Fill | in the blanks to complete the movie review. Use the correct tense of the verbs given: |
| | E.T. by JOE BERNES |
| my su (worry the sh The earth i little A togeth (miss) his ret | night, I saw a good movie. The title of the movie was E.T. It was an excellent film. To prise. I laughed (laugh), I (cry), and I (enjoy) ow. story is about an extraterrestrial person named E.T. He |
| K) W | ite the questions. Use WHEN, WHERE, WHO or WHAT: |
| | A: We went to California on our vacation. B: Really? Where did you stay |
| 3. | A: My wife played a lot of tennis. B: |
| 4. | A: I really enjoyed the trip. We even stayed a few extra days. B: |
| L) Fil | in the blanks to complete the postcard. Use the PAST TENSE form of the verbs en: |
| | Dear Mom, I'm having a wonderful time. Last night Iwent (go) to the Hollywood Bowl with some friends. We |

$\boldsymbol{M})$ Fill in the blanks to complete the letter:

| | | Dear Betty, Thank you for dinner last night. We ate (eat) like Kings and | |
|--|---|--|--------------------|
| | | the sunrise. It was spectacular. We (get) back to the hotel around 7:00. Again, many thanks. | |
| | | Linda and Jim | |
| | A: Tom and B: We | sentences. Use the PAST TENSE form of the verbs given d I(go) to see <i>The Big Thrill</i> yesterday (see) it last weekend. Jackie | |
| 2. | A: Look, Uncle Tom(get) me a violin. B: Last year he(buy) me a drum. A: Last Christmas he(bring) me a doll from Japan. B: Yeah, and you(break) it the day after. | | |
| 3. | A: I(have) my umbrella at home again and it's really raining hard. B: I have the same problem. I(lend) one to my boss last week. I guess she(keep) it. | | |
| 4. | (take) t | (have) to pick up Kevin at the train station he dog with her. e didn't. I just(see) him. He was swimming | |
| | _ | sentences. Use the words in parentheses. Use SIMPLE F ONTINUOUS, or SIMPLE PAST. | PRESENT, |
| 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. | Mark Mark Jim and I We I My roomm | | ow. lay. go. |
| 10 | . Sue | (write) a letter to her parents every wee | ek. |

| 1 | 1. Sue is in her room rig | ght now. She | (si | it) at her desk. She |
|----|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | a letter to her boyfrier | |
| 1. | 2. Marianne | | | |
| 1. | 3. Yesterday I | (see) | Dick at the library. | |
| 1 | 4. I | (have) a dream l | ast night.I | (dream) |
| | | | (sleep) for eight l | |
| 1: | 5. Alice | (smoke) a c | igarette after class yes | terday. |
| 1 | 6. My wife | (com | e) home around five e | every day. |
| | 7. Yesterday she | | | |
| | | | | ldle of the room right now. |
| | 9. Uor teacher | | , | |
| 20 | 0. John usually | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | | | - | (be) absent. |
| | He | (be) absent two da | iys ago too. | |
| | omplete the sentences. RESENT CONTINUO | | | IPLE PRESENT, |
| 1. | Ihome. | (go / not) | to a movie last night. | . I (stay) |
| | Fred | , | | • |
| 3. | Sue | (read) a | a book right now. She | |
| | (watch / not) TV. | | | |
| 4. | | (finish / | not) my homework la | st night. I |
| | (go) to bed early. | | | |
| 5. | | (stand | / not) up right now. S | She |
| | (sit) down. | | | |
| 6. | | (raın / no | ot) right now. The rain | 1(stop) |
| 7 | a few minutes ago. | (ha/nat) a | ald today but it | (ha) aald |
| | The weatheryesterday. | • | · | |
| | shopping last Monday | <i>7</i> . | | day. We(go) |
| | | _ | | (enjot / not) it. |
| | (writ | e / not) a letter to he | er last week. | y, but I |
| 11 | . My husband | | | r dinner last night. he |
| 12 | 2. The children (sleep) now. | (go) to | bed a half an hour ag | co. They |
| 13 | 8. We | | | vie rrive / not) until 7:15. |
| 14 | He | | * | <i>*</i> |
| | S. She usually | , | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | 6. Her husband never | | | her birthday. |
| | '. We | | | |
| | | | | |

SUBJECT: Tenses (Rewrite or Combine)

$\boldsymbol{A)} \ \boldsymbol{Change} \ the \ tense \ of \ the \ following:$

| 1. | They | often play cards. | |
|------------|----------|------------------------------------|---|
| | b) | for two hours T | When I saw them, they were playing cardshey have been playing cards for two hours |
| | c) | • | g maths, |
| | , | C | |
| | e) f) | on Saturday nights . at the moment | |
| 2. | John (| copies two cassettes eve | ryday. |
| | a) | since 8 o'clock | |
| | , | at present | |
| | | next Saturday | |
| | | already | |
| | , | yesterday | |
| | C) | jesteraaj | |
| <i>3</i> . | Kathy | is writing a letter now | |
| | a) | every two weeks | |
| | b) | while we were playing | |
| | c) | when she is alone | |
| | d) | just | |
| | , | next month | |
| | | last week | |
| 4. | He us | ually reads magazines. | |
| | a) | for an hour | |
| | | when I saw him | |
| | , | every morning | |
| | | now | |
| | , | yet | |
| | C) | yet | |
| <i>5</i> . | The cl | hildren are doing their | homework. |
| | a) | yet | |
| | | just | |
| | , | every evening | |
| | | when she came | |

B) Read the passage and ask questions:

Janet Johnson is a film actress. She made several animal films. She is talking about an elephant called HEKIMA.

"I met Hekima when I went to Africa seven years ago. We were in Tanzania and we were making a film about elephants. When we arrived, we saw three young elephants. They were playing together. Hekima was small, friendly and intelligent. We called her Hekima because it means "wisdom". Hekima was a great actress, and the film made her famous. After we finished the film we left Africa. I thought I'd never see Hekima again. But she left Africa, too. She came to a zoo in the USA. I was working in New York when I heard about that. She was happy when she saw me. She was playing happily. I think she remembered me."

| 1 | | ? |
|---|---|---|
| | Janet went to Africa seven years ago. | |
| 2 | | ? |
| | Janet was making a film in Tanzania. | |
| 3 | | ? |
| | The elephants were playing when they arrived. | |
| 4 | | ? |
| | Because Hekima was an intelligent elephant. | |
| 5 | | ? |
| | It means "wisdom". | |
| 6 | | ? |
| | Hekima was in a zoo in the USA while Janet was working in New York. | |
| 7 | | ? |
| | Hekima was playing when Janet went to see her. | |

C) Match the sentences using WHILE and PAST CONTINUOUS / PAST SIMPLE:

| A | B_ |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. I (burn) my finger. | I (drive) to work. |
| 2. I (break) a cup. | I (eat) a nut. |
| 3. My car (break down). | I (cook) the dinner. |
| 4. I (see) a shark. | I (do) the washing up. |
| 5. My clothes (get) dirty. | I (swim) in the sea. |
| 6. I (break) a tooth. | I (clean) my room. |
| 1 I burnt my finger while I was cooking to 2 | he dinner |
| 5 | ••••• |
| 6 | |

D) Use the correct form of the verbs:

| 1. The Bartons (go) to | o the mountains last weekend. While they | |
|--|--|--------------|
| (have) lunch, a man | . (fall) down the tree. They | (take) |
| him to the hospital in their car. They | (visit) hi | m twice in |
| the hospital since that time. The man | (be) better now and the doc | ctors say he |
| (leave) |) the hospital soon. When The Bartons | |
| (visit) him yesterday, they | (take) him a bunch of flowers. Th | ne man |
| (be) very happy and | (thank) them. Mr. | Barton now |

| says ne(spend) the next weekend at the seaside and ne |
|---|
| (hope) there(not / be) any more |
| accidents. |
| 2. I |
| (begin / fly). I |
| (be) locked. Suddenly the cat |
| |
| E) REWRITE or COMBINE the following: |
| 1. It rained this morning. The children played in the garden. (while) |
| 2. What did you do? The doorbell rang. (when) |
| 3. I walked along Main Street. I realized a man behind me. (when) |
| 4. I started to play football when I was five. (since) |
| 5. The windows are dirty. I last cleaned them last month. (since) |
| 6. He last shaved a week ago. (for) |
| 7. Maybe the train leaves at six. I don't catch it. (If) |
| 8. We slept last night. The robber stole all the jewellery. (as) |
| 9. Tom prefers learning French to learning Japanese. (would rather) |
| 10. Angela looks after many children. It keeps her busy. (Gerund) |
| 11. He went to London. He wanted to work there. (to) |
| 12. They had a picnic. The forest caught fire. (as) |
| 13. No sound could be heard. The walls were very thick. (because) |
| 14. My bed is terribly hard. I can't sleep well. (so that) |
| |

| | | er doesn't let the childre sweets. (be allowed to) | n put their fingers on the s | glass while they are |
|-------------|-----------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 16. | My mother wo | ould rather cook than iro | n. (prefer) | |
| <i>17</i> . | We bought thi | s house in 1990. (since) | | |
| 18. | He may come | late. He will call us. (If) | | |
| 19. | | erowded as New York. (c | comparison) | |
| 20. | • | | er than watch TV. (prefer) | |
| F) Loo | | t and make sentences as | s in the examples: | |
| | | YESTERDAY | TODAY | TOMORROW |
| people | / travel | on horseback | by plane | in spaceships |
| childre | n / play | hide-and-seak | computer games | with robots |
| man / e | explore | the poles | solar system | galaxies |
| we / liv | ve in | villages | modern cities | undersea cities |
| wives / | / use | handmade tools | electric appliances | intelligent robots |
| vehicle | es / run by | horses | petrol | water / electricity |
| P | People are trav | l on horseback yesterda eling by plane today. vel in spaceships tomorr | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| • | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 4 | | | | |
| 4 | | | | |

.....

5.

6.

SUBJECT: Correct Tense or Voice

A) Fill in the blanks using the CORRECT TENSE or VOICE:

| 1. | Listen! An old tune | (play) on the radio. |
|-------|------------------------------|---|
| 2. | Nobody | (help) Mr. Green while the garage |
| | (| paint). |
| 3. | ` | (have) a bath before she |
| | (call) by one of her friends | |
| 4. | • | (look) sad because the bills |
| •• | (pay) yet. | (look) sad seedage the only |
| 5 | | (realize) that his stamp collection |
| ٥. | | |
| 6 | | (be) him, I (not / treat) |
| 0. | | l be sorry for that in the future. |
| 7 | | (see) me, she |
| 7. | | |
| 0 | | use I had promised to call her out but I didn't. |
| 8. | | (stop / smoke) since he(have) |
| 0 | a heart attack. | |
| 9. | | (finish / change) the baby's |
| | | (take) the children to school. |
| | | already(mend). |
| 11 | She said she | (open) her first exhibition the following |
| | month. | |
| 12 | 2. Mary and Joe want | (go) to the shore which |
| | (sound) like a good idea to | me. |
| 13 | 8. He | (not / wake up) on time unless he |
| | (use) an alarm clock. | |
| | | |
| B) Su | upply the CORRECT TEN | SE or VOICE: |
| | | |
| | | (play) the piano since I (be) six. |
| 2. | | (not / look) behind you. I think, someone |
| | (follow) us. | |
| 3. | . A: Did you hear the accide | ent? |
| | B: No, what | (happen)? |
| | A: A cyclist | (hit) by a taxi driver in front of the post office. |
| | B: OK, then? | |
| | | (call) an ambulance and the cyclist |
| | (take) to the City Hospi | |
| | | (have) an operation? |
| | | but it(say) that he |
| | (have to / stay) in hospi | |
| | | rents(inform) about the accident yet? |
| | | (already / phone) from the hospital. |
| | <u> </u> | |
| | | (be) his friends in hospital now? |
| | | |
| | - | (wait) right in front of the hospital |
| | (hear) a piece of news, | at the moment. |

| | 4. | . Before Christmas all the shops and houses with cards and Christmas trees. Presents relatives and friends. | |
|----|-----|---|---------------------------------------|
| | 5. | Linda | se her boyfriend |
| | 6. | 5. Dinner (must / cook) before (go) out. | ore we |
| | 7. | '. April 23 rd (give) as a hol by Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. | iday to the Turkish children |
| | 8. | 3. The old man (be) in prison for twenty you (die) last year. | ears, by the time he |
| | 9. | When Jane (arrive) late for the inte (realize) that the Director(le | |
| | 10. | 0 you (see) Ann this morning | , |
| | | 1 you (see) Ann this morning | |
| | | 2. I | • |
| C) | Su | Supply the CORRECT TENSE or VOICE: | |
| | 1. | . After he | <u> </u> |
| | 2 | (prevent) him from smoking. | • |
| | | He must have a break. He | |
| | 3. | • | |
| | | He | |
| | | he(receive) a letter from his old | |
| | | needs him again, but Tom | |
| | , | him. Because they(have | - |
| | 4. | After they(learn) the next | w words last term, they |
| | _ | (start) the course book. | (D. J. B.) |
| | 5. | Please don't disturb us, we | (record) the Director's |
| | | conversation. | |
| | 6 | 5. Just as I (get up) my brother | r |
| | _ | (take) a photo of me. | |
| | 7. | . Steve(have) a lot of girlfrier | nds by the time he |
| | | (get) married. | |
| | 8. | We are quite anxious about Jane now. She | |
| | | ago to spend her vacation with her friends but she | (write) to us |
| | | yet. | |
| | 9. | They (live) in bad conditions sin (start). | nce the war |
| | 10 | 0. Before I (come) to the USA, I | (etudy) |
| | 10. | English in my own country. | (study) |
| | 11 | · | lo with my our so for |
| | | 1. I | |
| | 12. | 2. The building at the top of the hill | |
| | 12 | number of changes (no. 2. When the base (come) in the office | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | 13. | 3. When the boss | e, the letters |
| | 1.4 | (type) by the secretary. | (',) 1 1 |
| | 14. | 4. Barbara is a writer. She already | (write) several novels. |
| | | A few years ago, she(give) | |
| | | Tom's father(go / swim) every | yday. He says |

15.

| | | swimming(be) really good to keep fit. Everybody an honest man since he |
|------------|-----|--|
| | | (start / live) here. |
| | 16. | A: What is the crowd? |
| | | B: A little boy (kidnap) by two men and the police |
| | | (look) for them along the river since then. |
| | 18. | All dinner (eat) before they |
| | | (finish) the conersation. |
| | 19 | As it (rain), a car accident |
| | 17. | (happen) on Main Street. |
| | 20 | The bills(pay) yet. |
| | | 4 |
| | 21. | The tourits(wait) for hours at the airport by the time |
| | 22 | their plane (take off). |
| | 22. | Most of the houses |
| | | (not / touch) the old shop at the corner yet. |
| | 23. | He |
| | | (arrest) by the police. |
| | | |
| D) | Co | orrect Tense: |
| | | |
| | 1. | I (never / eat) Chinese food. I (be) |
| | | very excited now because tomorrow night we(go) to a |
| | | Chinese Restaurant. My nother(phone) the restaurant |
| | | now for reservations. |
| | 2 | David |
| | | A: Would you like |
| | ٥. | B: Yes, of course. I |
| | | , , , |
| | 4 | cassette. |
| | 4. | Alice (be) upset last night because her father |
| | _ | (not / let) her (give) a party at home. |
| | | Tarkan(give) a concert next month. |
| | 6. | A: Mmm. The cake (smell) delicious. |
| | | B: Yes, my mother (just / make) it. We |
| | | (like / have) tea at 5:00 pm everyday. |
| | 7. | A: your uncle (work) that compamy? |
| | | B: Yes, he (work) here since he |
| | | (come) back from the USA. He(stay) there for three |
| | | years and (work) as an accountant. But now, he |
| | | (want / change) his job. He |
| | | (look for) another job at present. He(have) a job |
| | | |
| | 0 | interview next Tuesday. |
| | 8. | How long you (know) that teacher |
| | | (wear) a white shirt and a brown jacket? |
| | 9. | A: Where(be) your friends? |
| | | B: They(wait) |
| | | for us. |
| E) | Su | pply the CORRECT TENSE or VOICE: |
| • | | |
| | 1. | These magazines (read) by 1.000.000 people every |
| | | week. |
| | 2. | Where (sell) in this town? |
| | 3. | The trees |
| | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

| | Wait a minute! I (have) a bath. This carpet |
|----------|--|
| 6. 7. | Nobody |
| 10. | How many books |
| 12. | |
| 13. | Mike(live) in the same place since he(come) to London. |
| | The house(paint) when it began to rain yesterday |
| 15. | His shirt looks dirty. I think it(not / clean) since last Tuesday. |
| 16. | Sally (not / be) at home now. She (just / go) out. |
| 17. | If you took these pills, you(get) well. |
| 18. | Can / he / play) football when he was ten years old? |
| 19. | This hospital(build) in 1980. |

SUBJECT: Passive Form

| A) | Fill | in | the | PASSI | VE in | the a | appro | priate | tense: |
|------------|------|----|-----|--------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | | | | | |

| (TV / invent / Baird) (Pyramids / build / Egyptians) (milk / produce / cows) (coffee / grow / in Brazil) (chopsticks / use / in China) (plants / water / every day) (the thief / arrest / policeman / yeste (the injured man / take to a hospital (the car / repair / tomorrow) (the letter / send / last week) | erday) |
|--|---------------------------|
| B) Put the verbs in brackets into PRESI | ENT SIMPLE PASSIVE: |
| by Michael Johnson. It | |
| Hotel Inform | mation |
| Breakfast | Rooms |
| In Pierrot's Restaurant 7-9:30 am | Maid Service daily |
| Dinner In Main Restaurant 8-10 pm | Hot water 24 hours a day |
| Newspapers – Telephone calls | Hotel Cinema |
| At the Reception Desk | Film every night at 10 pm |
| Breakfast / serve – where and when Breakfast is served in Pierrot's Res Dinner / serve – where and when? | |
| 3. Newspapers / sell – where? | |
| 4. Telephone calls / can make – where | |
| 5. Rooms / clean – who by and how or | ften? |
| 6. Hot water / supply – when? | |
| 7. Films / show – where and when? | |

D) Put the verbs in brackets into PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE:

| Two men were seen (see) breaking into a house in my street last night. The police | |
|--|-----------|
| (call) and they arrived very quickly. One man (catch) immediately. The other escaped, but he | •• |
| Both men (take) to the police station where they | |
| (question) separately by a police officer. The two men | |
| (question) separately by a police officer. The two men | • |
| E) Turn from ACTIVE into PASSIVE: | |
| 1. The gardener has planted some trees. | |
| Some trees have been planted by the gardener | |
| 2. Doctor Brown will give you some advice. | |
| 3. A famous designer will redecorate the hotel. | |
| 4. Steven Spielberg directed "E.T." | |
| 5. Someone has broken the crystal vase. | |
| 6. His parents have brought him up to be polite. | |
| 7. Fleming discovered penicillin. | |
| 8. They will advertise the product on television. | |
| 9. Someone is remaking that film. | |
| 10. Picasso painted that picture. | |
| | |
| F) Using the PASSIVE, ask questions to which the bold type words are answers: | |
| | |
| 1. Columbus discovered America Who was America discovered by | |
| 2. We keep money in a safe3. A bee stung him | |
| 4. They speak Italian in Italy | |
| 5. They have taken his aunt to hospital | |
| 6. The bovs damaged the television. | |
| 7. Da Vinci painted the Mona Lisa | |
| 8. He invited 30 people to his party | |
| 9. They grow bananas in Africa | |
| G) Turn from ACTIVE into PASSIVE: | |
| 1. You must leave the bathroom tidy The bathroom must be left tidy | . |
| 2. You should water this plant daily. | |
| 3. Our neighbor ought to paint the garage. | |
| 4. I have to return these books to the library | |
| 5. You must extinguish your cigarettes. | |
| 6 You must dry-clean this shirt | |

| | 8. | You can improve your health with more exercise. |
|----|------------|---|
| | | People must obey the law. The cleaner is going to mop the kitchen floor. |
| H) | T 1 | urn from ACTIVE into PASSIVE: |
| | 1. | Someone is helping her with the hosework. |
| | 1 | 0. A pickpocket robbed me. |
| | 1 | 1. The mail-order company sent Mrs. Green a parcel. |
| | 1 | 2. A dog is chasing the cild. |
| | 1 | 3. My friend sent me an invitation. |
| | 1 | 4. The farmer is building a new barn. |
| | 1 | 5. The secretary has given Mrs. Jones some letters. |
| | 1 | 6. The traffic warden had already given him a ticket for illegal parking. |
| | 1 | 7. Someone had broken our door down. |
| | 1 | 8. They chose him as the best actor of the year. |
| T/ | т., | un form A CTIVE into DASSIVE og in the everyole. |
| 1) | | rn form ACTIVE into PASSIVE as in the example: |
| | 1. | He gave me a present. a) I was given a present. |
| | | b) A present was given to me. |
| | 2. | The waiter will bring us the bill. |
| | | a) |
| | 2 | b) |
| | 3. | The Queen presented him with a medal. a) |
| | | b) |
| | 4. | Her mother bought Mary some sweets. |
| | | a) |
| | _ | b) |
| | 5. | Bob has sold Ted a second-hand car. a) |
| | | b) |
| | 6. | Larry is going to send a letter to Tom. |
| | | a) |
| | | b) |

J) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

Some peoplem saw a UFO in the sky above London last night. They reported it to the police. The army sent a helicopter to look at it more closely. The UFO shot the helicopter down and killed both men in it. People have given photographs of the UFO to the police. Experts are looking ar them now.

K) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

Somebody has stolen a bus from outside the school. Some children saw the thief. The police are searching for the bus now. They will use the children's descriptions to catch the thief.

L) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

Someone broke into a local jewellery shop yesterday. The owner had just locked up the shop when a robber with a gun threatened him. The robber told him to unlock the shop and give him all the diamonds in the safe. Then the robber tied him up. The police have organized a search for the robber. They hope they will find him in a few days. Doctors are treating the owner of the shop for shock.

M) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

My uncle painted this picture. Someone has offered him a lot of money for it. He will deliver the painting tomorrow. When they give him the money he will tell them the truth. He painted it one night while he was sleepwalking!

N) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

Our school is organizing a contest. The teachers will choose the best project about the environment. The students must include pictures and drawings in their projects. The students will also have to do all the writing themselves. The school will give the winner a set of encyclopaedias.

O) Make questions in the PASSIVE from these cues:

Example: Where / our local newspaper / print *Where is our local newspaper printed?*

| 1. | How many / photos / store / in the photo library | |
|----|--|---|
| 2. | photographs / develop / in the photo library | ? |
| | Where / messages / receive | ? |
| | the <i>Daily Mirror</i> / print / in Manchester | ? |
| | this magazine / sell / in Spain | ? |
| | Why / newspapers / send abroad | ? |
| | | ? |
| /. | When / the newspaper / print | ? |

| 8. | How / newspap | | | ? |
|---------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 9. | Where / stories | / write | | |
| 10. | | use / for each issu | | ? |
| | | | | ? |
| | | | | |
| P) W | rite sentences i | n the PASSIVE. | Use these phrases: | |
| | in the sea | * at school | * in the kitchen | * at the post office |
| | in Australia in the cinema | * in Italy | * at weddings | * in Mediterranean countries |
| 1. | films / show meals / cook | are grown in Me | diterranean countries. | |
| 3. | stamps / sell | | | |
| 4. | pandas / find | | | |
| 5. | | | | |
| 6. | confetti / thro | | | |
| 7. | lessons / teach | n | | |
| 8. | | | | |
| | • | | | ••••• |

SUBJECT: Passive Form

| A) | Re | ad each sentence. Then make two new sentences in the PASSIVE: |
|----|------------|--|
| | 1. | People say Tom Cruise is the richest movie star. a) It is said that Tom Cruise is the richest movie star. b) Tom Cruise is said to be the richest movie star. |
| | 2. | Everybody thinks that Hakan is a good football player. a) It |
| | 3. | They say that his books are still popular. a) It |
| | 4. | They report that at least 10.000 dolphins are caught in the nets of tuna fishers every year a) It |
| | 5. | They estimate that 1500 square kilometers of rainforests is cut every year. a) It |
| | 6. | We knew that pencil lead is made from graphite, clay, water and wax. a) It |
| | <i>7</i> . | They reported that the railway line was buried under tons of rock and earth. a) It |
| | 8. | People don't think that inflation will go down. a) It |
| | 9. | People expect that the third bridge will be built over the Bosphorus Strait. a) It |
| | 10. | People believe that he is living abroad. a) It |
| B) | Re | ead each sentence. Then make two new sentences in the PASSIVE: |
| | 1. | People expect that taxes will be reduced soon. |

b) Taxes

| 2. | a) It |
|------|--|
| 3. | People expect that the president will resign. a) It |
| 4. | People think the fire started at about 8 o'clock. a) It |
| 5. | Journalists reported that seven people had been injured in the fire. a) It |
| 6. | People say the bridge is unsafe. a) It |
| C) R | EPORT these rumours: |
| 1. | People say that the actress Tania Revesky has refused a part in the film <i>Volcano</i> . a) It is said |
| 2. | Her friends have reported that the newsreader Ann Slater is furious at losing her job. a) It |
| 3. | Lots of people believe that The Prime Minister and his wife are getting divorced. a) It |
| 4. | Journalists have said that The footballer Gary Johnson earns \$ 1 million a year. a) It |

SUBJECT: Passive Form

A) Put the following sentences into the PASSIVE VOICE: 1. Someone has already paid the electrician for his work. 2. They taught him French and gave him a dictionary. 3. When we first met, they had already offered me a job at the bank. 4. A man requested the stranger to leave the meeting. 5. A young woman asked the rest of us to be there at eight o'clock. 6. They had eaten all the dinner before they finished the conversation. 7. Who wrote it? 8. The author has written a special edition for children. 9. Did the idea interest you? 10. Why didn't they mend the roof before it fell in? 11. The burglars had cut a huge hole in the steel door. 12. The organizers will exhibit the paintings till the end of the month. 13. When did they ring the church bells? 14. Does listening to music disturb you? B) Read the following sentences and write another one with the same meaning: 1. It is believed that the wanted man is living in New York. 2. It is said that many people are homeless after the floods. 3. It is expected that the government will lose this election. 4. It is known that the Prime Minister is in favour of the new law. 5. It is believed that the thieves got in through the kitchen window. 6. It is thought that the prisoner escaped by climbing over the wall. It is claimed that he drove through the town at 90 miles an hour.

| | 8. | It is reported that two people were seriously injured in the accident. |
|----|-----|--|
| | 9. | It is said that three men were arrested after the explosion. |
| | 10. | It is believed that Maria will not win the prize. |
| | 11. | It is considered that the 2008 Olimpic Games will be held in Turkey. |
| | 12. | It is said that our teacher is 55 years old. |
| | 13. | It is thought that Tom didn't steal their rings. |
| | 14. | It is claimed that this examination will be the most difficult one. |
| | 15. | It is believed that John will marry Ann at the end of this month. |
| | 16. | It is expected that people will live in Mars in 2050. |
| C) | Ch | ange these sentences into PASSIVE FORM: |
| C) | | |
| | 1. | People believe that the strike will end soon. |
| | 2. | People believe that the thieves got through the kitchen window. |
| | 3. | People say that the company is loosing a lot of money. |
| | 4. | When is he going to pay the taxes? |
| | 5. | Who has designed these buildings? |
| | 6. | How much do they spend on these activities? |
| | 7. | They broke a lot of plates while they were dancing? |
| | 8. | Who invented the electric bulb? |
| | 9. | People believe that they are secret agents. |
| | 10. | People think that he takes harmful drugs. |
| | 11. | Did they give you a great reception? |
| | 12. | Nobody sends her a card at Christmas. |
| | 13. | Did anyone call an ambulance after the accident? |
| | 14. | Will you pay the fine? |
| | | |

| D) Write the correct tense or voice: |
|---|
| Hospitals are places where people |
| last month. Luckily no bones |
| (keep) there for a night and she |
| Ambulance services are also important. Patients (must / take) to |
| hospital as quickly as possible. A lot of people |
| (can / save). |
| E) Complete the sentences using PASSIVE FORMS: |
| 1. The classroom.an hour ago.2. The blackboardnow.3. English.in the world.4. This unit.next week.5. No letterssince |
| 6. His bikelast week. 7. My carnow. |
| 9. She is believed |
| F) Rewrite the following passage changing the suitable sentences into PASSIVE VOICE: |
| Jane Johnson has been worried all last week. Last Monday, she received a letter from the police. In the letter they asked her to call the police station. Jane wondered why the police wanted her, and nothing worried her anymore. There, they told her that they had found her bike. They picked it up in a small village a week ago. Somebody stole it 10 years ago, when she was a girl of fifteen. Now, they are sending it to her. |
| |

SUBJECT: Reported Speech

| | He said, "I will be here at noon." He said that he would be here at noon. Mary said, "The train will probably arrive on time." |
|-----|--|
| 3. | He said, "I have to finish this report by five o'clock." |
| 4. | The doctor said, "Mr. Smith will improve quickly." |
| 5. | William said to me, "I am leaving in the morning." |
| 6. | The teacher said, "Everyone has to write a composition." |
| 7. | John said, "I saw that movie on Wednesday." |
| 8. | Helen said, "I have read that book." |
| 9. | Mary said to John, "I cannot go to the movie with you." |
| 10. | John said, "I have finished studying my lesson." |
| 11. | Mary remarked, "John speaks English well." |
| 12. | William said to me, "I will not see Mr. Jones until Tuesday." |
| 13. | Mr. Smith said, "I will refuse their offer." |
| 14. | John said, "I certainly hope it won't rain tomorrow." |
| 15. | Henry said, "I can meet them later." |
| 16. | The boy said, "I am only eight years old." |
| 17. | She said to me, "The lights have gone out." |
| 18. | The man said, "The telephone is out of order." |
| 19. | He said, "I will never speak to her again." |
| 20. | I said to the clerk clearly, "I have already paid that bill." |

1. Miss Moore: "They'll make a lovely couple." Miss Moore said (that) they would make a lovely couple. 2. Mr. Smith: "They're going to live in Brighton." 3. Mrs.Jones: "The bride and the groom are very nice young people." 4. Mr. Roberts: "The bride is wearing a beautiful wedding dress." 5. Mr. Clarke: "The couple's parents look happy." 6. Miss Mayall: "The bride's father has bought them a big flat." C) Write sentences about Jane's trip to Paris: 1. We're taking the nine o'clock plane. Jane told me they were taking the nine o'clock plane. 2. I'll have to get up early. She said 3. I don't really like traveling by air. She told me 4. But it's the easiest way to travel. But she decided 5. We're going to spend a week in Paris. She told me 6. I want to go up the Eiffel Tower. She said 7. We've been to Paris before. She told me 8. But we didn't see everything. But she said 9. I'll send you a postcard. She said 10. But I won't write you a letter. But she told me 11. I'm very excited! She said 12. We'll be in Paris tomorrow! The last thing she said was that D) REPORT the police-officer's questions to the shop owner: 1. What's your name? The police-officer asked him what was his name was. 2. Did you see the robbers? 3. What were they wearing? 4. How do you think they got in?

B) REPORT what the guests said at a wedding last Saturday:

| 5. | What did they take? | | | | |
|--|---|--|----|--|------|
| 6. | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| D) Tu | urn the following dialogue into REPC | ORTED SPEECH: | | | |
| Diane Sally: Diane Sally: | Have you applied for the job? E: Yes, I had an interview yesterday. E: How did it go? E: Fine, but I'm wondering if I want the job because I will have to move to Manchester. E: What will you do then? E: If they offer me the job, I can't accept it. | Sally asked Diane if she had applied for the job Diane told her | | | |
| E) W | rite what the family said at the dinne | er table: | | | |
| | Mother: "Does anyone want some more potatoes?" Mother asked if anyone wanted some more potatoes. Father: "Pass me the wine, Beth." | | | | |
| 3. Beth: "The chicken is very nice." 4. Grandfather: "I'm going to start my diet tomorrow." 5. Grandmother: "Don't eat with your mouth open, Sam!" | | | | | |
| | | | 6. | Tim: "This is the best dinner I've had | !" |
| | | | 7. | Jean: "Is there any more salad, Mum? | ,,,, |
| 8. | Sam: "I'm very hungry because I only | y had a sandwich for lunch today." | | | |
| 9. | Helen: "What are we having for desse | ert, Mum?" | | | |
| 10 | Bob: "I don't want anything else to eat." | | | | |
| jol | | kets for thirty years. He can still remember his ne can remember the questions that the interview | | | |
| 1. 2. | "How did you hear about it?" | She asked him where he lived. She asked him if he had worked before. | | | |
| | She asked him | | | | |

| 4. | "Can you work on Saturdays?" She asked him |
|---------------------|---|
| 5. | "How will you travel to work?" |
| 6. | "Have you got a bicycle?" |
| 7. | "How much do you expect to earn?" |
| 8. | "When can you start?" |
| G) W | hat does the policeman want to know? |
| | |
| | What's your name? The policeman wants to know what my name is. What's your ich? |
| 2. | What's your job? |
| 3. | Where do you work? |
| 4. | Where do you live? |
| 5. | Where were you yesterday? |
| 6. | Why are you in London? |
| 7. | When did you come? |
| 8. | How did you come? |
| 9. | Where's your ticket? |
| 10 |). Have you ever been in London? |
| 11 | . Do you know anyone in London? |
| 12 | 2. Were you in London last month? |
| 13 | 3. Are you telling the truth? |
| | |
| H) Te | ell your family what the doctor said: |
| 2. | "You really ought to stay in bed." He said I ought to stay in bed. "But you can get up for half an hour." |
| 3. | "You can leave here on Thursday." |
| | |
| 4. | "You ought to take some exercise." |
| 5. | "But you shouldn't walk too much." |
| | |

1.

| 6. | "You mustn't run at all." |
|-------------|--|
| | WORKSHEET 27 |
| <u>SUBJ</u> | ECT : Reported Speech |
| A) Sta | atements: |
| Ex | ample: The boy said, "My name is Mark." The boy said (that) his name was Mark. |
| D o | the same: Mary said, "I like Turkish pop music." |
| 2. | The woman said, "It's not my umbrella, mine is red." |
| 3. | Tom said, "I have a sports car. It is red." |
| 4. | Mr. Brown said, "I don't drive a car in the rush hour." |
| 5. | Terry said, "I eat toasts for breakfast. They are made by my mother." |
| 6. | Sue said, "The boy is looking at us. I don't know him." |
| 7. | John said, "I can swim well but I don't have enough time to swim." |
| 8. | My brother said to me, "I don't want to carry your books!" |
| 9. | The teacher said, "If you don't study regularly, you'll fail." |
| 10. | Mr. Green said, "I have to water my flowers twice a week." |
| 11. | Alice said, "I used to swim well but now I don't." |
| 12. | Mr. Miller said, "I know your parents. I've met them in the meeting." |
| B) Im | peratives: |
| Ex | amples: * The teacher always says to us, "Study very hard." The teacher always tells us <u>TO study hard.</u> |
| | * The teacher says, "Don't talk in the class." The teacher tells us <u>NOT TO talk in the class.</u> |
| | the same: Woman to the porter: "Carry my suitcases." |
| 2. | Policeman to a man: "Describe your car." |
| 3. | Mother to the boy: "Don't hurt yourself." |

| 4 | The robber to the man: "Give me your money." | | |
|---------------------|---|------------|--|
| 5 | Teacher to the student: "Give me your book." | ••••• | |
| 6 | The man to us: "Don't park here." | ••••• | |
| 7 | Woman to her husband: "Don't forget to take your key." | ••••• | |
| 8 | Mr. Smith to her son: "Don't put your books on this desk." | ••••• | |
| | | | |
| 9 | Young man to the young woman: "Give me one of your phot | ograpns. | |
| 1 | . The man to his son: "Hurry up! Don't miss the bus!" | | |
| 1 | . The woman to her daughter: "Tidy your room, don't waste yo | our time." | |
| C) V | h- questions: | ••••• | |
| , | Examples: * "What is the time?" he asked. He asked me what the time was. | | |
| | * "Where do you live?" he asked Mary. How wanted to know where Mary lived. | | |
| Ι | the same: | | |
| 1 | He asked, "How long does it take you to have lunch?" | | |
| 2 | He asked me, "What are you doing at the weekend?" | ••••• | |
| 3 | She asked, "Why are you late, Tom?" | ••••• | |
| 4 | My mother asked me, "Where is your umbrella?" | ••••• | |
| 5 | The secretary asked the man, "Who do you want to see, sir?" | ••••• | |
| 6 | The students asked, "What time does the bell ring?" | ••••• | |
| 7 | He asked Tom, "What kind of films do you like watching?" | ••••• | |
| 8 | The teacher asked the girl, "When do you have to be home?" | | |
| 9 | They always asked, "Why don't you let my cat in?" | | |
| 1 | . The passengers asked, "When did the last train leave?" | ••••• | |
| 1 | . He asked, "What will you do tomorrow, Jane?" | ••••• | |
| | | | |

D) Yes / No questions:

Examples: * "Are you busy?" he asked me. He asked me <u>IF I was busy.</u>

> * "Do you like banana?" he asked his friends. He asked his friends <u>IF they liked banana.</u>

Do the same:

| 1. | She asked, "Do you live with your family, Helen?" | | |
|-------|---|--|--|
| 2. | He asked, "Can I borrow your pen, Linda?" | | |
| 3. | He asked me, "Does your uncle live in England?" | | |
| 4. | Mary asked Lucy, "Will you come to my party tomorrow?" | | |
| 5. | Mark asked, "Did you phone me last night, John?" | | |
| 6. | He asked, "Is this yours or mine, David?" | | |
| 7. | She always asked me, "Must you always ask me what I'm doing?" | | |
| 8. | The teacher asked, "Are you listening to me?" | | |
| 9. | Mary asked, "Do you want me to help you, Larry?" | | |
| 10 | . The officer asked, "Are you a foreigner? Can you spell your name?" | | |
| E) Cł | nange into INDIRECT SPEECH: | | |
| 1. | Bob says, "I want to play tennis this afternoon." | | |
| 2. | John says, "I haven't seen my grandmother for a long time." | | |
| 3. | Cindy says to Alan, "Don't come in with your dirty shoes." | | |
| 4. | My father says, "Please, help me in the garden." | | |
| 5. | "Don't wipe your dirty fingers on my clean table cloth." says his mother. | | |
| 6. | "When does the bell ring?" asks John. | | |
| 7. | Sandy asks Danny, "Why didn't you tell her the truth?" | | |
| 8. | "How long have you waited for me?" What does Charles ask Fiona? | | |
| 9. | "Does it rain in winter in Somali?" What does the teacher ask? | | |
| | | | |

| F) Ch | "Did you post the letter?" asks Rachel. ange into INDIRECT SPEECH: |
|--------------|---|
| | u can use AND, BUT, BECAUSE, ADD to join the sentences. Brenda said to Jimmy, "Please, turn off the TV. The film is boring." |
| | "Wash your face and say GOOD MORNING to everybody." says his mother. |
| 3. | "Do your homework again. There are a lot of mistakes." says the teacher to Kate. |
| 4. | "Don't waste your time! Finish studying." says Mrs. Dawson to Barbara. |
| 5. | "Brush your teeth. They look very dirty." Her mother says to her. |
| 6. | "Look out! There is a truck coming." Kevin said to his daughter. |
| | Janet told David, "This book looks boring. Give me another, please." |
| | Mrs. Abbot told Jack, "Your hair is very long. Go and have a hair cut." |
| 9. | Mrs. Denman says to her son, "It is very hot. Don't play in the sun." |
| 10 | . Mr. Newman said to Nicky, "Don't make a lot of noise. I want to listen to the news." |
| 11 | . "Don't turn it up. I have a headache." says the mother. |
| 12 | . Sue told Andy, "Don't shout! I'm not a deaf." |
| 13 | . Terry said to Ashley, "Don't speak German. Speak English. They can't understand you." |
| 14 | . "Please, be quiet! The baby is sleeping." says Mrs. Newton to the children. |
| 15 | . "Will you please move aisde? I can't watch television." says John. |
| 16 | . Mark said, "I want to buy a new car. Ours is very old and spends a lot of petrol." |
| 17 | . Tom said to Carol, "Can I borrow your dictionary. Mine is at home." |
| 18 | . "Your hands are very dirty. Go to the bathroom and wash them." says her mother. |
| 19 | . Sandy said to Danny, "Does your mother work? I see her on the bus everyday." |
| 20 | . Tom told Jane, "I'm bored. Can we go to the cinema?" |
| 21 | . Sam said to Kate, "I'm broke. Can you lend me some money?" |
| 22 | . Mother said to her son, "Your friends are playing in the garden. Don't you want to play with them?" |
| 23. | Jim says to his son, "When will you go? You are very late for school." |

8.

| 24. | "What have you cooked? I feel very hungry." Tony said to his mother. |
|-----|---|
| 25. | "Why don't you wash your car? It looks very dirty." Mrs. Dawson said to John. |

SUBJECT: Adjectives and Adverbs

| A) W : | rite what the underlined word is; adjective or a | adverb: |
|--|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Fast runners win races. | adjective |
| | Mathematics is difficult. | aujeenve |
| | She's a good typist. | |
| | She behaved rudely to her boss. | |
| | You've done well in your test. | |
| | The clowns are very funny. | |
| | She's a pretty girl. | |
| | He runs fast. | |
| | Ann is very sad. | |
| | She plays the piano beautifully. | |
| | . Father is very busy in his office. | |
| | . The doctor arrived immediately. | |
| 12 | The doctor arrived immediatery. | |
| B) Un | derline the correct item: | |
| 1. | He left the room quiet / quietly. | |
| 2. | | |
| 3. | He's a very nice / nicely man. | |
| | The sun is shining bright / brightly. | |
| 5. | • • • • • • | |
| | She behaves very good / well. | |
| | He always dresses smart / smartly. | |
| | He shouted angry / angrily at me. | |
| This chair is comfortable / comfortably. | | |
| | He smiled sad / sadly. | |
| | . You drive very slow / slowly. | |
| C) Co | omplete these sentences: | |
| 1. | There was some heavy rain last night. | |
| | Yes, it rained very heavily | •• |
| 2. | Aren't the children quiet ! | |
| | Yes, they're working very | ••• |
| 3. | James has a loud voice. | |
| | Yes, he always talks very | |
| 4. | Isn't the teacher angry ! | |
| ••• | Yes, he's shouting very | |
| 5. | Angela's very happy today! | •• |
| ٦. | | |
| 6 | Yes, she's laughing very | iek was very aleen |
| υ. | The telephone rang in the middle of the night. N | |
| 7 | He answered it very | •• |
| 7. | Kate likes playing slow music. | |
| | Yes, she's playing this piece very | •• |

D) Complete the sentence with the correct word from the brackets: **Example:** Mice move quietly (quiet / quietly) 1. This exercise is (easy / easily) 2. These people are speaking...... (quiet / quietly) 3. Mr. Brown can speak English(good / well) 5. The footballer is.....(tired / tiredly) 6. Cheetahs run (quick / quickly) 7. She is lifting the weight......(easy / easily) 8. The children are playing......(happy / happily) 9. Tony is a skier. (good / well) E) Supply the proper form, ADJECTIVE or ADVERB: 1. He always does his homework(careful). 2. He is a very (careful) student. 3. Come(quick). We need your help. 4. You should drive more(slow) along this road. 5. The old man walks very(slow). 6. Helen is a very.....(slow) student. 7. Her brother, on the other hand, learns(rapid). 8. Mr. Gonzales has a(permanent) visa. 9. He hopes to remain in this country...... (permanent). 10. This is an(easy) exercise. 11. I can do all of these exercises (easy). 12. Helen works very(hard) in her new job. 13. You walk very(fast). 14. They are both (serious) students. 15. They both study English very.....(serious). 16. I agree with you.....(complete) in that matter. 17. This apple is very(soft). 18. She always speaks(soft) to the child. 19. Helen is a (beautiful) girl. 20. Her sister plays the violin......(beautiful).

SUBJECT: Adjectives ending –ing or -ed

A) Choose the correct form:

- 1. I enjoyed the book. It was very <u>interested / interesting.</u>
- 2. Are you *interested / interesting* in art?
- 3. I thought the story was quite <u>amused / amusing</u>.
- 4. They were *shocked / shocking* when they heard the news.
- 5. We were all very <u>worried / worrying</u> when he didn't come home.
- 6. It was *surprised / surprising* that she didn't come to the meeting.
- 7. I usually find football rather bored / boring.
- 8. Are you *frightened / frightening* of spiders?

B) Complete the sentences. Use adjectives formed by adding *-ING* or *-ED* to the words in brackets.

| 1. | I find it quite to talk in front of a group of people. (embarrass) |
|----|--|
| 2. | I think reading newspapers is(depress) |
| 3. | I'min all kinds of sport. (interest) |
| 4. | I find walking in the countryside very(relax) |
| 5. | I think learning a language is very(interest) |
| 6. | I get when people smoke in restaurants. (annoy) |
| 7. | I don't normally get when I watch horror films. (frighten) |
| 8. | I don't getvery easily. (embarrass) |
| | |

C) Complete the sentences for each situation. Use the word given + the ending -ING or - ED:

| 1. The film wasn't as good as we had expected. (disapp |
|--|
|--|

- a) The film was
- b) We were..... with the film.
- 2. Diana teaches young children. It's a very hard job but she enjoys it. (exhaust-)
 - a) She enjoys her job but it's often
 - b) At the end of a day's work, she is often
- 3. It's been raining all day. I hate this weather. (depress-)
 - a) This weather is
 - b) This weather makes me
 - c) It's silly to get
- 4. Clare is going to the United States next month. She has never been there before. (excit-)
 - a) It will be an experience for her.
 - b) Going to new places is always
 - c) She is really about going to the United States.

D. Choose the correct word:

- 1. I was <u>disappointing / disappointed</u> with the film. I had expected it to be better.
- 2. Are you *interesting / interested* in football?
- 3. The football match was quite exciting / excited. I enjoyed it.
- 4. It's sometimes *embarrassing / embarrassed* when you have to ask people for money.

- 5. Do you easily get *embarrassing / embarrassed*?
- 6. I had never expected to get the job. I was really *amazing* / *amazed* when I was offered it.
- 7. She has really learnt very fast. She has made *astonishing / astonished* progress.
- 8. I didn't find the situation funny. I was not *amusing / amused*.
- It was a really terrifying / terrified experience. Afterwards everybody was very <u>shocking / shocked.</u>
- 10. Why do you always look so **boring / bored**? Is your life really so **boring / bored**?
- 11. He's one of the most <u>boring / bored</u> people I've ever met. He never stops talking and he never says anything <u>interesting / interested.</u>

E) Complete the sentences using one of the words in the box:

| | confusing / confused disgusting / disgusted | exhausting / exhausted interesting / interested |
|----------------|---|---|
| boring / bored | exciting / excited | surprising / surprised |

- 1. He works very hard. It's not *surprising* that he's always tired.
- 2. I've got nothing to do. I'm
- 4. The kitchen hadn't been cleaned for ages. It was really
- 5. I seldom visit art galleries. I'm not particularly in art.
- 6. There's no need to getjust because I'm a few minutes late.
- 8. I asked Emily if she wanted to come out with us but she wasn't
- 9. I've been working very hard all day and now I'm
- 10. I'm starting a new job next week. I'm quite.....about it.
- 11. Tom is very good at telling funny stories. He can be very
- 12. Liz is a veryperson. She knows a lot, she's traveled a lot and she's done lots of different things.

SUBJECT: Conditionals

| Δ) | Choose | the | correct | item | and | underline | it٠ |
|--------------|--------|-----|---------|------|-----|-----------|-----|
| \mathbf{A} | CHOOSE | uie | COLLECT | HEIH | anu | unaer mie | ıı. |

- 1. If <u>I move</u> / I'll move to Boston, I live / <u>I'll live</u> on Main Street.
- 2. If you call / you'll call your mother, she'll be very happy.
- 3. If the mechanic fixes our car on time, we **drive / we'll drive** to Center ville.
- 4. If it **rains / it'll rain** today, we won't go to the park.
- 5. If I'm not in a hurry tonight, I write / I'll write to her.
- 6. If she isn't / won't be sick, she'll go to school.
- 7. If they're / they'll be tired tomorrow, they don't go / won't go to work.
- 8. If John doesn't buy a new car, he **buys / he'll buy** a motorcycle.

B) Find correct items and complete the following sentences:

| 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. | If you don't eat your dinner tonight, | |
|---|--|--|
| 8. If you too many cookies after dinner tonight, get a stomachache. | | |
| 9. | If I get a headache. | |
| C) Dis | scramble the sentences: | |
| 1. | If / she / she'll / misses / bus / the / the / walk If she misses the bus, she'll walk | |
| 2. | If / he / he'll / concert / goes / his / suit / the / to / wear | |
| 3. | If / she / she'll / cook / isn't / dinner / tired | |
| 4. | If / I'm / I'll / busy / not / you / visit | |
| 5. | If / you / you'll / be / don't / school / finish / sorry | |
| 6. | If / he / he'll / a / get / good / hard / job / works | |
| D) Co | mplete the sentences with any vocabulary you wish: | |
| | If the weather is bad tomorrow, | |
| | If we hitchhike to work, | |
| | If I don't sleep well tonight, | |
| | If you don't fix the broken window, | |
| | If he doesn't cut his hair, | |
| υ. | ii go to a restaurant tonight. | |

| 7. If | , his mother will be happy | |
|---|--|--|
| 8. If | , his mother will be sad | |
| 9. If | , her boss will fire him | |
| 10. If | , their friends will be angry | |
| 11. If I study hard, | | |
| 12. If it's sunny at the weekend, . | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| E) Match the two halves of the sent Sam is thinking about his camping | | |
| Sam is ininking about his campi | ig nonuuy wun Anuy. | |
| 1. If it's sunny, | a) we'll make a fire. | |
| 2. If it rains, | b) we'll be able to see the stars. | |
| 3. If the sky is clear, | c) we'll go skating. | |
| 4. If the lake freezes, | d) we'll sit outside. | |
| 5. If the sea is clean, | e) we'll need an umbrella. | |
| 6. If we get cold, | f) we'll go swimming. | |
| 1 d 2 3 4. | 5 6 | |
| | | |
| F) Complete the sentences with the | ese phrases: | |
| * If I had a motorbike * If I | lost all my money * your English would improve | |
| * If Peter ate less | sure she'd tell me * If I were a famous model | |
| * my uncle would stop too * my | English teacher would be surprised | |
| 1. If you practiced more v | our English would improve | |
| 2., it would be easier to go and vis | | |
| 3., I would feel miserable. | 220 111y 111011000 | |
| | | |
| 5., he wouldn't be so fat. | | |
| | g wrong, | |
| 7., people would see my photo eve | | |
| 71 1 | • | |
| G) Complete the sentences. Use the | correct form of the verbs in brackets: | |
| Example: I'm not ill, but if I | were ill, I wouldn't go to school. (be / go) | |
| - | | |
| | will be snow tomorrow. If it | |
| | at home. (snow / stay) | |
| • | et me look in my pockets. If I | |
| | you some. (have / lend) | |
| | oney with me. But you know I | |
| | any. (give / have) | |
| | the test next week if you | |
| har | | |
| 5. Would you like to go to the cinema? If you to go, I | | |
| | with you. (want / come) | |

| | call an ambulance * complain to the manager * run away try to catch it * ring the police walk to the nearest garage to get some |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| | You find a fly in your soup. <i>If I found a fly in my soup, I would complain to the manager</i> . You see a burglar breaking into your house. |
| 3. | You see a mouse in your kitchen. |
| 4. | Your car runs out of petrol. |
| 5. | You see an accident. |
| 6. | You see a ghost in your room. |
| I) Pu | t the verbs in brackets into the correct tense: |
| out n she . unive fitter | friends. She |
| | cad these situations. Say how you would feel: cample: your boy / girlfriend leaves you If my girlfriend left me I would feel miserable. |
| Ex | cample: your boy / girlfriend leaves you |
| Ex | tample: your boy / girlfriend leaves you If my girlfriend left me I would feel miserable. |
| Ex 1. | tample: your boy / girlfriend leaves you If my girlfriend left me I would feel miserable. you have nothing to do |
| 1. 2. | tample: your boy / girlfriend leaves you If my girlfriend left me I would feel miserable. you have nothing to do you are lost in a foreign country your pet dies |
| 1. 2. 3. 4. | ample: your boy / girlfriend leaves you If my girlfriend left me I would feel miserable. you have nothing to do you are lost in a foreign country your pet dies you see an enormous spider in the bathroom |
| 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. | ample: your boy / girlfriend leaves you If my girlfriend left me I would feel miserable. you have nothing to do you are lost in a foreign country your pet dies you see an enormous spider in the bathroom you split your jeans in the street |
| 1. 2. 3. 4. | rample: your boy / girlfriend leaves you If my girlfriend left me I would feel miserable. you have nothing to do you are lost in a foreign country your pet dies you see an enormous spider in the bathroom you split your jeans in the street |

H) What would you do in each situation? Write UNREAL PRESENT situations.

K) Use the correct tense:

| 1. The teacher will be very angry if you | (not do) your homowork |
|--|-------------------------|
| 2. If he(tell) me, I could help hi | |
| 3. If you don't water the flowers, they | |
| | |
| 4. If you didn't water the flowers, they | |
| 5. I | |
| 6. If you don't hurry, you | |
| 7. If I | |
| 8. He will play tennis if the weather | |
| 9. I would be very happy if she | • |
| 10. She could win the race if she | • • |
| 11. If he(go) to bed early, he will get up | • |
| 12. If he touches this wire, he(ge | et) a shock. |
| 13. You will get wet if it(rain). | |
| 14. If I knew, I(come) earlier. | |
| 15. I wouldn't say it if I(be) you. | |
| 16. What will you do if you(get | t) a bad mark? |
| 17. If she (wear) a necklace, her dress | will look better. |
| 18. If you go near the dog, it(bite |) you. |
| 19. Bodrum(be) ideal for a holiday if it w | eren't so crowded. |
| 20. He will be ill if he(eat) so much. | |
| 21. If she (read) the book carefully, s | she will understand it. |
| 22. The children can stay up late if they(| |
| 23. If the dinner isn't ready, I(go | o) out. |
| 24. We would die if the plane(cr | |
| | , |
| L) Finish these sentences: | |
| , | |
| 1. If you drive very fast, | |
| 2. Would you give me some money if | |
| 3. If she were my sister, | |
| 4. I would spend every winter in Miami if | |
| 5. If they have time tomorrow, | |
| 6. Don't give him anything if | |
| 7. We would go to the cinema if | |
| 8. If John worked harder, | ••••• |
| 9. They would find me if | |
| | |
| 10. If I had a lot of money,11. You could live more comfortably if | |
| | |
| 12. If she were a good girl, | |
| 13. If she goes to his office, | ••••• |
| 14. She would enjoy the party if | ••••• |
| 15. If I weren't busy, | |

SUBJECT: Conditionals

A) Use the correct tense:

| 2. | He |
|-----|---|
| 3. | If you (not / leave) immediately, I (call) the police. |
| 4. | If he |
| 5. | I (not / have to) borrow any money from you if I |
| 6. | (get) my salary tomorrow. If you(invite) her to the dance, she(be) very pleased. |
| 7. | If you (retire) soon, you |
| 8. | If you (write) him a letter, he (know) our address. |
| 9. | If the policeman had seen the thief, he |
| 10. | The buildings wouldn't have burned to ashes if the firemen |
| 11. | People wouldn't cross the Bosphorus, if they |
| 12. | If the family had saved enough money, they(buy) a new flat. |
| 13. | If I had known that he was sleeping, I(not / disturb) him. |
| | If I had lost all my money, I |

B) Complete the following sentences in column \underline{A} using the correct choice from column \underline{B} .

B

1. You'll get tired

A

- 2. If you go to a football match,
- 3. You can't hear the teacher
- 4. I'll help you with your lesson,
- 5. If the soup is too hot,
- 6. If it rains,
- 7. His family may go on holiday
- 8. A man can't buy what he needs
- 9. If you're on a crowded bus,
- 10. We'll come to visit you
- 11. If they haven't seen Topkapý Palace,
- 12. If I get a driving licence,

- a) If you can't have it.
- b) If students make a lot of noise.
- c) you must take your umbrella with you.
- d) If you stand up for a long time.
- e) If you're at home tonight.
- f) If you want to study.
- g) you won't find a seat.
- h) If they save enough money.
- i) If he doesn't have enough money.
- j) I'll buy a car.
- k) we'd better go there this afternoon.
- 1) I'll come with you.

| | If you write me from Engl She can learn English if We can catch the bus if If it doesn't rain this aftern His family will be hungry Your room will become up A baby cries if If my girlfriend comes ear If he doesn't smoke, You can't sleep well if | noon,ifntidy ifly, | | |
|-------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| D) Re | ewrite the sentences using | UNLESS: | | |
| 1. | If you don't go to Venice, | <u> </u> | • | |
| 2. | If it doesn't rain, we will g | | | • |
| 3. | If you don't go to a Chine | | = | |
| 4. | If you don't go to Bursa, y | you'll never climb Uluda | = | |
| 5. | If you don't go to India, yo | ou'll never see Taj Maha | al. | |
| 6. | If you don't answer my qu | | here. | |
| 7. | I won't let you go if you d | lon't give me my money | back. | |
| 8. | I'll call the police if you d | on't go away. | | |
| 9. | 9. If you don't complain the manager, you'll always get bad service. | | | |
| 10 | . If you don't have enough | money, you can't buy th | | • |
| 11 | . If he doesn't work hard, he | | | , |
| 12 | You won't catch the bus it | f you don't leave immed | liately. | |
| | | | | |
| E) Cł | noose the best one: | | | |
| 1. | I very unh a) would have been | | 't come to my party. c) would | d) would be |
| 2. | If the old mana) have | some money, he | would hire a taxi. c) would have | d) had had |
| 3. | If you had come in time, y a) wouldn't miss c) would have missed | b) would mi | | |

 ${\bf C}$) Complete the following sentences:

| 4. I could have heard the telephone if Iso deeply. | | | ly. | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | a) didn't sleep | | dn't been sleeping | | | |
| | | c) wouldn't sleep | d) we | ouldn't have slept | | | |
| 5 | 5. | If he doesn't pay the bill, | | | | | |
| | | a) won't get | b) will get | c) would get | d) would have got | | |
| 6 | ó. | If the weather | good, w | ve would go swimming. | | | |
| | | a) was | b) would be | c) were | d) is | | |
| 7 | 7. | Your brother wouldn't hadiploma. | ave found such a r | nice job if he | a university | | |
| | | a) didn't have | b) doesn't have | c) hadn't had | d) hadn't | | |
| 8 | 3. | You would have some m | oney in your pock | tet if you | it so generously. | | |
| | | a) hadn't spent | b) didn't spend | c) couldn't spend | d) don't spend | | |
| 9 |). | If you don't succeed in the | ne test, you | the job. | | | |
| | | a) were not going to get | b) wouldn't get | c) won't get | d) didn't get | | |
| 1 | 10. We wouldn't be here now if we | | in that airpla | in that airplane crash. | | | |
| | | | b) had been | | d) had to be | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| F) (| Co | omplete the following ser | itences in column | $rac{A}{2}$ using the correct choi | ce from column <u>B.</u> | | |
| \mathbf{A} | | | | | | | |
| | | Everyone on board the plant | | | | | |
| | | If the officials hadn't stop | | | b) if you had taken him to the fun-fair. | | |
| | | If the climbers had found | | , <u>*</u> | c) if the plane had crashed. | | |
| 2 | 4. I would be in a hospital now | | d) she could have bought some expensive clothes. | | | | |
| 5. We would have got wet | | e) so many people wouldn't have been killed. | | | | | |
| (| 6. | If he had had enough time | e last summer, | f) he could have built two days. | | | |
| • | 7. | I might have come to you | r help | g) if we hadn't taken o | our umbrellas. | | |
| | | If the driver had not slept | | h) they could have reached the top easily. | | | |
| (| Q ' | The young boy would have | | | on a haliday | | |
| | | If her father had been ric | • 11 | y i) he would have gone j) if I had had time las | | | |

SUBJECT: Wishes or If Only

| A) W | rite sentences with "I WISH | ' and "IF ONLY": | |
|-------------|---|---|--|
| 1. | . Ayşe isn't here. | | |
| | I wish | | |
| 2. | . She lives in İstanbul (and she hates i | | |
| | She wishes | | |
| 3. | . He can't give up smoking. | | |
| | He wishes | | |
| | If only | | |
| 4. | . I'm not lying on a beautiful sunny be | each (and that's a pity). | |
| | I wish | | |
| | If only | | |
| 5. | | rs (and their car has just been broken down). | |
| | They wish | | |
| 6. | 1 | | |
| | He wishes | | |
| | If only | | |
| 7. | . She has to work tomorrow (but she'd | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | She wishes | | |
| 8. | There is going to be an examination tomorrow. | | |
| | If only | | |
| 9. | My brother doesn't keep his room tidy. | | |
| 1.0 | I wish | | |
| 10 | 0. Sue doesn't help with the housework | | |
| 1.1 | Sue's mother wishes | | |
| 11 | 1. Mary often plays the piano in the mi | | |
| | Her neighbours wish | ••••• | |
| R) W | rite the correct forms of the verbs: | | |
| D) W | The the correct forms of the verbs. | | |
| 1. | I wish I | (have) today off. | |
| | I wish I | ` ' | |
| | - 1222 | (allier) yesterally erri | |
| 2. | If only I | (know) the answer now. | |
| | | (know) the answer a few minutes ago. | |
| | | (amo ii) and amo ii al a ii amaado ago. | |
| 3. | He wishes he | (visit) them, but he can't. | |
| | | | |
| 4. | She wishes she | (clean) the refrigerator today. | |
| | She wishes she | • | |
| | ~ | () yy - | |
| 5. | If only he | (not / eat) so much garlic! | |
| | If only he | | |
| | • | | |
| 6. | She has to walk up the stairs. She wis | shes her apartment building(have | |
| | an elevator. | | |
| | | | |

| C) Ann doesn't like her new house. Write what she WISHES: |
|---|
| "The house is so old and dirty. She has to paint it. The house doesn't have central heating. The kitchen is small. " |
| 1I wish the house wasn't so old and dirty |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| D) Kate wants things to be different in the future. Write what she WISHES: |
| "I want my father to give me more pocket money. I want my brothers to stop fighting I don't want my mother to make me eat vegetables. I don't want my sister to wear no clothes. " |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| E) Ted regrets what he DID or DIDN'T DO. Write what he WISHES: |
| " He left his job. He didn't listen to his wife. He robbed a bank. He was sent to prison |
| 1 I wish I hadn't left my job |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| F) Read what Hilda says and write what she WISHES: |
| "I didn't go to university. I didn't get any qualifications. I can't find a better job. The telephone never stops ringing. My boss doesn't like me. I'd like to be rich. I always feel tired. It was wrong of me to shout at Ann. " |
| 1 I wish I had gone to university |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 7 |
| 8 |
| G) Write what these people wish they HAD or HADN'T DONE as in the example: |
| 1. John drove his car so fast that he had an accident. |
| John: I wish I hadn't driven my car so fast. I wouldn't have had an accident |
| 2. Julie was late and she missed the beginning of the film. |
| Julie: |
| * · · |

| | 4. | Claire was very nervous during her driving test and she didn't pass. |
|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| | 5. | Claire: |
| | ٥. | Susan:Susan: didn't take on her gold ring when she went swimining and she lost it in the sea. |
| | 6. | Terry and Jane didn't save money so they didn't go on holiday last summer. Terry and Jane: |
| H) | Fill | l in the correct form of the verbs in brackets: |
| | 1. | I wish I had met(meet) that actor when he was in town. |
| | | He wishes he(buy) that book last week – now he hasn't got |
| | | enough money. |
| | 3. | If only I(be) older, I could have a driving licence. |
| | | I wish I |
| | 1 . 5. | Tony wishes he |
| | ٥. | has to work. |
| | | |
| | 6. | If only the dog(not / eat) the tickets – now we can't |
| | _ | go to the show. |
| | | If only I (not / make) that mistake yesterday. |
| | | I wish this box(not / be) so heavy – I can't lift it. |
| | 9. | We wish we |
| | | dog has escaped. |
| | 10. | . Paula wishes she (have) more time for gardening, but |
| | | she hasn't. |
| | 11. | Mrs. Brown wishes she(write) those letters yesterday. |
| T \ 1 | . . . | |
| 1) \ | Wri | te what the people WISH: |
| | 1 | John ate too many cakes. |
| | 1. | • |
| | 2 | John: I wish I hadn't eaten too many cakes. |
| | 2. | Mr. Charles is not good-looking. |
| | _ | Mr. Charles: |
| | 3. | Elizabeth broke her leg. |
| | | Elizabeth: |
| | 4. | Alice's students don't work hard in her lesson. |
| | | Alice: |
| | 5. | It's raining hard. Tom is wet and cold. |
| | | Tom: |
| | 6. | Danny is smoking and Mary doesn't like it. |
| | | Mary: |
| | 7. | Tommy was rude to his boss yesterday. |
| | , . | Tommy: |
| | 8. | Mike crashed his dad's car last night. |
| | ο. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | 0 | Mike |
| | 9. | Barbara can't type fast. She won't get the job. |
| | | Barbara: |
| | 10. | Jack's mother shouts at him all the time. |
| | | Jack: |
| | 11. | . Smith talks too much and his wife doesn't like it. |
| | | Smith's wife: |
| | 12. | Luis's car is very old but he can't buy a new one. |
| | | Luis: |

| | 13. | Mrs. Taylor stayed in the sun too long. |
|------|-----------|--|
| | | Mrs. Taylor: |
| | 14. | Sally is sad because she is poor. |
| | | Sally: |
| | 15. | Jackson drank too much last night. |
| | | Jackson: |
| | | |
| J) U | Usir | ng the bold type in the sentences, write WISHES as in the example: |
| | 1. | You left the radio on and now the batteries don't work. |
| | | You say, " I wish I hadn't left the radio on" |
| | 2. | It's very dark outside and vou can't find vour torch. |
| | | You say, "" |
| | 3. | You didn't do your homework and your teacher is angry. |
| | | You say, "" |
| | 4. | You are looking at a beautiful flower. You don't know what it is called. |
| | | You say, "" |
| | 5. | It's raining outside and vou want it to stop. |
| | | You say, "" |
| | 6. | You staved up late last night and today you're very tired. |
| | | You say, "" |
| | 7. | You are having a party but nobody has come vet. |
| | | You say, "" " |
| | 8. | You have short, straight hair. You would like long, curly hair. |
| | | You say, "" |
| | 9. | You have just left your house and <u>left the kevs inside.</u> |
| | | You say, "" " |
| | 10. | It is Christmas Day and it doesn't look like it is going to snow. |
| | | You say, "" |
| | 11. | You live in the city. You prefer the countryside. |
| | | You say. " |

SUBJECT: Comparatives and Superlatives

A) Fill in the blanks with the adjectives in brackets:

| 1. | Tom isOLDER THAN | his brother. (old) |
|-----|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2. | This problem is easyer than | that problem. (easy) |
| 3. | John is THE TALLEST | boy in our class. (tall) |
| 4. | My friend isfatter than | my sister. (fat) |
| 5. | My room is the smallest | room in our house. (small) |
| | Konya is the largest | |
| 7. | The Kızılırmak is the longest | river in Turkey. (long) |
| 8. | Madonna ismore popular than | Sandra. (popular) |
| 9. | My English isBETTER THAN | your English. (good) |
| 10. | The weather today is the worst | the weather yesterday. (bad) |
| 11. | This garden is THE LARGEST | that garden. (large) |
| 12. | Elizabeth is THE MOST BEAUTIFUL | girl in our group. (beautiful) |
| 13. | I amTHE SHORTEST | girl in the class. (short) |
| 14. | What is. THE MOST FUNNY | film on TV today? (funny) |
| 15. | Who isTHE MOST PRETTY | girl in your class? (pretty) |

B) Fill in the blanks as in the example:

I went on holiday last year but it was a disaster! My hotel room was ... smaller than ... (small) the one in the photograph in the brochure. I think it was ... the smallest ... (small) room in the hotel. The weather was terrible too. It was ... colder than ... (cold) in England. The beach near the hotel was very dirty – it was ... the most dirty ... (dirty) all the beaches on the island. The food was ... more expensive than ... (expensive) I expected and I didn't have enough money. One day I went shopping in a big department store and I broke a vase. It was ... the most expensive ... (expensive) vase in the whole shop. But ... the worst ... (bad) thing all was that I lost my passport and I couldn't go back home. It was ... the most horrible ... (horrible) holiday all my life.

C) Complete the sentences:

| | <u>DAVID</u> | <u>TOM</u> | GEORGE |
|----------|---|--------------|-------------------|
| Age | 25 | 30 | 35 |
| Weight | 70 kgs | 72 kgs | 75 kgs |
| Height | 1.68 | 1.72 | 1.80 |
| Salary | \$800/month | \$1000/month | \$1500/month |
| House | 3 rooms | 4 rooms | 5 rooms |
| 2. (old) | David is younger than George and Tom are George is the Tom is George is | | George. David. |

| 7. (old) | George is | Tom. |
|-------------|-------------------|----------|
| 8. (little) | David gets money | Tom. |
| 9. (much) | George gets money | Tom. |
| 10. (small) | David's house is | Tom's. |
| 11. (big) | George's house is | all. |
| 12. (big) | Tom's house is | David's. |

Read the passage:

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are now flying to Canada. Miss Bennet is their stewardess. She is very talkative and friendly. She is showing Mr. and Mrs. Smith some pictures of her family and her best friend.

Miss Bennet: This is my best friend. Her name is Tina.

Mrs. Smith: She is very pretty. Is she older or younger than you?

Miss Bennet: She is one year younger.

Mrs. Smith: Aren't you thinner than she is?

Miss Bennet: Yes, I am. Tina loves to eat very much. Mrs. Smith: So do I. I hope it will be time for lunch soon.

| | Age | Height | Weight |
|--------------|-----|--------|--------|
| Miss Bennet | 21 | 1.73 | 57 kg |
| James Bennet | 23 | 1.82 | 76 kg |
| Tina Robbins | 20 | 1.68 | 61 kg |

| D) Look at chart. Compare Miss Bennet with her brother and her best friend Tina Robbins: Example: (Miss Bennet / tall / Tina Robbins) | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Miss Bennet is taller than Tina Robbins. | | | | | |
| 1. | (Miss Bennet / short / her brother James) | | | | | |
| 2. | (James / tall / her sister) | | | | | |
| 3. | (Miss Bennet / old / her best friend) | | | | | |
| 4. | (Her best friend / young / Miss Bennet) | | | | | |
| 5. | (Miss Bennet / short / her brother) | | | | | |
| 6. | (Her brother / tall / Miss Bennet) | | | | | |
| 7. | (Miss Bennet / fat / Tina) | | | | | |
| 8. | (Tina / slim / Miss Bennet) | | | | | |
| 9. | (Miss Bennet / slim / her brother) | | | | | |
| 10. | (Her brother / fat / Miss Bennet) | | | | | |
| | •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | | | | | |

1. Jack's English is worse than Sonia's. 2. Alper's bag is 3 kg. Ahmet's bag is 5 kg. Alper's bag isn't Ahmet's bag. 3. An orange is sweeter than a lemon. 4. Terry is 1.70 cm tall. Jason is 1.70 cm tall too. Terry isJason. 5. Chinese is more difficult than French. 6. Science fiction films and soap operas are very exciting. Science fictions are...... soap operas. 7. Chemistry is more difficult than drawing. Chemistry isn'tdrawing. 8. Jane's car is Mercedes, but Sue's car is Opel. 9. July is hotter than May. May isn't.....July.

E) Use "asas" in the blanks:

SUBJECT: Prepositions (at / in / on)

| A) Fil | ll in prepositions of time ' | "AT / IN / ON" as in the exar | nple: | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. | on Saturday | 8. 9 o'clock 9. Christmas 10. September 28 th 11. 1991 12. August 29 th 13. winter 14. the evening | 15autumn 16half past two 17Monday morning 18Easter 1910 o'clock 20Thursday afternoon 21noon | |
| B) Fil | l in "AT / IN / ON" as in | the example: | | |
| 2 3. 4 | in December midnight | 6February 8 th 7noon 81964 9spring 10night | 11a quarter past six 12Saturday night 13Friday evening 14Monday 15June 26 th | |
| C) Fil | ll in the blanks with "AT | / IN / ON" as in the example | : | |
| We always go on holiday in summer. My mother usually goes shopping Friday morning. I always do my homework the evening. The circus usually comes to our town spring. Sophia's birthday is | | | | |
| | My lesson starts <u>at</u> a) on b) at My father usually buys a | | norning. | |
| | a) on b) at We wear warm clothes _ a) on b) at | winter. | | |
| | We get presents a) on b) at I usually visit my grandpa | | ernoon. | |
| 6. | a) on b) at John's birthday is a) on b) at | August 16 th . | | |

| | | b) at | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| 8. | _ | ermarket is clo | | Sunday. | |
| | a) on | b) at | c) in | | |
| E) Fil | l in "AT | ", "IN" or "O | N": | | |
| 8 o'cl town the ev very t | ock with my ening an ired, so I | the morn friend to buy for d didn't stop ur went to bed easpaces in the in | ning and tidi ood for the p ntil very late rly | fuly. Last year I had a great day. ed the house. Then | ne afternoon I went into . 7 o'clock |
| | | the se going to have i There's a big g the garden. Did you know as you can see, Why? Parties a | cong Saturd t in Tom's h arden and w that my bir the party is re better | 5 o'clockthe afternoon ayAugust. We're louse on Wilton Avenue. The re're going to have the party in thday isthe eighth? But going to bethe tenththe weekend! | |

7. The film finishes 9:30.

SUBJECT: Prepositions

B)

A) Put in the correct prepositions AT / ON / IN:

| 1. | Columbos discovered America1492. | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2. | You can see the starsnight, if the sky is clear. | | | | | | |
| 3. | Tom isn't here the moment. He'll be back five minutes. | | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | | | |
| 5. | | | | | | | |
| 6. | The price of electricity is going up October. | | | | | | |
| 7. | Ann works hard during the week, so she likes to relax weekends. | | | | | | |
| 8. | I can't be at homethe morning. Can you phone methe afternoon instead? | | | | | | |
| 9. | Jack's brother is an engineer but he's out of work the moment. | | | | | | |
| 10 | .Sunday afternoons I usually go for a walk in the country. | | | | | | |
| 11 | . Tom doesn't see his parents very often these days- usually only | | | | | | |
| 12 | . The telephone and the doorbell rang the same time. | | | | | | |
| 13 | . I walk up a lot of stairs everyday. My flat is the third floor and there is no lift. | | | | | | |
| | . We went to the theatre last night. We had seats the front row. | | | | | | |
| | . It can be dangerous when children play football the street. | | | | | | |
| | . I can't find Tom in this photograph. | | | | | | |
| | . Do you take sugar your coffee? | | | | | | |
| | You can find the sports resultsback page of the newspaper. | | | | | | |
| | . Sue and Dave got married Manchester four years ago. | | | | | | |
| | Paris isthe river Seine. | | | | | | |
| 21 | . Mr. Boyle's office is the first floor. When you come out of the lift, it's the | | | | | | |
| 22 | third flooryour left. | | | | | | |
| | . Turn left the traffic lights In most countries people drivethe right. | | | | | | |
| | Last year we had a lovely skiing holidaythe Swiss Alps. | | | | | | |
| | . She spends all day sittingthe window and watching what is happening | | | | | | |
| 23 | outside. | | | | | | |
| Fill | in the blanks using correct prepositions: | | | | | | |
| 1. | Cenk lives | | | | | | |
| | The course begins | | | | | | |
| | Peter isclass 2 B. | | | | | | |
| 4. | Peter goes to school MondayFriday. | | | | | | |
| 5. | Students haven't got any lessons the weekends. | | | | | | |
| 6. | Sheila gets up6.30 every morning. | | | | | | |
| 7. | Mike and his family go for a walkthe evenings. | | | | | | |
| 8. | Michael has got a lot of posters and pictures cars the wallhis | | | | | | |
| | room. | | | | | | |
| | I go to school bus, notfoot. | | | | | | |
| | I went to bed midnight and got up | | | | | | |
| | Mozart was born Salzburg1756. | | | | | | |
| 12. | There is a car inour house. | | | | | | |

13. Who is sittingto you? 14. There is a light the table. 15. Hurry up! We are going to the cinema five minutes. 16. I haven't seen Ann for a few days. I last saw her...... Tuesday. 17. Jack's brother is an engineer but he's out of work..... the moment. C) Fill in the blanks using correct prepositions: 1. I looked at the bookcase and saw an interesting story book.....the top shelf. 2.sunny days we usually go on a picnic. 3. I usually listen pop music, because I'm interested it. 4. Mary was born 20th March 1982. 5. We had to work everyday..... last summer. 6. Christmas I'd like to visit my relatives. 7. I last saw him..... last March. 8. Section 5 isthe first floor of the Prep School. 9. You mustn't smokea bus. 10. Ahmet's grandmother died the age of 81. 11. Were there many people the concert? 12. He speaks quite good French. He studiedParis for a year. D) Fill in the blanks using correct prepositions: 1. Mr. Mailer: Where's Dr. Perez's office? Miss King: You need to go.....one floor. His office is on the third floor, not the fourth floor. 2. Jimmy was getting ready for school. He was looking for his clothes. His mother said, "Your shirt is the chair. Your socks are the drawer. Your shoes are the bed." 3. Getthe bus! It's about to go. 4. The car..... mine braked very hard and hit my car. 5. You walk very fast. You're always five steps...... me. 6. There are emergency telephones allthe E-5 Motorway. 7. I will be very angry with you if I see your bicycle leaning the rose tree again. 8. There's a big dog......you. Quick! Run away! 9. Someone parked his car..... of my gate. I can't go out. 10. There is a concert. A lot of people are.....the stadium. 11. Mary is sitting...... John and Sebastian. 12. The dog is swimmingthe river. 13. Ali is next to Barış or Ali is.....Barış.

SUBJECT : Relative Clauses

A) Put in WHO / WHICH:

| | 1. | I met a womanwho can speak six languages. |
|----|-----|--|
| | 2. | What's the name of the manlives next door? |
| | 3. | What's the name of the rivergoes through the town? |
| | 4. | Everybodywent to the party enjoyed it very much. |
| | 5. | Do you know anybodywant to buy a car? |
| | 6. | Where is the picture was on the wall? |
| | 7. | She always asks me questions are difficult to answer. |
| | 8. | I have a friend is very good at repairing cars. |
| | | A coffee-maker is a machine makes coffee. |
| | | Why does he always wear clothes are too small for him? |
| | | |
| B) | Ma | ike one sentence from two. Use WHO / THAT / WHICH: |
| | 1 | A sind is now in bosnital. Charmes injured in the applicant |
| | | A girl is now in hospital. She was injured in the accident. |
| | | A girl who was injured in the accident is now in hospital |
| | 2. | A man told me you were away. He answered the phone. A MAN WHO ANSWERED THE PHONE TOLD ME YOU WERE AWAY |
| | | A waitress was very impolite and impatient. She served us. |
| | ٥. | A WAITRESS SERVED US WAS VERY IMPOLITE AND IMPATIENT |
| | 4. | A building was destroyed in the fire. It has now been rebuilt. |
| | т. | A BUILDING HAS NOW BEEN REBUILT WAS DESTROYED IN THE FIRE |
| | 5. | A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half hour. |
| | ٥. | . A BUS WHICH RUNS EVERY HALF HOUR GOES TO THE AIRPORT |
| | 6. | I saw the man. He closed the door. |
| | ٠. | A SAW WHO CLOSED THE DOOR THE MAN |
| | 7. | The girl is happy. She won the race. |
| | | THE GIRL WHO WON THE RACE IS HAPPY |
| | 8. | The student is from China. He sits next to me. |
| | | THE STUDENT WHO SITS NEXT TO ME IS FROM CHINA |
| | 9. | We are studying sentences. They contain adjective clauses. WE ARE WHO CONTAIN ADJECTIVE CLAUSES STUDYING SENTENCES |
| | | WE ARE WHO CONTAIN ADJECTIVE CLAUSES STUDYING SENTENCES |
| | 10. | The taxi driver was friendly. He took me to the airport. |
| | | THE TAXI DRIVER WHO TOOK ME TO THE AIRPORT. WAS FRIENDLY |
| | 11. | The woman was polite. She answered the phone. |
| | | THE WOMAN WHO ANSWERED THE PHONE WAS POLITE |
| | 12. | The man has a good voice. He sang at the concert. |
| | | THE MAN WHO SANG AT THE CONCERT HAS A GOOD VOICE |
| | 13. | We enjoyed the actors. They played the leading roles. |
| | | WE ENJOYED WHO PLAYED THE LEADING ROLES THE ACTORS. |
| | 14. | The girl is hurt. She fell down the stairs. THE GIRL WHO FELL DOWN THE STAIRS IS HURT |
| | | |
| | 15. | The student is in my class. He is walking with Ann. |
| | 1. | THE STUDENT WHO IS WALKING WITH ANN IS IN MY CLASS |
| | 16. | The police caught the thief. He stole the money. THE POLICE WHO STOLE THE MONEY CAUGHT THE THIEF |

| | 17. | Is the river very large? It flows through that town. IS THE RIVER WHICH FLOWS THROUGH THAT TOWN VERY LARGE |
|------------|----------|---|
| | 18. | There is a new house in our neighborhood. It has a swimming pool. THERE IS A NEW HOUSE WHICH HAS A SWIMMING POOL IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD |
| | 19. | The man is at the bus stop. He fixed our refrigerator. THE MAN WHO FIXED OUR REFRIGERATOR AT THE BUS STOP |
| | 20. | Who are those students? They are talking to Mrs. Hinton. WHO ARE TALKING TO MRS. HINTON ARE THOSE STUDENTS |
| | 21. | This is the package. It came in the mail today. THIS THAT CAME IN THE MAIL TODAY THE PACKAGE |
| | 22. | I like the songs. They tell about life in the countryI LIKE THAT TELL ABOUT LIFE IN THE COUNTRY THE SONGS. |
| C) |) Co | nstruct sentences with the cue words. Use WHICH or WHO. |
| | 2. 3. | vase / costs \$500. Don't touch it! <i>That's the vase which costs \$500</i> girl / is always late. Don't wait for her! <i>That's the girl who is always late.</i> letter / came for my father. Don't open it! man / gave me the wrong directions. Don't listen to him! |
| | 6. | dress / got dirty. Don't wear it! |
| D) | Joi | in the sentences using WHO, WHEN, WHERE, WHICH or WHOSE: |
| | 1. | She's the girl. She works in the library. |
| | 2. | Corfu is an island. It has many beautiful beaches. |
| | 3. | Here's the alarm clock. I bought it yesterday. |
| | 4. | I've spoken to John. His house was burgled last Monday. |
| | 5. | That's the lady. Her jewellery was stolen. |
| | 6. | That is the radio. I won it in the competition. |
| | 7. | John is the man. His house was destroyed by the fire. |
| | 8. | There is the hospital. I was born there. |
| | 9. | That was the summer. I met my wife then. |
| | 10. | That is Fiona Webb. She is a famous dancer. |
| | 11. | France is the country. The best wine is produced there. |
| | 12. | 1945 was the year. The Second World War ended then. |
| | 13. | That's the hotel. I stayed there last summer. |
| | | |

| 14. August is the month. Most people go on holiday then. | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| E) Complete the conversation using WHO, WHICH, WHOSE or WHERE: | | | | | |
| Nigel: I went to Gro | There did you go on holiday? eecewhere I had a nice time. | | | | |
| Simon: Did you see anything exciting? Nigel: Yes. I went to the Acropolis, is very famous. I also went to the placethe first Olympic Games were held. Simon: Did you meet anyone interesting there? | | | | | |
| Nigel: Yes. I met a girl was from England. She knew a Greek family lived in Athens and she took me to meet them. They were a very rich and kind familyfriendliness made me feel very welcome. | | | | | |
| Simon: It sounds lil | ke you enjoyed yourself! laceI would like to go b | | | | |
| F) Match the phrases | as in the example: | | | | |
| a blender | a path at the side of the road | you relax in it | | | |
| a party | something | you mix things with it | | | |
| an armchair | a machine | people walk along it | | | |
| a pavement | a piece of furniture | people enjoy going to | | | |
| a fork | an occasion | you eat with it | | | |
| 2 | chine you mix things with. | | | | |
| G) Complete with WH | | T | | | |
| 1. He is the famous 1980s. | nger and songwriter WHO was born in pop musicianorgani | zed charity pop concerts in the | | | |
| 2. "I don't like Mondays." is the name of one of his songs became a big I3. "Feed the World" is the song raised \$8 million for famine relief in Eithiopia. | | | | | |
| 4. "Bond Aid" was the name of the groupsang the number one hit. 5. Geldof traveled all over the world. He found a lot of famous people were willing to give money for his projects. | | • | | | |
| 6. Before Bob becalike. | ime a pop star, he had many different job | | | | |
| | ournalist in Canada was a job | | | | |
| 9. Geldof wrote a best-selling book about his life is called IS THAT 10. Peopleknow Geldof say that he is a very kind person. | | | | | |

H) Fill in the correct RELATIVE PRONOUN:

I)

| 1 | Did you one the man WIIO stale has hee? |
|-----|--|
| | Did you see the man WHO stole her bag? |
| 2. | 5 6 |
| | Please give me the keys |
| | Is that man we saw in the park yesterday? |
| | What's the name of the lady babysits for you? |
| 6. | Tom is playing with the doglives next door. |
| 7. | |
| | How old is the man owns this shop? |
| | Let's all look at the pictures on page 7. |
| | . Has Peter returned the moneyhe borrowed from you? |
| | . What colour is the dressyou're going to wear tonight? |
| 12 | . The police have arrested the man murdered his wife. |
| | The parcelis on the table is your birthday present. |
| | . Have you met the man Jackie is going to marry? |
| 15 | . We will ask the man delivers our milk to leave an extra bottle. |
| 16 | i. Is she the persongave you this record? |
| 17 | '. We spent our holiday in a small town is near the sea. |
| 18 | The man married Kate is a millionaire. |
| 19 | . Where are the shoesI bought this morning? |
| | I still write to that lady I met twenty years ago. |
| | |
| Co | mbine the sentences using RELATIVE PRONOUNS: |
| | |
| 1. | Bob bought the car from a man. The man was the owner of the gallery. |
| | |
| 2. | The teacher asked me a question. It was taken from a story book. |
| | |
| 3. | Have you employed the man? I recommend him to you last week. |
| 4 | The best and a second of the s |
| 4. | The book was very interesting. I borrowed it from the library yesterday. |
| _ | The side on the Manager Arms of the side of |
| Э. | The girls are my classmates. We saw them at the cinema. |
| 6 | Alay took the gun out of his pooket. He says the rehbers gunning down the street |
| 0. | Alex took the gun out of his pocket. He saw the robbers running down the street. |
| 7 | The students missed the guiz. They some to aloss lete |
| 7. | The students missed the quiz. They came to class late. |
| 0 | The fleviors are still fresh I nielted them up this marning |
| 8. | The flowers are still fresh. I picked them up this morning. |
| 0 | There was a condendate to the fall of consent was a New there are contrative trace |
| 9. | There was a garden here. It was full of green trees. Now there are only two trees. |
| | (Relative Clause / Used to) |
| 10 | |
| 10. | They played basketball at home. They broke the vase. It was very valuable. |
| | (While / Relative Clause) |
| | |
| 11. | Gerry works for a company. It makes typewriter. |
| 10 | |
| 12. | This is Mrs. Green. Her daughter got married to a drummer. |
| 10 | TTIL A CONTROL AT CONT |
| 13. | That man is an artist. I forgot his name. |
| | |

SUBJECT: Relative Clauses

A) Join these sentences using suitable RELATIVE PRONOUNS:

| 1. | We have a neighbour. His dog barks a lot. |
|-----|--|
| 2. | I don't know most of the people. You invited them for the party. |
| 3. | My cousin is a journalist. Her job is interesting. |
| 4. | That's the parcel. It came in the mail. |
| 5. | Do you know the man? I asked him the address. |
| 6. | The boy is the travel agent. He is checking the tickets. |
| 7. | The gardener's wife has just had her third baby. She has been married for six years. |
| 8. | The horse came in last. You were telling me about it. |
| 9. | I can't remember the town. I was born there. |
| 10. | I apologized to the woman. I spilt her coffee. |
| 11. | Did you mail the letters? They were on my table. |
| 12. | The man teaches at the university. You met his daughter last night. |
| 13. | We're studying science. It helps us to find out a lot about the world around us. |
| 14. | The man was very rich. He left a big tip for the waiter. |
| 15. | The subject interested everyone. You wrote about it last week. |
| 16. | Mrs. Fox belongs to an organization. It assista hospitals. |
| 17. | You should go to Dr. Anderson. He'll give you a common exam. |
| 18. | We met a girl. Her name was unusual. |
| 19. | The story can't possibly be true. He told it to us. |
| 20. | Did you buy the dress? It was very smart and expensive. |
| 21. | That's the dog. It can understand everything. |
| 22. | My friend invited a lot of visitors. His house is very large. |
| | |

| | 23. | The bus was very crowded. I took it this morning. |
|------------|-----|--|
| | 24. | My girlfriend is very beautiful. Her eyes are green. |
| | 25. | Bring me the books. I forgot them on my table. |
| B) | Coi | mplete the sentences: |
| | | |
| | | I watched a football match which |
| | 2. | My friends whombrought me nice presents. |
| | | Did you pass the exam which? |
| | | Students who |
| | | The postman whose is at the door |
| | | That's the girl whose |
| | | Jim helped the old lady who |
| | | I have a new camera which |
| | | A parrot is a bird that |
| | | The children whom |
| | | each other. |
| | | Prof. Moore who |
| | | The soup whichwas very salty. |
| | | A kangaroo is an animal which |
| | 15. | Is that the same boy who |
| | 16. | The present whichwas very interesting. |
| | 17. | I need someone who |
| | 18. | The actor whom |
| C) | Ans | swer the questions using RELATIVE PRONOUNS: |
| | 1. | Who did she give the money to? (man / wait at the door) |
| | 2. | Where did he take her? (restaurant / serve Chinese food) |
| | 3. | What kind of students are mostly successful? |
| | 4. | What kind of people do you like? |
| | 5. | What kind of people don't you like? |
| | 6. | Where did she live when she was a child? (big house / room for everyone) |
| | 7. | Who is a postman? |
| | 8. | What is a knife? |
| | 9. | What kind of place do you like? |
| | 10. | What is a zoo? |
| | | |

D) Complete the sentences with WHO / WHICH / WHERE / WHOSE:

| - | friend took me to a restaurant works in a big shop sells |
|--------|---|
| | sive shoes. The restaurant we had lunch was very modern. The food they served was excellent. The waiters |
| were a | llways busy with the customerswallets were full of money. |
| | e table we had was near a window, so we could see the cars |
| | n uniform. |
| | ter we had finished the meals, the waiter |
| | silver boxhe had already put the bill in. When my friend took the bill the box, he opened his eyes in surprise because he had never had to pay so much money |
| before | |
| E) Re | write the following story combining the sentences using a RELATIVE PRONOUN: |
| threw | 956, a young sailor wrote a note. He felt very lonely. He put the note into a bottle. He the bottle into the ocean. In his note, he wanted any girl to write to him. A girl would find |
| the bo | |
| | by years later, a fisherman saw the sailor's bottle and picked it up. He was fishing on a shore ly. As a joke, he gave it to his daughter. She wrote the sailor a letter. After more letters, |
| | lor married her in 1958. He visited Sicily. |
| F) Co | mbine the following sentences using WHERE or WHEN: |
| 1. | Here is the shop. I bought my new camera form this shop. |
| 2. | We will spend our holiday in the same village. We have had a lot of joyful days there so far. |
| 3. | We enjoyed Marmaris. We spent our summer holiday there this year. |
| 4. | The library is quite far from the city center. I go and work there twice a month. |
| 5. | I'll never forget the day. I met my wife on this day. |
| 6. | I'm looking forward to the Fifteenth of next month. I'll get married then. |
| 7. | Do you know the restaurant? We will meet you there tomorrow. |
| 8. | John visited me last Friday. A few other friends also called me up last Friday. |
| | |
| 9. | Last week I went to see the country town. I used to live in that town. |
| 10. | Abant is a beautiful place. There are many lakes there. |

SUBJECT: Modals

| A) Fill in the blanks with CAN or CAN'T: | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| She is a small baby. She | | | |
| B) Fill in the blanks with CAN / CAN'T or MUST / MUSTN'T: | | | |
| She is ill, so she | | | |
| C) Use MUST / MUSTN'T / HAVE TO or (NOT) HAVE TO: | | | |
| I can stay in bed tomorrow morning because I | | | |

| 11. Wetake an umbrella. It's not going to rain. | |
|--|------------|
| 12. This is a secret. Youtell anybody. | |
| 13. Youbuy a newspaper. You can have mine. | |
| 14. This train doesn't go to London. Youchange at Bri | stol. |
| 15. In many countries men | 2011 |
| 16. Sarah is a nurse. Sometimes she work at weekends. | |
| 200 200 000 000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 | |
| D) Fill in the blanks using (NOT) HAVE TO / MUST (NOT) / CAN / COULD: | |
| 1. George has traveled a lot. Hespeak four languages. | |
| 2. I can't sing now but I sing very well when I was a child. | |
| 3. She will stay in bed till 10 o'clock this morning. Because she | ••••• |
| 4. Many students in Turkey wear uniform when they go | to school. |
| 5. I'm sorry I couldn't come yesterday. I work late. | |
| 6. You've been coughing a lot recently. You smoke so mu | ich. |
| 7. You have a bad headache. So you go to bed early. | |
| 8. I can't swim very far these days but ten years ago Iswim | n from one |
| side of the lake to the other. | |
| 9. Yousee the sea from our bedroom window. | |
| 10. It isn't permitted to speak Turkish during the lessons. So you | speak |
| E) Fill in the blanks with MUST (NOT) / CAN (NOT) / (NOT) HAVE TO / NEED | N'T: |
| 1. Youpark in that street. It is not permitted. | |
| 2. Look at George. He is working very well. Hebe ill. | |
| 3. There's someone at the door. I'm expecting Paul. Itbe Paul. | |
| 4. Ali's car is here. He be here. | |
| 5. The baby is asleep. Youshout. | |
| 6. You've got plenty of time. Youhurry. | |
| 7. A: "Do you want me to wait for you?" | |
| B: "No, it's OK. You wait." | |
| 8. I can't get any answer from my telephone. It be out of order. | |
| 9. Ann stayed in bed this morning because shego | |
| 10. Tom has just given me a letter to post. Iforget to post it. | |
| | |
| F) Use a suitable present or past MODAL AUXILIARY: | |
| 1. Heplay chess when he was young. | |
| 2. Youdrive a car when you are 18. | |
| 3.I ask you a question? | |
| 4. She be 25. She looks older than that. | |
| 5. His telephone doesn't answer. He(go) to | the club. |
| 6. She entered the room carrying a wet umbrella. She | (walk) |
| 7. My car didn't work this morning. So I walk to the o | office. |
| 8. He(be) home, but we didn't telephone | |
| 9. She(help) me a lot by giving me a little | |
| time, but she preferred to go out. | |
| 10. He doesn't know the answer. He(st | tudy). |
| 11. I can't find the house. I (write) down to | • / |
| address. | - |

| | the is very sleepy. She |
|-----------|--|
| | go for a walk later. It depends on the weather. |
| | The ground is covered with snow. It (snow) last ight. |
| 15. S | he(be) in a great hurry to leave for the theater |
| b | ecause she left all the dinner dishes on the table. |
| 16. T | 'hat store has just gone bankrupt. I believe they(have) a |
| S | tricter policy about giving people credit. |
| 17. I | 'm afraid Mr. Smith is deaf. He(not / hear) what |
| У | ou say. |
| G) Fill i | in the blanks with suitable MODAL AUXILIARY VERBS: |
| | at the end of the month the Post Office will send him an enormous bill which he |
| | When I was a child, I pay. understand adults, and now that I am an |
| | dult I understand children. |
| | When I first went to England I read English but I |
| | nderstand it. |
| | ee your passport, please? |
| | He sees very badly, he wear glasses all the time. |
| | edestrians either use the crosswalk or cross the street at the traffic |
| | ights. |
| | The buses were all full; Itake a taxi. |
| | Youdrive fast; there is a speed limit here. |
| | all go to the football match tonight? |
| | Youobey him. |
| 11. I | know she was in because I heard her radio, but she didn't open the door. She |
| | A: I bought two bottles of milk. |
| | 3: You(buy) milk; we have heaps in the house. |
| | carry this heavy pack myself. I think I will ask for help. |
| | When I woke up this morning, the light was on. I(forget) |
| | o turn it off. |
| 15. I | saw her at the office half an hour ago. She(be) at home now. It |
| is | s almost impossible. |
| 16. I | can't find my keys. I(put) them somewhere in my |
| re | oom. |
| 17. I | don't know what all this noise about. It(be) my |
| fa | ather breaking wood in the backyard. |
| 18. I | can't find my mother. She(go) shopping. |
| 19. T | The weather is overcast. It (rain) in the afternoon. |
| | f you have finished your work, you(leave). |
| 21.yo | ou like to come to the cinema with us? |
| | come in? |
| | Emily(wear) glasses since she was eight. |
| | Deniz had no money, so she sold her car. A few days later she won a lot of money in a ompetition. She(sell) her car. |
| | The accident happened because he was driving on the wrong side of the road. He |
| | (drive)on the right |

H) A mysterious letter has arrived for Tom by special delivery. He is nervous about opening it. Add suitable MODAL VERBS to complete the dialogue. He is with Jill, his wife.

| | I have a look at it? (permission) |
|---------------|---|
| Tom: I | think who it's from. (negative ability) |
| Jill : It. | be important. (assumption) |
| | you read the postmark? (ability) |
| | be from the taxman. (possibility) |
| | o, itbe from him. He always uses a special envelope. (negative |
| | ssumption) |
| | be from your bank manager (possibility), so you |
| | pen it immediately. (advice) |
| | es, I stop putting it off (obligation). Now, let's see. Is it |
| | ood news or bad? |
| | |
| I) Draw con | clutions using CAN'T / MUST / MIGHT: |
| 1. He dri | ves a very expensive car and owns a private plane. (rich) |
| | |
| _ | ends all day walking round the town. (job) |
| | |
| 3. They a | are asking the way to the city center. (tourist) |
| | orks for a daily newspaper. She goes to the big football matches. (sports reporter) |
| 5. I thoug | ght he studied medicine, but she's going to an outdoor job now. (doctor) |
| | aches maths at the university. (stupid) |
| 7 A·Wh | nat happened to your leg? |
| | ipped badly on the ice and broke it. |
| | ! Thathurt a lot. |
| B: It d | |
| | ten! Do you hear a noise like someone shouting? |
| | s, I do. The new neighbours upstairsquarrel again. |
| | get a rise in my salary soon. |
| | at makes you think so? |
| | e boss seemed very pleased with my last project. |
| | at man over there looks like our district manager. |
| | hebe him. He went to the USA three days |
| | d hasn't returned yet. |
| | |
| J) Fill in MU | UST or MUSTN'T: |
| 1 It's co | ld. Youleave without your jacket. |
| | eat fruit and vegetables to stay healthy. |
| | go to the post office. I have a letter to send. |
| | |
| | speak rudely to your parents. |
| | park here – it's illegal. |
| o. we | hurry or we'll miss the bus. |

SUBJECT: Modals

| A) Use a suitable present or past MODAL AUXILIA | A) |) Use a suitable | present or pas | st MODAL A | AUXILIAR | Y: |
|---|----|------------------|----------------|------------|----------|----|
|---|----|------------------|----------------|------------|----------|----|

| 1. | I can't find my book. I | (leave) it on the |
|----|---|---|
| 2 | bus. They don't answer their phone; they | (go) away on |
| 2. | their vacation. | (go) away on |
| 3. | John went to the movies last night, but he | (stay) at |
| | home and(prepare) his lessons. | |
| 4. | The lights have gone out. A fuse | (blow). |
| 5. | She (go) to school. It's Saturday. | |
| 6. | You were stupid to go skiing here. You | (break) |
| 7 | your leg. | |
| | She(sing) like an angel when she was a kid. | |
| | make a suggestion? | |
| | Yougo and see "Batman". It's a great film. He came home alone. You(| let) him do that: he |
| 10 | (get) lost. | ict) iiiii do tilat, lic |
| 11 | . He read the message but he(not) v | ınderstand. |
| | . I | |
| | . A: Can I have some sweets? I am hungry. | J J T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T |
| | B: Youhungry. You have just had dinner. | |
| 14 | . Tom(write) this, because it is in | French and he |
| | doesn't know French. | |
| | . He looked so tired. He | |
| 16 | . Hebe a very clever boy. He has entered th easily. | e university very |
| | ll in the blanks using MUST, CAN'T, MAY, MIGHT, COULD and em: | d PAST FORMS of |
| 1. | Sally looks sad and worried. She | (have) a problem |
| 2 | with something. | |
| | Bob | • |
| 3. | Mr. Treves hasn't come to work yet. He has never been late for work (miss) the bus. | пе |
| 4. | Timmy is a very good boy. He isn't naughty, so he | (break) |
| | that window. Someone else | |
| 5. | I'm sure that I dropped my key in the car. It | |
| | there at the moment. | |
| 6. | The street is wet this morning. I'm not sure but it | |
| | (rain) last night. | |
| 7. | A: I talked to your science teacher at school yesterday. | |
| | B: You(talk) to her be | ecause she wasn't at |
| 0 | school yesterday. | |
| 8. | A: The man was being taken to hospital. He | ••••• |
| | (have) an accident. B: Yes, I'm sure he had an accident. | |
| | D. 105, 1 III Suite he had an accident. | |

| 9. A: Will you come to my birthday party tomorrow? | |
|--|---|
| B: I(come) to you | r party because I have to look after my |
| little sister. | |
| 10. A: I'm going to do a parachute jump next week. | |
| B: You are going to jump out of an aeroplane! But | you're 73 years old! You |
| (be) serious. You(be) made | · • |
| A: It really(be) wonderfu | l looking down on everything. I've |
| always wanted to try it. | |
| B: But anything could happen. You | (be) injured, or even killed. I |
| wouldn't take the risk. | |
| A: Well, your life(be) much | ch fun if you never take risks. You |
| ought to try it, too. You never know. You | (enjoy) it. |
| B: Enjoy it! You(be) joki | ng. |
| 11. She knew everything about our plans. She | (listen) |
| to our conversation. | |
| 12. He(eat) the | e roasted beef when we were out. He is |
| a vegeterian. | |
| 13. Mrs. White bought a new fur coat! She | (win) |
| a lottery. | |
| 14. John said he would ring, but he hasn't. He | (forget) |
| all about it. | |
| 15. The children (study) | in the library now because they have a |
| test tomorrow. | |
| 16. The singer has got a sore throath, so she | (sing) |
| at the concert. | |
| | |
| 17. I (be) at home this eve | ening, or I(be) |
| 17. I | |
| 17. I | |
| 17. I | (be) very thirsty. |
| 17. I | (be) very thirsty (go) out, the door is closed. |
| 17. I | (be) very thirsty (go) out, the door is closed. |
| 17. I | (go) out, the door is closed(find) |
| 17. I | (be) very thirsty(go) out, the door is closed(find)(lend) you some. |
| 17. I | (be) very thirsty(go) out, the door is closed(find)(lend) you some(do) immediately. |
| 17. I | (be) very thirsty(go) out, the door is closed(find)(lend) you some(do) immediately. |
| 17. I | (go) out, the door is closed(find)(lend) you some(do) immediately(be) very afraid. |
| 17. I | (be) very thirsty (go) out, the door is closed (find) (lend) you some (do) immediately (be) very afraid. my dog. It was with me all day. |
| 17. I | (go) out, the door is closed(find)(lend) you some(do) immediately(be) very afraid. my dog. It was with me all day. no answer. |
| 17. I | (go) out, the door is closed(find)(lend) you some(do) immediately(be) very afraid. my dog. It was with me all day. no answer. |
| 17. I | (go) out, the door is closed |
| 17. I | (go) out, the door is closed |
| 17. I | (be) very thirsty(go) out, the door is closed(find)(do) immediately(be) very afraid. my dog. It was with me all day. no answer. e) in the garden. I planted some flowers he day, so she |
| 17. I | |
| 17. I | |
| 17. I | |
| 17. I | |
| 17. I | |
| 17. I | |

C) Put an asterisk (*) for what you MUST, MUSTN'T or NEEDN'T do and then write them down as in the examples:

| | MUST | MUSTN'T | NEEDN'T |
|----------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| tidy your room | | | |
| cheat on the exams | | | |
| do your homework regularly | | | |
| listen to the teacher | | | |
| visit the teacher | | | |
| run in the halls | | | |
| talk during the test | | | |
| wake up early at weekends | | | |
| get to class late | | | |
| wash your hand before meal | | | |
| wear a tie at the parties | | | |

| 1. | I must tidy my room. |
|----|------------------------------|
| 2. | I mustn't cheat on the exams |
| | |
| | |
| 5. | |
| | |
| 7. | |
| | |
| | |
| 10 | |

D) Complete the sentences with MUST / MUSTN'T or NEEDN'T:

Examples: I haven't got much time. I *must* hurry. I have got plenty of time. I *needn't* hurry.

| 1. | "Do you want me to wait for you?" |
|-----|---|
| | "No, it's okay. Youwait." |
| 2. | Smith gave me a letter to post. I forget to post it. |
| 3. | Youcome if you don't want to but I hope you will. |
| 4. | We have enough food at home so we go shopping today. |
| 5. | This book is very valuable. Youlook after it very carefully and you |
| | lose it. |
| 6. | You have got a new skirt, so youbuy another. |
| 7. | It's holiday tomorrow. You get up early. |
| 8. | He's ill, so hesee the doctor. |
| 9. | It's snowing. Youput on your coat. |
| 10. | Youtake too many aspirins in one day. |

SUBJECT: Used to / Would / Be used to

A) Complete the sentences using USED TO or BE USED TO: 1. I.....(live) in Finland, but now I live in France. 2. He(sit) in the back of the classroom, but now he prefers to sit in the front row. 3. When I was a child, I......(play) games with my friends in a big field near my house after school every day. 4. It's hard for my children to stay inside on a cold, rainy day. They (play) outside in the big field near our house. They play there almost every day. Today, most people take airplanes for long-distance travel. 7. Ms. Stanton's job requires her to travel extensively throughout the world. She (travel) by plane. for breakfast. 10. Bill lives alone. He doesn't mind this. Because he (live) alone. 11. Tom(drink) a lot of coffee. Now he prefers tea. 12. I have to work hard. This is not a problem for me. I have always worked hard. So I (work) hard. 13. Some friends of yours have just moved into a flat on a busy street. It is very noisy. They will......noise. 14. When we were children, we(swim) every day. 15. I haven't been to the cinema for ages now. We(go) a lot. 16. Dennis gave up smoking two years ago. He.....(smoke) B) Rewrite the sentences using USED TO: 1. When she was a child, she lived in a small village.When she was a child, she used to live in a small village. 2. When he was a young man, he enjoyed playing basketball. 3. In ancient Rome, wall paintings were a popular form of advertising. 4. Before she learned to read, her parents read stories to her. 5. Before he came to Ankara, life was cheap in Turkey. **6.** Jim spoke German ar school, but he has now forgotten. 7. Susan was a nurse before she got married and raised a family. 8. Sally played tennis when abroad, but she prefers swimming now.

| 9. | Before they bought their house, they lived in an apartment. |
|----------------|---|
| 10. | While she was going to university, she worked in a doctor's office. |
| 11. | Before he married his second wife, he was quite happy. |
| | omplete the text about Ziggy Starr when she was a child using USED TO / DIDN'T SE TO and the verbs in brackets: |
| (play) I | with my toys all day. I |
| D) Co | omplete the text using USED TO and the verbs in the box: |
| | do give have learn read wear |
| difficulots of | a lot of lessons and most of them were alt. We homework every day. We everything by heart. And our teachers us a lot of tests and examinations. Some of them were sible! I think school is easier now than it was 50 years ago. |
| E) Us | e USED TO / WOULD (a repeated action in the past: |
| 1. | I used to be (be) very shy. Whenever a stranger came to our house, Iwould hide (hide) in a closet. |
| 2. | I remember my Aunt Susan very well. Every time she came to our house, she |
| 2 | (give) me a big kiss and pinch my cheek. |
| 3. | I |
| 4. | I got a new bicycle when I was ten. My friends |
| | to ride it, but for years I(let / never) anyone |
| 5 | else use it. When my grandfather was a boy and had a cold, his mother |
| ٦. | (make) him go to bed. Then she |
| | his chest. |
| 6. | When I was a child, I (take) a flashlight to bed |
| 7. | with me so that I could read comic books without my parents' knowing about it. Last summer, my sister and I took a camping trip in the Rocky Mountains. It was a |
| 7. | wonderful experience. Every morning, we(wake) up |
| | to the sound of singing birds. During the day, we(hike) |
| | through woods and along mountain streams. |
| 8. | I can remember Mrs. Sawyer's fifth grade class well. When we arrived each morning, she (sit) at her desk. She |
| | (smile / always) and |
| | as he or she entered. When the bell rang, she(stand) |

| up and | .(clear) her | throat. | That wa | as our | signal | to be |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| quiet. Class was about to begin. | , | | | | υ | |

SUBJECT: Some / Any / Much / Many / A lot of / (a) Few / (a) Little

| A) | Fill in | SOME | or | ANY | as in | the | exami | ole: |
|----|---------|-------------|----|------------|-------|-----|-------|------|
|----|---------|-------------|----|------------|-------|-----|-------|------|

| | 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 11. | There isn't There is There are Are there Are there There isn't I have to | child bii cof pol fis orai ni ea, but I don't l | ren in the class? irs in the room. rds in the tree? oney in the bag. fee in the cup. icemen in the policemen in the baske lk in the fridge. have | lice station. et? sugar. | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| | | There were | | | ago. | | |
| | | There aren't | _ | | fice | | |
| | 13. | Please buy me | Stail | ips at the post of | nce. | | |
| B) | Wı | rite what they have g | ot and what tl | nev haven't got: | | | |
| , | | , g | , | ., | | | |
| | | | tomatoes | potatoes | meat | bread | |
| | | Teresa | * | | * | * | |
| | | Richard + Jenny | * | * | * | | |
| | | Mark | | * | * | * | |
| | | Sally | * | | * | * | |
| | 1. 2. | Teresa has got some potatoes. Richard and Jenny | | | | | |
| | 3. | Mark | | | | | |
| | 1 | C all | | | | | |
| | <i>4</i> . | Sally | | | | | |
| | | | • | • | • | • | |
| C) | Fi | ll in HOW MUCH, I | HOW MANY, | A FEW, A LIT | TLE, SOME | E or ANY: | |
| | 1. | A | bar | nanas would you | like, sir? | | |
| | | B: Just | | | | | |
| | 2. | A: Can I have | | milk? | | | |
| | | B: Sorry, we haven't | t got | m | ilk. | | |
| | 3. | A | bread | would you like? | | | |
| | | B: Just | | | | | |
| | 4. | | | | | | |
| | | B: We have only | | • • • • • • • • | | | |
| | | Aoranges | do we need? | | | | |

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B: We don't need.....oranges. A.....sugar would you like in your coffee?

5.

6.

| | | B: Just, please. | |
|-------------|--------------|--|---|
| | 7. | A: Could I havetea, please? | |
| | | B: Of course. Would you like bisc | cuits, too? |
| | 8. | A: Is there wine in the fridge? | |
| | | B: No, we need to buy | |
| | 9. | Aflour does she need? | |
| | | B: Just | |
| | 10 | . A: Have you gotpotatoes? | |
| | | B: Yeswould you like? | |
| D) | Fil | ll in SOME, ANY, MUCH or MANY: | |
| | 1. | A: I'd likeeggs, please. | |
| | | B: Of course. How would you like? | |
| | | A: Six, please. Are there tomatoes | 9 |
| | | B: Certainly. Howdo you need? | • |
| | | A: A kilo, please. | |
| | 2. | A: I'd likeolive oil. | |
| | | B: Howdo you need? | |
| | | A: Half a bottle. Is there | |
| | | B: Certainly. Howdo you need? | |
| | | A: A kilo, please. | |
| | | 71 | |
| E) | Fil | ll in HOW MUCH or HOW MANY: | |
| | 1. r | ootatoes do we need? | |
| | | ugar would you like? | |
| | | nilk is there in the fridge? | |
| | | eggs do you want? | |
| | 5. h | nam do you need? | |
| I E/ | XX 7. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| F) | VV 1 | rite (C) for the correct sentences, as in the example: | |
| | 1. | a. There aren't some tomatoes in the fridge. | |
| | | b. There aren't any tomatoes in the fridge. | C |
| | 2. | a. I'd like some soup, please. | • |
| | | b. I like some soup, please. | ••••• |
| | 3. | a. Would you like some orange juice? | ••••• |
| | | b. Do you like some orange juice? | ••••• |
| | 4. | a. How much cherries do you need? | • |
| | _ | b. How many cherries do you need? | ••••• |
| | 5. | a. I'd like some rice for lunch. | • |
| | | b. I'd like a rice for lunch. | • |
| | 6. | a. Would you like some bread? | ••••• |
| | | b. Do you like some bread? | • |
| | 7. | a. No thanks. I don't want any coffee. | • |
| | | b. No thanks. I'd like any coffee. | ••••• |
| | 8. | a. "Here's your hamburger." | |
| | | "How many is it?" | ••••• |
| | | b. "Here's your hamburger." | |
| | | "How much is it?" | |
| | 9. | a. How much you want? | ••••• |
| | | b. How much do you want? | |

10. a. I'm hungry. Is there anything to eat?
b. I'm hungry. Is this anything to eat?

ATIVIDADE 27/06/2023

WORKSHEET 42

<u>SUBJECT</u>: SOME-/ANY-/EVERY-/NO- with -body/-one/-thing/-where

1. Do you have ____ANYTHING _____ in your pocket? 2. Bob doesn't have ANYTHING in his pocket.

A) Complete the sentences using SOMEONE / ANYONE / NO ONE / SOMETHING / ANYTHING / NOTHING / SOMEWHERE / ANYHWHERE / NOWHERE / EVERYONE / EVERYTHING / EVERYWHERE:

| 3. 4 | May no amonata in a monatring to SOMEONE/SOMERODY and the manage |
|--|---|
| 1 | My roommate is speaking to |
| →. | My roommate is speaking to <u>SOMEONE/SOMEBODY</u> on the phone. Ann didn't tell <u>ANYWHERE/ANYONE</u> her secret. |
| 5 | I talked to NO ONE at the phone company about my hill |
| 6. | Jane gave meSOMETHING for my birthday. |
| 7. | Paul didn't give meANYTHING for my birthday. |
| 8. | Jane gave me SOMETHING for my birthday. Paul didn't give me ANYTHING for my birthday. Did Paul give you ANYTHING for your birthday? |
| 9. | My brother is sitting at his desk, and he is writing a letter toSOMEONE/SOMEBODY |
| 10. | A: The room is empty. |
| | B: You're right. There is .SOMEWHEREto talk to here. |
| 11. | A: What did you do last night? |
| | A: What did you do last night? B: I didn't doANYBODE |
| 12. | They won't goANYWHEREafter dark. |
| 13. | B: I didn't do |
| | B: Yes. Betty does. |
| 14. | If SOMEBODY wants to leave early, he or she can. |
| 15. | IfSOMEBODYwants to leave early, he or she can. There isENYTHINGat the door. Can you go and see who it is? |
| | • • |
| B) Cor | nplete the sentences using SOMEONE / ANYONE / NO ONE / SOMETHING / |
| | HING / NOTHING / SOMEWHERE / ANYHWHERE / NOWHERE / EVERYONE |
| | |
| | RYTHING / EVERYWHERE: |
| | RYTHING / EVERYWHERE: |
| /EVE | |
| 1. 2. | The bus was completely empty. There was <u>NO ONE</u> on it. The party was very nice. EVERYONE enjoyed it. |
| 1. 2. | The bus was completely empty. There was <u>NO ONE</u> on it. The party was very nice. EVERYONE enjoyed it. |
| 1. 2. 3. | The bus was completely empty. There was NO ONE on it. |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w | The bus was completely empty. There was |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w 5.ca | The bus was completely empty. There was NO ONE on it. The party was very nice. EVERYONE enjoyed it. Tom is very popular EVERYONE likes him. as very kind to us. They helped us too much. |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w 5.ca 6. 7 te | The bus was completely empty. There was |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w 5.ca 6. 7 te | The bus was completely empty. There was |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w 5.ca 6. 7 te | The bus was completely empty. There was |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w 5.ca 6. 7.te 8. 9. | The bus was completely empty. There was |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w 5.ca 6. 7.te 8. 9. 10.i | The bus was completely empty. There was NO ONE |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w 5.ca 6. 7.te 8. 9. 10.i. 11. 12. | The bus was completely empty. There wasNO ONE |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w 5.ca 6. 7.te 8. 9. 10.i. 12. 13. | The bus was completely empty. There wasNO.ONE |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w 5.ca 6. 7.te 8. 9. 10.i. 12. 13. | The bus was completely empty. There wasNO.ONE |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w 5.ca 6. 7.te 8. 9. 10.i. 11. 12. 13. 14. | The bus was completely empty. There wasNO ONE |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w 5.ca 6. 7.te 8. 9. 10.i 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. | The bus was completely empty. There wasNO.ONE |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w 5.ca 6. 7.te 8. 9. 10.i 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. | The bus was completely empty. There wasNO.ONE |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w 5.ca 6. 7.te 8. 9. 10.i 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. | The bus was completely empty. There wasNO.ONE |
| 1. 2. 3. 4.w 5.ca 6. 7.te 8. 9. 10.i 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. | The bus was completely empty. There wasNO.ONE |

| | | B: | |
|----|-----------|------------------------|--|
| C) | Rev | write the | following sentences without changing the meaning: |
| | Exa | - | There was <i>n't anyone</i> in front of me in the cinema. There was <i>no one</i> in front of me in the cinema. |
| | 1. | - | on't know anyone in this town. |
| | 2. | She met | now |
| | 3. | You tol | n'td nobody to go with you. |
| | 4. | We ate | nothing until dinner. |
| | 5. | She told | n't |
| | 6. | She did | n't |
| | 7. | I didn't | say anything. |
| | 8. | The stat | ion isn't anywhere near here. |
| | 9. | I don't v | ion is |
| | 10. | . We did | nothing during our vacation. |
| D) | Co | mplete t | he sentences. Use the words in the box: |
| | | | |
| | | | somebody anybody nobody everybody |
| | Wo Ma | n : I'r | ello. Can I speak tosomebody in the Accounts Office, please? n sorry, madam. It's after 6:00. There isn't in the Accounts fice now |
| | Wo | | it I must speak totoday. |
| | Ma | | n sorry. There'shere. Can you phone back in the |
| | | | orning? There will behere then. |
| | | | something anything nothing everything |
| ŕ | Daı Mo | ughter : N ther : E | Vould you like |
| | | | somewhere anywhere nowhere everywhere |
| c) | Ma | n : I've g | to stay. I need |

| | | I've tried all the hotels near here, but is full. I can't find a room |
|----|----|---|
| E) | Re | write the sentences. Use the words in brackets: |
| | 1. | There isn's anything in the fridge. (nothing) |
| | 2. | I've got nothing to say. (anything) |
| | 3. | There's nobody at home. (anybody) |
| | 4. | They haven't got anywhere to live. (nowhere) |
| | 5. | There isn't anyone outside. (no one) |
| | 6. | We've got nowhere to sit down. (anywhere) |

SUBJECT: Tag questions

| A) | Put A | OUESTION | TAG at the end | of each sentence |
|------------|-------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | | | |

| | 1. | Tom won't be late,? | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|
| | 2. | They were very angry,? | | | |
| | 3. | Ann's on holiday,? | | | |
| | | You weren't listening,? | | | |
| | 5. | Sue doesn't like onions,? | | | |
| | 6. | Jack's applied for the job,? | | | |
| | | You've got a camera,? | | | |
| | 8. | You can type,? | | | |
| | | He won't mind if I go early,? | | | |
| | | Tom could help you,? | | | |
| | | There are a lot of people here,? | | | |
| | | Let's have dinner,? | | | |
| | | This isn't very interesting,? | | | |
| | | I'm too fat,? | | | |
| | | You wouldn't tell anyone,? | | | |
| | | Listen,? | | | |
| | | I shouldn't have got angry,? | | | |
| | | Don't drop it,? | | | |
| | | They had to go home,? | | | |
| | | He'd never seen you before,? | | | |
| | 20. | rie d nevel seen you before, | | | |
| B) | Wı | rite a sentence with A QUESTION TAG: | | | |
| | 1. | You are with a friend outside a restaurant. You are looking at the prices. <u>It's very</u> | | | |
| | | expensive. What do you say? It's very expensive, isn't it? | | | |
| | 2. | You look out of the window. It's a beautiful day. What do you say to your friend? | | | |
| | | It's | | | |
| | 3. | You've just come out of the cinema with your friend. You both really enjoyed the film. | | | |
| | | You thought it was great. What do you say? The film | | | |
| | 4. | Tom's hair is much shorter. Clearly he has had his hair cut. What do you sat to him? | | | |
| | | You | | | |
| | 5. | You are shopping. You are trying on a jacket. You look in the mirror: it doesn't look very | | | |
| | | nice. What do you say to your friend? It | | | |
| | 6. | You are talking about Bill. You know that <u>Bill works very hard</u> . Everyone knows this. | | | |
| | | What do you say about Bill? Bill | | | |
| | | | | | |
| C) | Co | mplete the conversation. Put in the QUESTION TAGS: | | | |
| | Ma | ry: Let's go out somewhere tonight, | | | |
| | Jeff: All right. Where? | | | | |
| | Mary: You haven't got a local paper, | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Jeff: Fine, but I haven't got any money. You couldn't lend me five pounds, | | | | |
| | Mary: OK, I'll pay then. I'll meet you outside at eight o'clock. Don't be late, | | | | |

D) Put A QUESTION TAG at the end of each sentence:

| | 1. | You don't like this music,? | |
|------------|-----|---|----|
| | 2. | Robert isn't at work today,? | |
| | 3. | I'm too late,? | |
| | 4. | You haven't seen the newspaper,? | |
| | 5. | Lynne speaks French and German,? | |
| | 6. | They didn't go to the concert,? | |
| | 7. | You'd like to have something to eat,? | |
| | 8. | We're leaving tomorrow,? | |
| | 9. | You couldn't do me a favour,? | |
| | 10. | You don't know where Sarah is,? | |
| | | Switch on the light for me,? | |
| | | Don't forget to lock the door,? | |
| | 13. | Nobody was watching the TV,? | |
| | | Everyone will be here soon,? | |
| | | Nothing terrible has happened,? | |
| | | There's plenty of time,? | |
| | | Pass me that magazine,? | |
| | | Let's have a cup of tea,? | |
| | | It's a good restaurant,? | |
| | | You haven't seen my keys,? | |
| E) | Ad | d TAG QUESTIONS to the following: | |
| | 1. | They want to come,? | |
| | 2. | Elizabeth is a dentist, ? | |
| | 3. | They won't be here,? | |
| | 4. | There aren't any problems,? | |
| | 5. | That is your umbrella,? | |
| | 6. | George is a student,? | |
| | 7. | He's learned a lot in the last couple of years, | ? |
| | 8. | He has a bicyce,? | |
| | 9. | Joan can't come with us,? | |
| | 10. | She'll help us later,? | |
| | | Peggy would like to come with us to the party, | .? |
| | | Those aren't Fred's books,? | |
| | | You've never been to Paris,? | |
| | | Something is wrong with Jane today,? | |
| | | Everyone can learn how to swim,? | |
| | | Nobody cheated on the exam,? | |
| | | Nothing went wrong while I was gone, | |
| | | I am invited? | |

SUBJECT: Causatives

A) Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses:

| 1. | The doctor made the | patient stay | in bed. (stay) | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2. | Mrs. Crane had her h | nouse <i>pain</i> | <i>ted</i> (paint) | | | | | |
| 3. | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | | |
| 4. I made my sonthe windows before he could go outside | | | | | | | | |
| | (wash) | | | 2 | | | | |
| 5. | ' | n the neighborhood | | out his garage. (clean) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | ` ' | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | |
| 0. | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | • 1 | he wasn't satisfied with it | | | | |
| ٠. | • | •••••• | my report because | The wash t satisfied with it. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | | IIIC 3 | some money so I cour | d go to a movic last liight. | | | | |
| 12 | ` ' | doctor to have the | wart on his nosa | (ramova) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | | | | | | | | |
| 1.6 | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | • | o sauce on my suit | coat. Now I fleed to g | get my suit | | | | |
| | (clean) | | | | | | | |
| a. | 141 | | | | | | | |
| CII | cie the correct one: | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Cha has to got how he | : | | | | | | |
| 1. | _ | | | 4) 4:4 | | | | |
| 2 | , | , | , | d) did | | | | |
| 2. | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | - | | | | | | | |
| , | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | | | | |
| _ | , | | * | | | | | |
| 5. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | d) laughed | | | | |
| 6. | | | | | | | | |
| | , | | | d) fixing | | | | |
| 7. | I can never make her | ſ | her mind. | | | | | |
| | a) change | b) to change | c) changed | d) changing | | | | |
| 8. | We had two pictures | | ••••• | | | | | |
| | a) take | | | d) took | | | | |
| 9. | When are you going | to have your father | r | a book? | | | | |
| | a) bought | b) to buy | c) buy | d) buying | | | | |
| | 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. Cin 1. 2. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. | Mrs. Crane had her had. The teacher had the had. I made my son | Mrs. Crane had her house | 4. I made my son | | | | |

| 10. | Please have the maid | l | my room. | |
|-----|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | a) clean | b) cleaned | c) to clean | d) cleaning |
| 11. | I know he stole the n | noney. We'll get him | | |
| | a) talk | b) talking | c) talked | d) to talk |
| 12. | We had to hire a few | men to get the trees | | |
| | a) cut down | b) to cut down | c) cutting down | d) cutted down |

| SUBJECT: Bothand / Either or / Neither nor / Not only but also | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| A) M | A) Make sentences BOTHAND / EITHEROR / NEITHER NOR : | | |
| Ex | xamples: * Tom was late. So was Ann. Both Tom and Ann were late. * He didn't write. He didn't telephone. He neither wrote nor telephoned. | | |
| 1. | The hotel wasn't clean. And it wasn't comfortable. The hotel was | | |
| 2. | | | |
| 3. | Is that man's name Richard? Or is it Robert? It's one of the two. That man's name | | |
| 4. | I don't have the time to take a vacation. And I don't have the money. I have | | |
| 5. | | | |
| 6. | He gave up his job because he needed a change. Also because the pay was low. He gave up his job both | | |
| 7. | Laura doesn't smoke. And she doesn't eat meat. | | |
| 8. | | | |
| B) Aı | nswer the questions. Use paired conjunctions. | | |
| a) | Use BOTH AND | | |
| | You have met his father. Have you met his mother? Yes, I have met both his father and his mother. 2. The driver was injured in the accident. Was the passenger injured in the accident? | | |
| | 3. Wheat is grown in Kansas. Is corn grown in Kansas? | | |
| | 4. He buys used cars. Does he sell used cars? | | |
| | 5. You had lunch with your friends. Did you have dinner with them? | | |
| | 6. The city suffers from air pollution. Does it suffer from water pollution? | | |
| b) Us | se NOT ONLY BUT ALSO | | |
| | I know you are studying math. Are you studying chemistry too? Yes, I'm studying not only math but also chemistry. I know his cousin is living with him. Is his mother-in-low living with him too? | | |
| | | | |

1.

2.

| 3. | I know your country has good universities. Does the United States have good universities too? |
|----------|--|
| 4. | I know you lost your wallet. Did you lose your keys too? |
| 5. | I know she goes to school. Does she have a full-time job too? |
| 6. | I know he bought a coat. Did he buy a new pair of shoes too? |
| c) Use I | EITHER OR |
| 1. | John has your book, or Mary has your book. Is that right? Yes, either John or Mary has my book. |
| 2. | You're going to give your friend a book for her birthday, or you're going to give her a pen. Is that right? |
| 3. | Your sister will meet you at the airport, or your brother will meet you there. Right? |
| 4. | They can go swimming, or they can play tennis. Is that right? |
| 5. | You're going to vote for Mr. Smith, or you're going to vote for Mr. Jones. Right? |
| 6. | You'll go to New Orleans for your vacation, or you'll go to Miami. Right? |
| d) Use I | NEITHER NOR |
| · | He doesn't like coffee. Does he like tea? |
| 2. | No, he likes neither coffee nor tea. Her husband doesn't speak English. Do her children speak English? |
| 3. | The students aren't wide awake today. Is the reacher wide awake today? |
| 4. | They don't have a refrigerator for their new apartment. Do they have a stove? |
| 5. | She doesn't enjoy hunting. Does she enjoy fishing? |
| 6. | The result wasn't good. Was the result bad? |
| paired o | bine the following into sentences that contain parallel structure. Used appropriate conjunctions: BOTHAND / NOT ONLY BUT ALSO / EITHER OR / IER NOR: |
| 1. | He does not have a pen. He does not have paper. He has neither a pen nor paper. |
| 2. | Ron enjoys horseback riding. Bob enjoys horseback riding. |
| 3. | You can have tea, or you can have coffee. |
| 4. | Arthur is not in class today. Ricardo is not in class today. |
| | |

1.

| 5. | Arthur is absent. Ricardo is absent. |
|----|---|
| 6. | We can fix dinner for them here, or we can take them to a restaurant. |
| 7. | She wants to buy a Chevrolet, or she wants to buy a Toyota. |
| 8. | The leopard faces extinction. The tiger faces extinction. |
| 9. | The library does not have the book I need. The bookstore does not have the book I need. |
| 10 | . We could fly, or we could take the train. |
| | nbine the following using BOTHAND / NOT ONLY BUT ALSO / R OR / NEITHER NOR: |
| 1. | Paul must go to class. Jean must go to class. Both Paul and Jean must go to class. |
| 2. | Paul speaks English. Jean speaks English. |
| 3. | Paul hasn't left yet. Jean hasn't left yet. |
| 4. | Shall I go to by air, or shall I go by sea? |
| 5. | Paul didn't stay long. Jean didn't stay long. |
| 6. | Paul has a two-car garage. Jean has a two-car garage. |
| 7. | Shall I work tonight, or shall I go out? |
| 8. | Paul's house is very central. Jean's house is very central. |
| 9. | Paul recognized the man. Jean recognized the man. |
| 10 | . Shall I have a swim, or shall I go by bus? |
| | |

SUBJECT: Articles

| A) Pu | t in A / AN or THE. Sometimes you don't need either word – you leave it blank. |
|-------|---|
| 1. | There was waiter standing at entrance of restaurant. I |
| _ | ordered him glass ofvodka with some juice in it. |
| 2. | There was question I wanted to ask biology teacher about |
| | cangroo. She had said cangroo carried her baby in kind of bag in |
| | front part of her body. I wanted to know how many baby cangroos it |
| 2 | could carry at time. |
| 3. | "Is that your wife?" |
| 4 | "No, my wife's woman inred dress." |
| 4. | I work with man and two women man is quite nice, butwomen |
| _ | are not very friendly. |
| | What's innewspaper? |
| | Can you show methat book, please? |
| | What's name of woman inblue dress? |
| | water turns into ice at 0 degree C. |
| | I like steak, but I don't likeeggs. She lives in nice flat on fifth floor ofold house. |
| | . It's terrible eggs are \$ 2dozen. |
| | There was boy and girl in the room boy was Japanese but |
| 12 | girl looked foreign. She was wearing fur coat. |
| 13 | This morning I boughtnewspaper and magazinenewspaper |
| 13 | is in my bag but I don't know where magazine is. |
| 14 | "Have you got car?" |
| | "No, I've never hadcar in my life." |
| 15 | . We don't go totown where we |
| | live there isn'tcinema. |
| 16 | . Don't stay in that hotel beds are very uncomfortable. |
| | . After I leave school, I want to go to university. |
| | • |
| B) Pu | t in A / AN or THE. Sometimes you don't need either word – you leave it blank. |
| 1. | John Colloway is bank manager. He works in bank incenter |
| | of London. Every morning he gets up at seven o'clock, hasbreakfast and |
| | cup of coffee, and reads"Times". Then he goes towork |
| | by bus. In morning, he usually makes telephone calls, sees |
| | customers and dictates letters. He has lunch at |
| | restaurant near bank. In afternoon he works until five or five- |
| | thirty, and then goes home. He doesn't work on Saturdays or Sundays; |
| | he goes to cinema or reads. He likes novels and history. He |
| | is not married. He has sister in Oxford and brother in |
| | London. |
| | Have you gotcamera? |
| | You need visa to visit foreign countries, but not all of them. |
| 4. | When we reached the city center, shops were still open but most of them were |
| 5 | already closed. Lack has got |
| 7 | Jack has got very long legs, so he s tast runner. |

| 6. I'm looking forjob. And did Ann getjob she applied for? |
|---|
| 7. Did police find person who stole your bicycle? |
| 8. We went out for meal last nightrestaurant we went to was excellent |
| 9. This morning I hadboiled egg and toast for breakfast. |
| 10. Tom always gives Ann flowers on her birthday. |
| 11. I went into the shop and asked to speak to manager. |
| 12. There's no need to buy any milk milkman brings it every morning. |
| 13. It was warm and sunny, so we decided to sit in garden. |
| 14. Jane is teacher. Her parents wereteachers too. |
| 15. Bill's gotbig feet. |
| 16. Would you like to beactor? |
| C) Put a suitable article into the blanks: |
| 1. My neighbour is photographer; let's ask him for advice about colour films. |
| 2. I had very bad night; I didn't sleepwink. |
| 3. He is vegeterian; you won't get meat at his house. |
| 4 youngest boy has just started going to school; eldest boy is a college. |
| 5. I went to school to talk to headmistress. I persuaded her to let Ann |
| give up gymnastics and take ballet lessons instead. |
| 6. There was knock on door. I opened it and found small dark |
| man in check overcoat and soft hat. |
| 7 Are John and Mary cousins? |
| - No, they aren't cousins; they are brother andsister. |
| 8 postman's little boy says that he'd rather be dentist than |
| doctor, because dentists don't get called out at night. 9 Would you like to hear story about Englishman, Irishma |
| andScotsman? |
| - No. I've heard stories about Englishmen, Irishmen and |
| Scotsmen before and they are all same. |
| 10. " modern burglars don't hide underbeds." said her daughter. |
| 11 most of stories that people tell about Irish aren't |
| true. |
| 12. Like many women, she loves tea parties and gossip. |
| 13. On Sundays my father stays in bed till ten o'clock, reading Sunday papers. |
| 14. I have little money left; let's have dinner in restaurant. |
| 15 I hope you have lovely time and good weather. |
| - But I'm not going for holiday; I'm going onbusiness. |
| 16. During meal he gives her instructions about garden and she tel him village gossip. |
| 17. My mother goes to |
| D) Some of the blank spaces below need ARTICLES, others do not. Fill in the articles where needed. |
| Tobacco is one of most important products of South. 2.fresh air is needed by all people. |
| 3 |

| 4.ai | r in this room is fresh. |
|------|---|
| | important products which we ger from India are tea, cotton, andrice. |
| 6.te | elephone seldom rings in our home. |
| 7. | silver is conductor of electricity. |
| 8. | I get on train atsame place every day. |
| | rain and sun are needed for raising ofvegetables. |
| 10. | Mary is waving to us from acrossstreet. |
| | sun is shining but part ofsky is still covered with clouds. |
| 12.v | women use much make-up. |
| 13. | Sometimes everyone must take medicine. |
| | coffee will keep you awake all night. |
| | doctor prescribed helped me. |
| | tea seems to keep some people awake. |
| | He likes to studyFrench. |
| 18.0 | coffee is very strong. |
| | In that course, we study history of allimportant countries of Asia. |
| | coffee which comes from Brazil is best. |
| | ne of the blank spaces below need ARTICLES, others do not. Fill in the articles ere needed. |
| 1. | He went toSpain last month. |
| 2. | When you go to Spain, be sure to seeMadrid. |
| 3. | He works in building on corner of Tenth Ave. and 62 nd St. |
| 4. | |
| 5. | Jones Avenue is heavy. |
| 6. | Miami is center oftobacco industry. |
| 7. | Rio Grande River forms boundary between U.S. and Mexico. |
| | rivers ofeastern part of United States flow toward |
| | East Coast. |
| 9. | largest river in America isMississippi. |
| | New York subway trains are very comfortable. |
| 11. | climate of southern Florida is very nice all year. |
| 12. | capital of France is Paris, but capital of |
| | England is London. |
| 13.7 | Tenth Street has some very nice shops. |
| 14. | Some ofTenth Street shops are very inexpensive, too. |
| | TV tonight. |

SUBJECT: Purpose: So that / to / In order to / In Case

A) Combine the sentences using the words in brackets: 1. Jane gave up smoking because she wanted to save money. (in order to)Jane gave up smoking in order to save money. 2. I came here so that I could see you. (in order to) 3. We put a fence. We want to prevent the rabbit escape. 4. She went shopping so she could buy herself a television. (to) 5. I put the food in the fridge because I wanted it to get cold. (in order to) 6. Jane saved money. She wanted to buy a present for Harry. (in order to) 7. Harry left early because he didn't want to miss the bus. (in order not to) 8. They will let the students use calculators in the exam. They don't want them to spend a lot of time. (so that) 9. The teacher tested the students. She wanted to see if they remembered the things they had learnt. (in order to) 10. She didn't leave her son home alone. She thought he might have an accident. (in case) 11. He tried to hide the broken vase. He didn't want to be punished. (so that) 12. She wants to sign a contact. She doesn't want them to change their minds. (in case) 13. I turned up the radio. I wanted to listen to the news. (so that) 14. Sue lowered the volume on the TV set. She didn't want to disturb her roommate. (so that) 15. I'll be in my office until late this evening. You may need to get in touch with me. (in case) 16. I'll give you my phone number. You may need to speak to me. (in case) 17. Tom signed his friend's birthday on the calender. He thought he might forget it. (in case) B) Complete the following sentences: 1. He decided to take a taxi so that 2. Mr. Brown booked his room at the hotel in case 3. Betsy studies her lessons regularly so that

4. Mark phoned his friend in order to

| | 5. | You'd better call Susan and remind her the date of the party in case |
|---|-------|--|
| | 6. | I need to buy some laundry detergent so that |
| | 7. 1 | I need a pen so that |
| | | I'm taking a bus instead of flying so that |
| | 9. | Ralph borrowed some money from his friend so that |
| | 10. | Martina is trying to improve her English so that |
| | | so that his children will have a |
| | | better life. |
| | 12. | so that you can be ready to |
| | 10 | leave on time. |
| | | Mary hurried to get the child out of the road so that |
| | | I took off my gloves in order to |
| | 13. | his composition. |
| | 16 | so that I could tell him the |
| | 10. | news in person. |
| | 17. | I think I'd better clean up my flat in case |
| | | She locked the door before going to bed in case |
| | | The teacher reminded the students the common test dates in case |
| | | |
| | 20. | He always carries his umbrella in case |
| C |) Co | ombine each pair of sentences using " IN CASE ": |
| | 1. | You'd better take a sweater. It might get cold. |
| | 2. | We'd better book a table. The restaurant might be full. |
| | 3. | You ought to insure your jewellery. It might get stolen. |
| | 4. | I'm watching this saucepan. The water might boil over. |
| | 5. | I'll leave you my phone number. You might want to contact me. |
| | | |
| D |) Joi | in the sentences: |
| | 1. | He tried to find a car park. He wanted to park his car. (in order to) |
| | 2. | Mrs. Brown hid the ball. She didn't Bill to play football. (so that) |
| | 3. | They got up early. They didn't want to miss the bus. (in case) |
| | 4. | Mary is wearing glasses. She wants to see better. (so that) |
| | 5. | My father often takes his car to the mechanic. He doesn't want it to break down. (in case) |
| | 6. | Molly is eating less bread. She doesn't want to put on weight. (in case) |
| | | Sally usually wears a thick coat. She doesn't want to catch a cold. (in order not to) |
| | | |

7.

| 8. | Mr. Short used a long ladder. He wanted to reach the high ceiling. (so that) |
|--|---|
| 9. | My father gave me extra money. He didn't want me to borrow any from my friends. (in case) |
| 10. | Andrew's friends visited him. They wanted to congratulate him on his graduation. (in order to) |
| 11. | I'm learning English. I want to get a better job. (to) |
| 12. | The driver stopped. Then the children could cross the road. (so that) |
| 13. | Tom put the cream in the fridge. That would keep it cool. (to) |
| 14. | Mark is going to repair the roof. Then the rain won't come in. (so that) |
| 15. | We often switch off the heating. It saves money. (in order to) |
| 16. | Pamela wore boots. Her feet wouldn't get wet. (so that) |
| Co | mplete the sentences: |
| 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. | She'll start on a diet so that They went to Migros so that Shee bought a new dress so that I'll give you a map so that Take your umbrella in case I left the key for you in case Take your torch with you in case Ian went to the bank in order to Jeremy is going to wear a suit in order to David put on the kettle in order to Alec hurried in order not to I closed the door of my room in order not to |
| | 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. Co 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. |

<u>SUBJECT</u>: Reason and Result: because (of), as, since, so, as a result, therefore, so / such (that)

| A) Complete the sentences in A using | BECAUSE or | r BECAUSE O | F and an ide | a from B |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| Use each idea in B only one. | | | | |

| | , | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| | A | В | |
| 1. | He phoned the police | a) his bad leg | |
| | I didn't have any lunch | b) I thought it might rain | |
| | Our plane was delayed | c) I wasn't hungry | |
| | He went to Paris | d) he'd lost his wallet | |
| | I took an umbrella | e) the fog | |
| | He couldn't run very fast | f) he wanted to learn French | |
| 1. | He phoned the police because he'd | d lost his wallet | |
| 2. | | | |
| 3. | | | |
| 4. | | | |
| 5. | | | |
| 6. | | | |
| B) C | hoose the correct answers: | | |
| D) C | noose the correct answers. | | |
| 1 | As / As a result it was such a beautiful | day we decided to have a nicnic | |
| | | • | |
| | It was his birthday <u>because / so</u> we decided to buy him a present. As a result / Since all the seats on the train were taken, we had to stand. | | |
| | The banks were closed and <i>as a result / because</i> we couldn't get any money. | | |
| 5. | I didn't find the book very interesting and <u>so / as</u> I didn't finish it. | | |
| 6. | | | |
| | We couldn't drive across the bridge <u>as a result / because</u> it was closed. She had the best qualifications and she <u>so / therefore</u> got the job. | | |
| | I haven't got much money <u>as / so</u> I can | | |
| 0. | Thaven't got much money <u>as 7 so</u> I can | i t anoid a new car. | |
| C) J | oin each pair of sentences using SO / S | SUCH (THAT): | |
| 1. | It was a very warm evening. We had d | linner outside in the garden. | |
| 2 | II II II II II | anuthin a | |
| 2. | He was very nervous. He couldn't eat | anytning. | |
| 3. | | | |
| 4 | | 11 1 2 6 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 | |
| 4. | • | y couldn't find anywhere to sit down. | |
| 5. | We were all having a good time. We d | | |
| 6 | He's got a very good memory. He nev | | |
| υ. | The sign a very good memory. He nev | er needs to write anythind down. | |

<u>SUBJECT</u>: Contrast: although, even though, though, in spite of, despite, while, whereas, however

| 1 | | |
|-------|---|--|
| 1. | She has plenty of money, but she is ve | ery mean. (although) |
| 2. | They have a car, but they rarely use it | c. (though) |
| 3. | He was innocent, but he was sent to p | orison. (although) |
| 4. | He was a number of relatives living n | earby, but he never visits them. (even though) |
| 5. | - | but she is quite fit and healthy. (even though) |
| B) Re | ephrase the sentences using the word | ls in brackets and a noun: |
| 1. | They went out for a walk, even thoug | h the weather was bad. (despite) |
| 2. | She managed to write, even though he | y , 1 , |
| 3. | All the trains were on time, even thou | igh the snow was heavy. (despite) |
| | Our coach didn't arrive late, even the | ough the traffic was terrible. (in spite of) |
| 5. | A lot of people buy those houses, eve | n though the prices are high. (despite) |
| 6. | He stayed up late, even though he was | s very tired. (despite) |
| 7. | I didn't buy the car, even though I had | d the money. (despite) |
| 8. | He stayed outside in the cold weather | , even though he felt ill. (despite) |
| 9. | | gh they know the dangers. (in spite of) |
| | | |

| 1. | She likes hard work, while / whereas he's quite lazy |
|----|--|
| 2. | |
| 3. | |
| 4. | |
| 5. | |

SUBJECT: Gerund or Infinitive

A) Use the GERUND or INFINITIVE forms of the verbs:

| 1. He gave up(gamble). | |
|---|------|
| 2. He told me (try) | |
| 3. I advised him (ask) the bus conductor (tell) his | im |
| where(get) off. | |
| 4. We are looking forward to(read) your new book. | |
| 5. I don't enjoy(go) to the dentist. | |
| 6. A: Did you remember(give) him the money? | |
| B: No, I didn't. I still have it in my pocket; but I'll(see) him | |
| tonight and I promise (not / forget) this time. | |
| 7. I saw the plane (crash) in to the hill and | |
| (burst) into flames. | |
| 8. He is said(be) the best surgeon in the country. | |
| 9. We don't want anybody(know) we are here. | |
| 10. A: Why didn't you pay the bill for him? | |
| B: I offered(pay), but he refused. | |
| 11. He was accused of(steal) the valuable vase. | |
| 12. I don't feel like(work); what about(go |) |
| to a disco instead? | |
| 13. Imagine (live) with someone who never stops (ta | lk). |
| 14. A: Do the boys tidy their own rooms? | |
| B: They are supposed(tidy), but they don't always. | |
| 15. I hope the children won't go near the water. I warned them (not / g | go) |
| near it. | |
| 16. Try to avoid(make) him angry. | |
| 17. Would you mind (write) your name and address on the back | of |
| the cheque? | |
| 18. After (read) this article, will you give up (smok | (e)? |
| 19. I suggest (hold) another meeting next week. | |
| 20. I have no intention of (go) to that film; I couldn't bear | |
| (see) my favorite actress in such a dreadful part. | |
| 21. Try (forget) it; it's not worth (worry) about. | |
| 22. I advise you (start) (look) for a flat at once. | |
| 23. He hates | |
| (ring). | |
| 24. It is usually easier | ad) |
| books than by(listen) to lectures. | |
| 25. Don't forget(go) to b | ed. |
| 26. I arranged (meet) them here. | |
| 27. He tried (explain) but she refused(listen) |). |
| 28. I regret(inform) you that your application has been refused. | |
| 29. Your windows need (clean); would you like me | •• |
| (do) them for you? | |
| | |
| 30. I can't help (sneeze); I caught a cold yesterday from | ••• |
| (sit) in a draught. | |

| | 31. I absolutely remember | gave him \$20. |
|----------|--|-----------------------|
| 33 | 33. A: Did you remember(lock) the door? | |
| | B: No, I didn't. I'd better (go) and | (do) it now. |
| 34 | 34. I'm very sorry for (be) late; it was good of | |
| | (wait) for me. | • |
| 35 | 35. You don't need(ask) his permission even | ry time you want |
| | (leave) the room. | |
| 36 | 36. I except him (apologize) to me. | |
| | 37. We got tired of (wait) for the weather | r(clear) |
| σ, | and finally decided(set) out in the rain. | 2 |
| 38 | 38. I can hear the bell(ring), but nobody se | eem to be coming |
| 20 | (open) the door. | em to be coming |
| 39 | 39. There are people who can't help(laugh) | when they see someone |
| 37 | (slip) on a banana skin. | when they see someone |
| 40 | 40. They don't allow(snp) on a bandia skin. | |
| 70 | 40. They don't allow(Smoke) here. | |
| B) Us | Use the GERUND or INFINITIVE forms of the verbs in brack | xets: |
| 1. | 1. After she had decided(stay) in Turkey, sh | ne got used to |
| | (eat) Turkish foods. | _ |
| 2. | 2. They seem(have) plenty of money. | |
| 3. | | t / be) late again. |
| 4. | | |
| | teenager. | |
| 5. | | |
| 6. | · | es and addresses. |
| 7. | | |
| | the new machine? | , , |
| 8. | 8. She warned her child(not / to | ouch) the wire. |
| 9. | 9. Can you manage (finish) | (pack) these |
| | parcels alone? | ď, |
| 10 | 10. His doctor advised him (give up) | (sit) |
| | up late at night? | ` , |
| | | |
| C) Su | Supply the appropriate form of the verbs: | |
| 1 | 1. Che novemedmite (melta) mietalzes | |
| 1. 2. | | |
| | · / | |
| 3. | · / J | |
| 4. | 8 | |
| 5. | J J 1 | |
| 6. | 3 3 | n? |
| _ | 7. I dislike(study) history. | |
| 8. | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | |
| | 9. I enjoy(walk) in the rain. | |
| | 10. She can't afford(buy) a car. | |
| | 11. I decided(go) on Saturday. | |
| | 12. Don't forget (tell) him the news. | |
| | 13. They managed(pass) their exams. | |
| | 14. He refused(see) me again. | |
| | 15. Remember(post) the letters. | |
| 16 | 16. She seems(be) happy. | |

| 17. He waited(get) his salary. |
|--|
| 18. He'll hire a man(kill) them. |
| 19. He advised(study) hard. |
| 20. I'm sorry for(keep) you late. |
| 21. I'm interested in(play) tennis. |
| 22. Instead of(study) Alice watched TV. |
| 23. He apologized for(come) late. |
| 24. He succeeded in |
| 25. I'm looking forward to(go) to London. |
| 26. We're thinking of(travel) by train. |
| 27. Do you feel like(go) for a swim? |
| 28. Do you have any good reason for |
| 29. Thank you for |
| 30. The little boy's mother warned him(not / eat) so many apples. |
| 31. They reminded me |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| 32. The children are excited about(go) to the movies. |
| 33. She always puts off(do) the laundry. 34. Bob refused(talk) about his problems. |
| ` ' 1 |
| 35. Cindy told him |
| 36. He suggested(go) home when he got sick. |
| 37. Who is responsible for (tidy) the room? |
| 38. Henry is quite good at(make up) stories. |
| 39. We're planning on |
| 40. I couldn't persuade him (come) with me. |
| 41. Can you touch your toes without(bend) your knees? |
| 42. I can't help(look) at her. |
| 43. Do you have any difficulty in (speak) English? |
| 44. Please remind me(take) my photo. |
| 45. I persuaded my mother (give) me permission to go out. |
| 46. He will arrange(meet) me at the airport. |
| 47. He waited (get) his salary. |
| 48. I regret(say) you that he is ill. |
| 49. Jim can't stand(be) interrupted. |
| 50. When Sam got tired, he stopped(work). |
| 51. I remember(play) with dolls when I was a child. |
| 52. I regret(not / listen) to my father's advice. He was right. |
| 53. The thief was accused of(steal) a woman purse. |
| |
| D) Complete with GERUND or INFINITIVE: |
| 1. He suggesteddinner in a Chinese restaurant. |
| 2. I'll give it back when I finishit. |
| 3. I remembered to the chemists for you. Here's your medicine. |
| 4. I rememberhim last night. |
| 5. Would you like to some music? |
| 6. I regretthat I won't be able to come to the meeting. |
| o. Tregretthat I won the able to come to the ineeting. |

SUBJECT: Gerund or Infinitive

A) Use the GERUND to connect the following: 1. Peter's sometimes late. He can't help it.Peter can't help being late. 2. Gordon has to get up early. He dislikes it. 3. Paul asked Mary to come home. He remembers it. 4. Jill occasionally speaks Spanish. She can't avoid it. 5. Jim didn't take his holiday until June. He delayed it. 6. Jim was speaking French when Bob came in. He stopped. 7. Jim wanted to see the race. He didn't want to miss it. 8. You may have an accident if you drive that car. You risk it. 9. I wouldn't like to work in an office. I don't fancy it. 10. I spent all my money. I regret it, because I've got none left now. 11. Henry has his lunch very late. He is used to it. 12. John saw the girl. He denies it. 13. I had dinner with a film star. I'll never forget it. 14. Richard took the books home with him. He admitted it. 15. Mary wanted to have dinner at a restaurant. She suggested it. 16. You should speak English all the time. You should practise it. B) Complete the sentences using the GERUND (after prepositions): 1. David is studying. He's bored. 2. Gordon likes to watch football. He's keen. 3. Peter wants to learn English. He's interested. 4. Sheila keeps her own room tidy. She's responsible. 5. Sally will visit her aunt. She's excited.

| 6. | Swan will meet Gordon. She is looking forward. |
|-------|--|
| 7. | Paul doesn't want to be misunderstood. He's afraid. |
| 8. | , and the second |
| 9. | John has to get up early. He is used. |
| 10 | . Tom passed all his exams. He succeeded. |
| C) Su | ipply an appropriate form GERUND or INFINITIVE of the verbs in parentheses: |
| | |
| | Mary reminded me(be / not) late for the meeting. |
| | We went for a walk after we finished(clean) up the kitchen. |
| 3. | When do you expect |
| 4. | The baby started(talk) when she was about eighteen months old. |
| 5. | I'm getting tired. I need(take) a break. |
| 0. | I've decided |
| 7 | (paint) my room. |
| 7. | Sometimes students avoid(look) at the teacher if they don't want (answer) a question. |
| 0 | |
| 8. | 6 |
| | We're going out for dinner. Would you like |
| | Mrs. Allen promised |
| | . My boss expects me |
| | Even though I asked the people in front of me at the movie |
| 12 | quiet, they kept(talk). Joan and David were considering(get) married in June, but they |
| 13 | finally decided(wait) until August. |
| 1.4 | . He doesn't mind(be) alone. |
| | The teacher seems(be) in a good mood today. |
| | . Mrs. Jackson warned her young son(not / touch) the |
| 10 | hot stove. |
| 17 | . Jack advised me (rent) a new apartment. |
| | His teacher encourages him(study) harder. |
| 10 | Lucy pretended(know) the answer to my question. |
| | Could you please stop(make) so much noise? |
| | . He doesn't let anyone |
| ∠1 | . The doesn't let anyone (smoke) in his office. |

SUBJECT: Pronouns

| A) Fil | ll in the blanks with MY, YOUR, HIS, HER, ITS, OUR, YOUR, THEIR: |
|--------|--|
| 1. | This is Timcar is very fast. |
| | Jane and I are in the gardenbooks are in the classroom. |
| | Are you a driver? Where iscar? |
| | I am a driver? This isschool. |
| | She is my friend name is Meltem. |
| | These are Mr. and Mrs. Brown. That'shouse. |
| | Look at that cateyes are green. |
| | Your friend and you are sad today. What's problem? |
| | That's Mr. Green. He is drivingcar. |
| | Ali's and Can's bags are heavybags are full. |
| 11. | . Gökçe and Meltem are listening to pop music mother is cooking in the kitchen. |
| 12 | . The dog is eating a bone teeth are very sharp. |
| 13 | . Are you and your sister ready? friend is waiting for you in the car. |
| 14 | . A: What'sjob? |
| | B: I'm a mechanic. |
| | . Madonna is a famous singer new records are great. |
| | . Robert has got a dog name is Bingo. |
| | . We have got a new house in İzmirnew house is very large. |
| | . The boys are riding bicycles in the garden Ayşegül is going to schoolschool is very far. |
| | . Sue and Mary are wearing ear-ringsear-rings are silver. |
| 20 | . Suc and mary are wearing our rings |
| B) Re | ewrite these sentences using HE, SHE, IT, THEY, WE, HIS, HER, THEIR, OUR, ITS |
| 1. | Jane's father is very thin. |
| 1. | |
| 2. | Men's trousers are very expensive. |
| 2 | Tim's abiut is your long |
| 3. | <u>Jim's shirt</u> is very long. |
| 4. | Is <u>vour brother</u> a businessman? |
| 5. | My mother and I would like some tea. |
| 6. | These are Avse's and my books. |
| 0. | These are Ayse s and my books. |
| 7. | Mrs. Brown's daughters are in the garden. |
| 8. | Where is Gökce's mother? |
| 9. | My father's car is blue. |
| 10 | |

| This is Mrs. Brown's coat, but these are the children's coats. Rewrite the underlined words using MINE, YOURS, HIS, HERS, OURS This is Ayse's coat. It is my chocolate. Don't eat! That red book is not Can's book. His book is blue. A: Look at these keys. Are they our keys? | |
|--|--------------|
| This is Ayse's coat. It is my chocolate. Don't eat! That red book is not Can's book. His book is blue. | |
| 2. It is <u>my chocolate.</u> Don't eat! 3. That red book is not <u>Can's book</u>. <u>His book</u> is blue. | S, THEIRS: |
| 2. It is my chocolate. Don't eat!3. That red book is not Can's book. His book is blue. | |
| 3. That red book is not <u>Can's book</u> . <u>His book</u> is blue. | |
| | |
| 4. 11. Look at these keys. The they dur keys. | |
| B: No, they are not <u>vour keys</u> . They are <u>my mother's keys.</u> | |
| 5. A: Are those <u>vour glasses</u> or <u>my glasses</u> on the table? | |
| B: I think, they are vour glasses . My glasses aren't on the table. They are | e in my bag. |
| D. Fill in the blanks using MINE, YOURS, HIS, HERS, OURS, THEIRS: | |
| 1. A: Is this John's tie? B: Yes, it is | |
| 2. My umbrella isn't blackis grey. | |
| 3. There is a car near your house. Is it?4. That green shirt isn't Ayşe'sis blue. | |
| 5. Pass this ball to us. It is | |
| 6. They don't like sandwiches. These sandwiches are not | |
| 7. Don't take these keys. They are not | vos ? |
| 8. A: There is a pair of brown gloves here. Are they your gloves or my glove B: I haven't got brown gloves. They aren't, they are | |
| 9. A: Is their house old? | |
| B: No,is very old. 10. Can I take your pen?is at home. | |
| E. Fill in the blanks with ME, YOU, HIM, HER, THEM, US, IT: | |
| 1. We are playing in the garden and Jim is playing with | |
| 2. Are the lights on? Turn off!3. Where is my book? I'm looking for | |
| 4. She is very tired. Help | |
| 5. I'm very thirsty. Give a glass of water. | |
| 6. This is Ahmet's pen. Give it to | |
| 7. Look at Are they your friends?8. Are you John Brown? There is a letter for | |

F. Fill in the blanks with MY, YOUR, HIS, HER, ITS, OUR, THEIR, ME, YOU, HIM, HER, IT, US, THEM, MINE, YOURS, HERS, HIS, OURS, THEIRS where necessary:

| 1. | Is that Jim's tie? Showthis tie. | | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2. | There is a pen on the table. Give to me. | | | | |
| 3. | Pass these books to your friends. They are | | | | |
| 4. | A: Is this my umbrella? | | | | |
| | B: No, it isn't umbrella is on the table. | | | | |
| 5. | Gökçe and I are in the classroombags are under the desk over there. Could | | | | |
| ٠. | you bring to? | | | | |
| 6 | Mr. and Mrs. Brown are at the door. This is key. Please giveto | | | | |
| υ. | | | | | |
| _ | A II 0 | | | | |
| 7. | A: Have you got a green pullover? | | | | |
| | B: No,isn't green. It's blue. | | | | |
| 8. | Look at that man name is John Brown. This psssport is Give | | | | |
| | to | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| G. Re | ewrite the underlined parts using ME, HIM, HER, THEM, US, IT: | | | | |
| | ····-,·-,·-,·-,·- | | | | |
| 1. | There are some books on the desk. Look at these books. | | | | |
| | There are some cooks on the desk. Look at these books. | | | | |
| 2 | She is turning the radio on. | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | |
| 3. | The teacher is asking <u>Jane</u> a question. | | | | |
| _ | | | | | |
| 4. | Take <u>vour shoes</u> off. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 5. | The man is looking at Ali and me. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 6. | Jim is giving his father some tea. | | | | |
| | <u> </u> | | | | |
| 7. | This is the dog's meat. Give the meat to the dog. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 8. | Is Tom eating any oranges? | | | | |
| 0. | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| TT) C | | | | | |
| H) C(| omplete the passage. Use these words. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | my your his har its our their his | | | | |
| | my your his her its our their his | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| He | elloname is Patrick. I'm nine. I have got a brother. His name is Andy and he's | | | | |
| elevei | n. We are on holiday in Spain. The hotel is very good and swimming-pool is | | | | |
| large. | | | | | |
| _ | ndy and I have got a sister name is Liz. She's six years old mother and | | | | |
| | are in the restaurant now. Their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, are in the restaurant, too. | | | | |
| | two sons are in the pool. | | | | |
| | ndy has got a girl-friend girl-friend's name is Sandra. She's in | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | at school. | | | | |
| W | here is your family? Isfamily here, too? | | | | |

SUBJECT: Pronouns

A) Choose the correct answers:

- 1. We / Us met Sally yesterday afternoon. She / Her came to the cinema with we / us.
- 2. I phoned Sarah last night and gave *she / her* the message.
- 3. My brother is older than I/me, but he/him isn't as tall as I/me am.
- 4. "Who wants a cup of coffee?" "I/Me."
- **5.** A: Have you seen Simon today?"
 - B: Yes. I / Me saw he / him this morning. He / Him was going to the swimming pool.
- **6.** A: What did those people want?
 - B: *They / Them* asked *I / me* to help *they / them*.

B) Complete the sentences using the pronouns in the box:

| I | you | he | she | it | we | they |
|----|-------|-----|-----|----|----|------|
| me | e you | him | her | it | us | them |

- 1. Peter and I are going out this evening're going to the cinema. Would you like to come with?
- 2. Where are my keys? I put on the table a moment ago, but now......'ve disappeared.
- 3.'s usually quite cold in New York in the winter.
- 4. A: What did you think of the film, Simon?
 - B:very much.
- 5.'s strange that Kate didn't come to the meeting.
- **6.** A: What do the government plan to do about education?
 - B: 're going to build more schools.
- 7.re 17 years old.
- 9. How far is from Madrid to Paris?

C) Choose the correct answers:

- 1. We know their / theirs telephone number, but they don't know our / ours.
- 2. My/Mine car wasn't as expensive as her/hers.
- 3. A: How are *your / yours* children?B: Fine, thanks. How are *your / yours?*
- 4. Maria has got her / hers suitcase, but her / hers friends haven't got their / theirs.
- 5. Our / Ours flat isn't as big as their / theirs, but our / ours is much more comfortable.
- 6. Have you seen my / mine coat?

SUBJECT : Reflexive Pronouns

5.

| | mplete the sentences using MYSELF, YOURSELF, HIMSELF, HERSELF, ITSELF, URSELVES, YOURSELVES, THEMSELVES: |
|--|---|
| 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. | Sue's children are too young to look after |
| B) Co | mplete each sentence using BY + A REFLEXIVE PRONOUN: |
| 1. | A: Who did you go to the cinema with? |
| 3. 4. | B: Nobody, I went Since the old lady's husband died, she's been living Did someone help you move all the furniture, or did you do it all ? They need some help; they can't manage The dog opened the door |
| C) Co | implete the sentences using a REFLEXIVE PRONOUN: |
| 2.3. | I didn't buy that cake from the shop. I made it |
| 6. | Mr. Mason offered me the job. Sally didn't buy that sweater, she made it |
| D) Fi | nish th sentences with a REFLEXIVE PRONOUN: |
| 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. | He looked at |

E) Complete the answers to the questions using MYSELF, YOURSELF, ITSELF etc.

| 1. | Who repaired the bicycle for you? |
|----|---|
| | Nobody. I repaired it myself |
| 2. | Did Brian have his hair cut by a hairdresser? |
| | No. He cut |
| 3. | Do you want me to post that letter for you? |
| | No, I'll |
| 4. | Who told you that Linda was getting married? |
| | Linda |

SUBJECT: Certainty, Possibility, Impossibility and Advisability

A) Rewrite the sentences using the modals of CERTAINTY, IMPOSSIBILITY and **POSSIBILTY:** 1. Perhaps Jane will lend Tom some money. 2. Perhaps Jane lent Tom some money. 3. It is possible that she won't invite you to the party. 4. It is possible that she didn't invite him to the party. 5. Perhaps she is asleep. 6. Perhaps she was asleep. 7. I'm sure he isn't tired. 8. I'm sure he wasn't tired. 9. It is impossible that Mary knows my phone number. 10. It is impossible that Mary knew his address. 11. I'm sure she reads adventure books a lot. 12. I'm sure she wrote to the bank. 13. Maybe those children are lost. 14. Maybe those children were lost. 15. Perhaps Mary is feeling comfortable. 16. I'm sure she is driving carefully. 17. It is impossible that Lucy is studying in her room. 18. I'm sure he isn't helping his father now. 19. It is possible that people will be traveling between the planets. B) Rewrite using modals to show CERTAINTY, POSSIBILITY, IMPOSSIBILITY:

.....

1. Perhaps Peter lended some money to Linda.

| 2. | It is impossible that Ken saw me because he wasn't wearing his glasses. |
|--------------|--|
| 3. | Perhaps Martin didn't receive my letter because he didn't reply. |
| 4. | I'm sure he knows about the new project. |
| 5. | |
| 6. | It's possible that she will move to her new flat next week. |
| | ll in the blanks with the modal verbs to show CERTAINTY, POSSIBILITY, IPOSSIBILITY: |
| | He drank two glasses of water, he |
| | He(watch) TV in his room, because there isn't any noise coming. |
| | The solution |
| | A: Do you smell fish? B: Yes. Someone |
| D) M | Take sentences using CERTAINTY, POSSIBILITY and IMPOSSIBILTY: |
| 1. | |
| 2. | They / not / lose / the match. / They / play / well. |
| 3. | There / be / election / early / next year, / because / we / government / problems. |
| 4. | Betty / fail / not / last exam. / She / do / all the answers / correctly. |
| | ll in the blanks using the verbs expressing CERTAINTY, POSSIBILITY and APOSSIBILITY: |
| | Her face is red. Shebe telling a lie. |
| | He is working hard. Hebe ill. A: Have you done this pozzle? |
| 3. | B: Yes, I've got the same answer as you. Itbe correct. |
| 4 | A: Well, the answer in the book is different. So we be right. |
| 4. | A: Are John and Mary married? B: Theybe married. They have rings on their fingers. |
| 5. | You've been resting all day; you be tired. |
| 6. | |
| 7. | be talking to a friend on the phone. A: Tom has been in his room for over an hour. What do you suppose he is doing? |
| | B: I don't know. He be reading a book or sleeping, |
| | but he be studying because it is too late. |

| 8. | A: I need to call Howard. Do you know which hotel he's staying at in Boston? B: Well, he |
|-----|--|
| | sure. I think he |
| | away from the city center. |
| 9. | A: Do you smell smoke? |
| | B: I sure do. Something(burn). |
| 10 | There |
| | write the following sentences using modal verbs used for expressing CERTAINTY, OSSIBILITY and IMPOSSIBILITY: |
| 1. | Tom gets excellent grades. I'm sure he is very intelligent. |
| 2. | Perhaps Tony is in the sports center. |
| 3. | It's possible that Liz won't come to the party. |
| 4. | It's possible that Rose is studying to be a lawyer. |
| 5. | It's impossible that he is Canadian; I've ever seen his identity card. |
| 6. | I'm sure he goes to the theatre a lot. |
| 7. | I'm sure long skirts aren't in fashion this year. |
| 8. | Perhaps she won't be here tomorrow. |
| 9. | Their baby-boy is ill. It is impossible that they are going to the party. |
| 10. | I'm sure he is taking the money to the bank. |
| 11. | Perhaps people will be living on the moon in the future. |
| 12. | It is possible that it will rain this afternoon. |

SUBJECT: Perfect Modals

A) Complete the sentences using PERFECT MODALS:

1. We didn't go out last night. We(go) to the cinema but we decided to stay at home. 2. Jerry passed the examination. He didn't study very much for it. The exam (be) very difficult. 3. A: I wonder where Tom was going when you saw him. B: He(go) to work. 4. Thank you for doing the washing-up but you(do) it really. I was going to do it later. 5. The driver in front stopped suddenly without warning and I drove in to the back of his car. It wasn't my fault. He......(give) warning that he was going to stop. 6. A: How do you think the fire started? 7. A: What time is it? B: Well, we came at seven, and I'm sure we've been here for at least an hour. So it (be) around eight o'clock. 8. A: Jack was absent yesterday afternoon. Where was he? B: I don't know. He (go) to a movie or he (be) at home. 9. I had a test this morning. I didn't do well on the test because I didn't study for it last night. I..... (study) it. B) Fill in the blanks using MUST (HAVE), CAN'T (HAVE), MAY-MIGHT-COULD (HAVE): 1. She knew everything about our plans. She.....(listen) to our conversation. He is a vegeterian. 3. Mrs. White bought a new fur coat! She.....(win) 4. John said he would ring, but he hasn't. He.....(forget) all about it. 5. It is possible that he wasn't taken to the cinema last weekend. He (not / take) to the cinema. 6. The children.....(study) in the library now, because they have a test tomorrow. 7. The singer has got a sore throat, so she(sing) at the concert. (be) but I'm not sure.

$C) \ Rewrite \ the \ following \ sentences \ using \ MUST\ /\ CAN'T\ /\ MAY\ /\ MIGHT \ with \ the suitable infinitive forms (+infinitive or +perfect infinitive) according to their tenses:$

| 1. | It is possible that they will not reach agreement. |
|----|---|
| 2. | Perhaps you found you made a mistake. |
| 3. | It is certain that our boss will give a rise in our salary. |
| 4. | It is impossible that she won the beauty contest last year. |
| 5. | Perhaps parents will find that they cannot understand the new teaching methods being introduced in primary schools. |
| 6. | It is not impossible that the Government's policy will prove to be little short of disastrous. |
| 7. | I'm sure Jane got 5 in her last exam. |
| 8. | I'm sure you will catch the 5 o'clock train. |
| 9. | It is possible that he changed his mind after I had offered him the job. |
| 10 | . I'm sure Tom didn't visit his parents last year because he was abroad and very busy. |
| | omplete the responses to the statements, using MUST or CAN'T to suggest what seems be most likely explanations: |
| 1. | His fiancée writes him everyday. She must |
| | I don't seem to have my key with me . I must |
| 3. | He drives a Rolls-Royce and his wife a Mercedes. They must |
| | He has no idea what the book is about. He can't |
| | He talks about going to the moon next year. He must |
| 6. | 1 2 |
| | He wears glasses all the time. His eyesight can't |
| 8. | He said he would ring, but he hasn't. He must |
| 9. | The last bus has already gone. It must than I thought. |
| 10 | . I'm amazed that she married him so soon. She can't |

| SUBJ | ECT: Possessive "apostrophe -s-" or "of" |
|-------|--|
| A) Co | omplete the sentences. Use the words in brackets with the POSSESSIVE 'S or OF: |
| Ex | tample: Have you seen <i>Steven Spielberg's new film?</i> (the new film / Steven Spielberg) Have you repaired <i>the wheel of the bicycle?</i> (the wheel / the bicycle) |
| 1. | We had to leave the cinema early so we didn't see |
| | (the end / the film) |
| 2. | We met Sue and Frank at(the party / Sarah) |
| 3. | My flat is on(the top floor / the house) |
| 4. | The bus crashed into |
| 5. | We heard the news from (a friend / the |
| | woman who works in the post office) |
| 6. | There's a hospital at(the end / this road) |
| 7. | I've spoken to |
| 8. | The police want to interview(the manager / |
| | the Black Cat Club) |
| B) Co | omplete the sentences using the correct form of the POSSESSIVE 'S: |
| 1. | What is your friend name? |
| 2. | Sarah found somebody credit cards in the street. |
| 3. | The Eiffel Tower is Parismost famous landmark. |
| 4. | The boys bedroom has just been painted. |
| 5. | I read about a murder in this morningnewspaper. |
| 6. | Can you borrow your parentscar at the weekend? |
| 7. | I need to get some medicine. Is there a chemist near here? |
| C) Re | ewrite the following using the correct POSSESSIVE form: |
| 1. | the butterflies – the wings the butterflies' wings |
| 2. | the students – the books |
| 3. | drive – three hours |
| 4. | the department store – the staff |
| 5. | 1 |
| 6. | some friends – my brother |
| 7. | bread – the price |
| 8. | • |
| 9. | |
| 10 | the men – the changing rooms |
| | . the sea – the waves |
| | a climb – two hundred metres |
| | Lucy and Emily – the mother |
| 14 | the house – my father's closest friend |
| | the president – the decisison |
| | my physics professor – the report |
| | the park the player and |

17. the park – the playground

| | the Smiths – the car | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| 19. | my mother-in-law – the garden | |
| An | swer the questions: | |
| | Is this your car? | |
| 1. | No, it isn't. It's Ben's | (Ben) |
| 2. | Are these your boots? | , |
| | No, | (Jim) |
| 3. | Are these Sue's glasses? | , , |
| | No, | (Eric) |
| 4. | Is that your dress? | |
| | No, | (Karen) |
| 5. | Is this my jacket? | |
| | No, | (Mr. Jackson) |
| 6. | Are these your shirts? | |
| | No, | (Mike) |
| 7. | Is that your grandmother's dress? | |
| | No | (mv mother) |

SUBJECT: SO do I / NEITHER do I

| A) l | Use SO | / NEITHER | Auxiliary | verb + | Subject: |
|------|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------------|
|------|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------------|

| 1. | I'm feeling tired So am I |
|-----|---|
| 2. | I don't like eggs |
| 3. | I need a holiday. |
| 4. | I don't like milk. |
| 5. | I couldn't get up this morning |
| 6. | I'd love a cup of tea. |
| 7. | I've never been to Africa |
| 8. | I was ill yesterday |
| 9. | I should smoke less |
| 10. | I spent the whole evening watching television |
| 11. | I didn't know that Ann was in hospital |
| | |

B) Felix has just met Vicky at a party. They are finding out that they have a lot in common. Put in the sentences with SO and NEITHER:

Felix: I haven't been to a party for ages.

Vicky: Neither have I I hate crowded rooms.
Felix: So do I I'm not a party-goer, really.

1. Vicky I can't make conversation.
2. Felix I'm a quiet sort of person.
3. Vicky I live alone in a bedsitter.
4. Felix I haven't got many friends.
5. Vicky And I would really like a good friend.
6. Felix: Oh,

C) Look at the table and complete the sentences:

| | Mike | Lorna | Paul | Marie |
|----------|------|-------|------|-------|
| Swimming | * | * | | |
| Tennis | | * | * | |
| Cycling | * | | | * |
| Chess | | | * | * |

| 1. | Mike can swim, and so can Lorna |
|----|---|
| 2. | Marie isn't keen on tennis, and neither is Mike |
| 3. | Paul doesn't like swimming, and |
| 4. | Marie has got a bike, and |
| 5. | Mike can't play chess, and |
| 6. | Lorna isn't keen on cycling, and |
| 7. | Paul plays tennis, and |
| 8. | Marie is a chess player, and |

SUBJECT: Enough / Too

| A) Complete the sentences. | . Use ENOUGH with one of these v | words: |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|

| | big | eat | fruit | loud | old | practise | sugar | time | tired |
|----|-------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|---|--------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| | | : "Is there : "Yes, th | • | gh sugar | in yo | ur coffee?" | | | |
| | | - | • | o? Is it | loud en | ough for | you? | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | to answer al | | | e exam? |
| | | | | | | for a | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | t's good for you. |
| | 8. It | 's late but | I don't wa | ant to go t | o bed no | ow. I'm not | | | |
| | 9. L | isa isn't a | very good | tennis pl | ayer bec | ause she doesi | n't | | |
| B) | Com | plete the s | sentences. | . Use ENC | OUGH v | vith the word | s in brack | ets: | |
| | 1. W | /e haven't | got | enough i | monev to | buy a (| car. | | (money / buy) |
| | | | | | | to | | | (sharp / cut) |
| | | | | | | a | | | (warm / have) |
| | | _ | | | | S | | | (bread make) |
| | | | | | | ne | _ | | (well / win) (time / read) |
| | 0. 1 | don thave | | | | | owspaper. | | (time / read) |
| C) | Put i | n TOO oı | r ENOUG | H: | | | | | |
| | 1. Y | ou're alw | ays at hon | ne. You do | on't go c | out enoug | h | | |
| | | | | | _ | | | | |
| | | | - | - | | | hard. | | |
| | | : Dia you : Yes, tha | have | •••••• | t | o eat? | | | |
| | | | • | | vege | etables. You sl | nould eat m | nore. | |
| | 6. I | don't like | the weath | er here. It | 's | | cold. | | |
| | 7. T | he radio is | sn't loud | | | Can you tur | n it up, ple | ase? | |
| | | - | | | | me to understa | | | |
| | | | | | | long | | • | |
| | 10.11 | e can tree | acii tiic sii | cir. Tie isi | t tuii | • | | | |
| D) | Com | plete the | sentences | . Use TO | O or EN | OUGH with | the words | in brack | ets: |
| | | | vork. I | | | | | | (tired) |
| | | • | | | | isn't loud ei | • | | (loud) |
| | | | | | | | | | (far) |
| | | • | | - | | g. It | | | (expensive) (big) |
| | | - | • | - | - | | | | (difficult) |
| | 7. Y | our work | needs to b | e better. I | t | | | ••• | (good) |

| | 9. I can't talk to you now. I9. I thought the film was boring. It | |
|----|--|-------------------------|
| E) | Complete the sentences. Use TOO (+adj.) + | TO (do something): |
| | 1. (I'm not going out / cold) | It's too cold to go out |
| | 2. (I'm not going to bed / early) | It's |
| | 3. (they're not getting married / young) | They're |
| | 4. (nobody goes out at night / dangerous) | It's |
| | 5. (don't phone Ann now / late | It's |
| | 6. (I didn't say anything / surprised) | I was |
| | | |

SUBJECT: Rewrite

A) Rewrite the following sentences: 1. **Perhaps** I will get a high mark. I 2. <u>Let's</u> go to the cinema tonight. 3. *The last time* she phoned me was three months *ago*. She 4. **No** school is **more successful than** Hill School. 5. **Don't** use this pen. You 6. They *grew* the best vegetables. The best vegetables 7. The children were happy. They saw Micky Mouse. (so) The children 8. He'll play with his friends. At first he'll finish watering the flowers. (Before) 9. There is *nobody* at the door. There is 10. *It is a month* since I visited them. 11. It is *necessary* for him to go there. He 12. *It is possible* that they'll return on Monday. They 13. You *aren't allowed* to park here. You mustn't park here. 14. There *isn't much* coffee in the cup. There is 15. **Do vou want** to go skiing with me? Would 16. John's marks are *worse* than Jane's. Jane's 17. **Was it necessary** for you to check? 18. I have never eaten *such a bad pie* before. This is 19. He knows **how to play** the piano. He 20. There *can't be a more popular singer* than Madonna. Madonna is 21. My mother *doesn't let me go* to bed late. I'm not 22. There *aren't many* oranges in the fridge.

There are

| | I <u>would like</u> to buy a new dress. |
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| | I |
| | I <u>advise</u> you to make a surprise for him. You |
| | <u>It is forbidden</u> to walk on the railway. You |
| | I don't know the boys. They are <i>fighting</i> in the street. (gerund) I don't |
| 28. | I <u>prefer to drive rather than</u> travel by train. |
| | We <u>had better</u> stop for petrol soon. The tank is almost empty. We |
| 30. | Because it was raining a lot, we didn't go out. |
| 31. | <u>Although</u> the traffic was bad, I arrived on time. |
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