Grammar exercise book

Over 100 exercise for you to complete

From very basic to more advanced English grammar exercises

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Part one

There are **26 letters** in the English alphabet.

There are 5 vowels: A, E, I, O and U. The rest of the letters are consonants.

Practise reading the letters out loud:

Capital letters (upper case letters):

ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQR STUVWXYZ

Small letters (lower case letters):

abcdefghi jklmnopqr stuvwxyz Copy each letter of the alphabet into the box below:

Lower case (or small) letters:

а	Ь	С	d	e	f	9	h	i	j	k	ı	m
n	0	р	q	r	S	†	J	>	W	×	У	Z

Upper case (or capital) letters:

A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M
N	0	Р	Q	R	5	T	U	٧	W	X	У	Z

2.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

Practise writing your personal details with this form:

Please use Capital	ietters		
Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms:		_	
First Name:			
Surname:			
Address:			
Post Code:			
Telephone Number	r:		
Mobile Number:			
Email Address:			
Age:			
Date of Birth:			
Nationality:			
Occupation:			
Marital Status:			
Number of Childre	n:		

	Numbers 1-30:	
Name:		
Date:	1	
	Z	
	3	
Days of the week:	4	
•	5	
	6	
	7. <u></u>	
	8	
	9	
	10	
	13	
	14	
	15	
	16	
Months of the year:	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	
	21	
	22.	
	23	
	24	
	25	
	26	
	27	
	28	
	30	

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday
January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September,
October, November, December

spring, summer, autumn, winter

0	zero	18	eighteen
1/4	quarter	19	nineteen
1/2	half	20	twenty
3/4	three quarters	21	twenty one
1	one	10	ten
2	two	20	twenty
3	three	30	thirty
4	four	40	forty
5	five	50	fifty
6	six	60	sixty
7	seven	70	seventy
8	eight	80	eighty
9	nine	90	ninety
10	ten	100	one hundred
11	eleven	101	one hundred and one
12	twelve	1,000	one thousand
13	thirteen	1,001	one thousand and
			one
14	fourteen	10,000	ten thousand
15	fifteen	100,000	one hundred thousand
16	sixteen	1,000,000	one million
17	seventeen	1,000,000,000	one billion

Vocabulary Te	est –
Write	starting with each letter of the alphabet.
For example:	
A	N
В	0
С	Р
D	Q
E	R
F	s
G	т
Н	U
I	v
J	w
K	X
L	Υ
M	z

- 1. __i_a_
- 2. O__o_e_
- 3. __u__a_
- 4. A _ _ i _
- 5. _ e _ _ u a _ _
- 6. _ o _ a _
- 7. _a_u__a_
- 8. au_u__
- 9. _a_ua__
- 10. _o_e__e_
- 11. _a___
- 12. _ u _ e

Just Vowels - Days, Months and Seasons 2

Fill in the gaps to spell the names of days, months and seasons:

- 1. _u__a_
- 2. i
- 3. _e__e_a_
- 4. _ e _ e _ e _
- 5. _u__e_
- 6. _ u _ _
- 7. _i__e_
- 8. _ a _
- 9. _ e _ e _ e _
- 10. A u _ u _ _
- 11. _ue__a_

Tick below to show the correct spellings:

1.

a) Sunday

b) Sandayc) sunday

d) snday

2.

a) Manday

b) mondayc) Monday

d) Munday

3.

a) Tusday

b) tuesday

c) Teusdayd) Tuesday

4.

a) Wensday

b) Wednesday

c) Wenesday

d) wednesday

5.

a) Thursday

b) Tuesday

c) Thorsday

d) thurday

6.

a) friday

b) Friday

c) Frieday

d) feriday

7.

a) Soturday

b) Saturda

c) saterday

d) Saturday

Months of the Year

Tick below to show the correct spellings:

1.	5.	9.
a) Janary b) January c) january d) jaNuary	a) may b) Maye c) My d) May	a) septembreb) Septemberc) Septemperd) Setember
2.	6.	10.
a) Februaryb) Febuaryc) Feburaryd) february	a) Jun b) June c) jun d) june	a) octoberb) Octobarc) Augustd) October
3.	7.	11.
a) march b) Marsh c) March d) Marche	a) Julie b) Juli c) July d) july	a) Novemer b) November c) novembrer d) Novembre
4.	8.	12.
a) April b) april c) Appril d) Aprl	a) Augustb) Augstc) Argustd) august	a) decembarb) Decembarc) Desemberd) December

English

Essential English

Understanding Dates 1

Write the full version of the following dates:

Example:

	10/08/92	10th August 1992
1.	01/01/97	
2.	5 Jun 78	
3.	10.07.02	
4.	14/08/73	
5.	22 Nov 01	
6.	31/12/86	
7.	3 Feb 90	
8.	17.01.00	
9.	27/03/95	
10.	20 Apr 79	
11.	30 Oct '01	
12.	9 Jun '97	
13.	13/09/02	
14.	2 Nov 83	
15.	01.01.80	

Understanding Dates 2

Write the full version of the following dates:

Example:

	03/06/88	3rd June 1988
1.	2 Jan 99	
2.	Feb 1 '03	
3.	Sept 16 '97	
4.	02.03.65	
5.	1 Mar '94	
6.	Aug 04 '01	
7.	10.02.96	
8.	15.12.70	
9.	29 Oct '02	
10.	2. 2. 96	
11.	14.5.02	
12.	May 1 '01	
13.	12/11/98	
14.	Jan 15 '84	
15.	4.8.02	

Common Irregular Verbs

Complete the verb tables using **present simple** tense:

to be:	to go:
I	1
You	You
He	He
She	She
It	It
We	We
They	Thou
They	They
to do:	to have:
I	İ

Common Irregular Verbs

You	 You	
He	 He	
She	 She	
It	 It	
We	 We	
Thev	They	

Common Irregular Verbs

Complete the verb tables using **past simple** tense:

to be:	to go:
I	1
You	You
He	He
She	She
It	It
We	We
They	Thou
They	They
to do:	to have:
I	İ

Common Irregular Verbs

You	You	
He	He	
She	She	:
It	It	
We	We	
Thev	Tho	W

Common Irregular Verbs

Complete the verb tables using **present continuous** tense:

to be:	to go:
I	I
You	You
He	He
She	She
lt	It
We	We
They	They
to do:	to have:
I	1

Common Irregular Verbs

You	 You	
He	 He	
She	 She	
It	 It	
We	 We	
Thev	They	

Using Capital Letters 1

Tick the words that should start with a capital letter, then write them out correctly:

nice john trousers

school quickly

get january

england come

pizza sarah

pizza hut student

single king edward high school

coconut atlantic ocean

chair fridge

monday butter

new york december

french

Using Capital Letters 2

Tick the words that should start with a capital letter, then write them out correctly:

dress good

like easily

hospital august

claire steven

spain went

tomato ketchup doctor

five doctor i p jones

washing machine orange

mount everest burger king

cupboard wait

indian manchester general hospital

paris wednesday

Basic Sentence Punctuation 1

Write the sentences and add capital letters, full stops and question marks:

1.	my sister's name is jackie
2.	friday is my favourite day of the week
3.	i like watching eastenders on bbc 1
4.	charles dickens was a famous writer he was born in portsmouth
5.	lisa and chantal are going on holiday to portugal in may
6.	did you go to school today
7.	my new address is 248 normanton road in nottingham
8.	when are you going to the hospital
9.	my doctor is getting a new receptionist she's called louise robson
10.	ben and i are going to look round leicester grammar school on wednesday

Basic Sentence Punctuation 2

Write the sentences and add capital letters, full stops and question marks:

1.	how do I get to the library from here
2.	the coach for london leaves in about half an hour
3.	my birthday is in september i usually go out for a drink with my friends
4.	what do you want for dinner tonight
5.	birmingham is the second largest city in the uk
6.	i'll have a coke please and two packets of walkers crisps
7.	if you need to see a consultant go to the derbyshire royal infirmary
8.	mary poppins is my mum's favourite film she likes julie andrews
9.	i drive a red fiat punto and my uncle drives a green bmw
10.	i joined morton park golf club last week it was very expensive

Question Forms Using Verb 'to be' (Present Simple Tense) 1

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to be' in the present simple tense.

Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	what brother's is name your
2.	is what address your
3.	favourite is your food what
4.	is your what name
5.	date the what today is
6.	much how that shirt is
7.	are how you
8.	your what is surname
9.	your postcode what is
10.	your when birthday is

Question Forms Using Verb 'to be' (Present Simple Tense) 22

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to be' in the present simple tense.

Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the

1.	are toilets where the
2.	you where from are
3.	phone is what your number
4.	the answer what is
5.	your what nationality is
6.	is it old how
7.	your best who is friend
8.	one which it is
9.	my shirt where is
10.	old how you are

Question Forms Using Verb 'to be' (Present Simple Tense) 23

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to be' in the present simple tense.

Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	is your what name first
2.	capital Australia the what is of
3.	is that car friend's your
4.	outside it is cold
5.	when the concert is
6.	his parents are nice
7.	how there your many are class people in
8.	your what is favourite colour
9.	was Battle of when the Hastings
10.	you are OK

Question Forms Using Verb 'to do' as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Simple Tense) 1

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to do' as an auxiliary verb in the present simple tense.

Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	free do in time do you your what
2.	where you do live
3.	do you how do
4.	how you there get do
5.	do what you living for do a
6.	you what think do
7.	what want you do
8.	want who to you do to speak
9.	where do to go you want
10.	do you him know

Question Forms Using Verb 'to do' as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Simple Tense) 2

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to do' as an auxiliary verb in the present simple tense.

Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	you do to have ask
2.	want lunch when to do you have
3.	do you stamps have any
4.	do have you brothers any and sisters
5.	do work you where
6.	what want do you breakfast for
7.	do who you are think you
8.	newspapers which you do read
9.	why you like do playing snooker
10.	you do and want fish chips some

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Question Forms Using Verb 'to do' as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Simple Tense) 3

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to do' as an auxiliary verb in the present simple tense.

Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	where come do you from
2.	English do think boring you is
3.	one best do which like you
4.	what want do they know to
5.	you do OK feel
6.	watching does enjoy she films old
7.	hard does Louis work
8.	do want you start to course this
9.	you do library the know to way the
10.	do want come with you me to you

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Question Forms Using Verb 'to have' as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Perfect Tense) 1

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to have' as an auxiliary verb in the present perfect tense.

Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	where you have been
2.	what been have doing you
3.	have you why come class this to
4.	when to got have arrive I
5.	money have you any got
6.	the time got have you please
7.	have my you friend seen
8.	looked have every you in cupboard
9.	closed curtains the have you
10.	she why hasn't the washing done up

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 $^{\circ}$ English 27.

Question Forms Using Verb 'to have' as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Perfect Tense)

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to have' as an auxiliary verb in the present perfect tense.

Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	you here have before been
2.	which you films seen have
3.	any oranges got have you
4.	have had you your tea
5.	finished have you magazine that with
6.	I'm leaving has he told you that
7.	you have got yet your certificate
8.	changed have you phone number your
9.	have what you today learnt
10.	have you bought birthday a for Jane card

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Question Forms Using Verb 'to have' as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Perfect Tense)

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to have' as an auxiliary verb in the present perfect tense.

Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the

1.	when you got to have go
2.	he why hasn't painting finished bathroom the
3.	finished have your meal you
4.	heard you the new CD Bon Jovi have by
5.	what saying have to been they you
6.	what hair you your have done to
7.	photos has he done what my with
8.	holiday where have been on they
9.	she who has talking been to
10.	haven't why tidied you up

Elementary Homophones 1

Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings.

Put together the words that sound the same:

board dear bare be aren't mail heel knows find mourning by its for high meet

1.	fined	
2.	nose	
3.	bee	
4.	it's	
5.	male	
6.	bored	
7.	morning	
8.	buy	
9.	hi	
10.	bear	
11.	meat	
12.	deer	
13.	four	
14.	heal	
15.	aunt	

Elementary Homophones 2

Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings.

Put together the words that sound the same:

piece loan plane poor mind pear new read no none one or pail raise night

1.	pale	
2.	won	
3.	mined	
4.	know	
5.	lone	
6.	pair	
7.	plain	
8.	knew	
9.	red	
10.	pour	
11.	peace	
12.	knight	
13.	nun	
14.	rays	
15.	oar	

part two

Using Numbers 1

- minus x multiplied by

! divided by ! equals

Write the answers to the following sums in words:

+ plus

1.	four plus ten equals	
2.	twenty five plus three plus fourteen equals	
3.	nine minus seven equals	
4.	thirty two minus seventeen equals	
5.	seven plus one minus five equals	
6.	ten multiplied by eight equals	
7.	four multiplied by fifteen equals	
8.	thirty two divided by eight equals	
9.	sixty divided by ten equals	
10.	one hundred and twenty divided by four equals	
11.	seven multiplied by three plus sixteen equals	
12.	eighteen minus nine plus forty four equals	

Using Numbers 2

- minus x multiplied by

! divided by ! equals

Write the answers to the following sums in words:

+ plus

1.	five plus eleven equals	
2.	sixteen plus nineteen plus eight equals	
3.	forty five minus seven equals	
4.	twenty two minus thirty one equals	
5.	thirty seven plus four minus six equals	
6.	twenty nine multiplied by five equals	
7.	three multiplied by sixteen equals	
8.	fifty five divided by five equals	
9.	ninety divided by six equals	
10.	one thousand one hundred divided by four equa	als
11.	forty multiplied by two plus four equals	
12.	fifteen minus eight plus sixty equals	

Using Numbers 3

Complete the sums below, writing your answers in words:

a)	ten plus two equals	
	add fifteen	
	add forty one	
	subtract five	
	multiply by three	
b)	nineteen minus seven equals	
	subtract four	
	multiply by five	
	add seventeen	
	subtract fifteen	
c)	forty multiplied by two equals	
	add eighteen	
	add fifty eight	
	subtract ten	
	multiply by four	

Using Numbers 35

Complete the sums below, writing your answers in words:

a)	fifteen minus three equals	
	add eight	
	subtract one	
	multiply by nine	
	add seven	
b)	fifty one plus four equals	
	subtract thirty	
	multiply by three	
	subtract eighteen	
	add twelve	
c)	eighty two minus six equals	
	add sixty three	
	subtract twenty nine	
	add ten	
	multiply by four	

Using Numbers 5

Complete the sums below, writing your answers in words:

a)	one plus fifteen equals	
	add twenty one	
	add thirty five	
	subtract eight	
	multiply by ten	
b)	seventy two minus one equals	
	subtract six	
	subtract twelve	
	multiply by four	
	add two thousand one hundred and six	
۵۱	and the county and fifty rates	
<i>c</i>)	one thousand and fifty plus ninety nine equals	
	add four	
	subtract eighty one	
	multiply by two	
	add four thousand five hundred and seventy five	

Working out Prices 1

Write the answers to these sums in words.

Example: £2.99 + £4.60 = seven pounds fifty nine pence

Working Out Prices 2

Write the answers to these sums in words:

Example: £4.99 + £9.50 = fourteen pounds forty nine pence

Ordinals 1 - Months of the Year

Complete the sentences using one of these ordinals:

first second third fourth fifth sixth seventh eighth ninth tenth eleventh twelfth

1.	October is the	month of the year.
2.	January is the	month of the year.
3.	April is the	month of the year.
4.	March is the	month of the year.
5.	September is the	month of the year.
6.	June is the	month of the year.
7.	May is the	month of the year.
8.	February is the	month of the year.
9.	December is the	month of the year.
10.	July is the	month of the year.
11.	November is the	month of the year.
12	August is the	month of the year

Ordinals 2 - The Alphabet

Complete the sentences using an ordinal, for example, 'first', 'second', etc.

1.	Α	is the	letter of the alphabet.
2.	P	is the	letter of the alphabet.
3.	Ε	is the	letter of the alphabet.
4.	X	is the	letter of the alphabet.
5.	L	is the	letter of the alphabet.
6.	T	is the	letter of the alphabet.
7.	0	is the	letter of the alphabet.
8.	M	is the	_ letter of the alphabet.
9.	F	is the	letter of the alphabet.
10.	G	is the	letter of the alphabet.
11.	K	is the	letter of the alphabet.
12.	R	is the	letter of the alphabet.
13.	U	is the	letter of the alphabet.
14.	D	is the	letter of the alphabet.
15	J	is the	letter of the alphabet

Opposite Adjectives 1

Match the adjective on the left with its opposite adjective on the right:

clever high

poor soft

sunny stupid

wet rich

long rainy

fat dry

big short

good small

hard thin

low bad

Opposite Adjectives 2

Match the adjective on the left with its opposite adjective on the right:

light narrow

warm short

old cool

odd young

fast flat

expensive normal

hungry cheap

uneven full

wide slow

tall dark

Comparatives and Superlatives 1

Write the appropriate comparative and superlative form of these adjectives:

adjective	comparative	superlative
example: big	bigger	biggest
1. light		
2. clever		
3. sunny		
4. hard		
5. thin		
6. good		
7. poor		
8. short		
9. late		
10. happy		

Comparatives and Superlatives 2

Write the appropriate comparative and superlative form of these adjectives:

adjective	comparative
example: big	bigger
1. shady	
2. stupid	
3. rainy	
4. soft	
5. fat	
6. bad	
7. rich	
8. long	
9. early	
10. sad	

Comparatives and Superlatives 3

Write the appropriate comparative and superlative form of these adjectives: superlative

Superiative	
biggest	
_	
10. sad	

Comparatives and Superlatives 4

Write the appropriate comparative and superlative form of these adjectives:

adjective		comparative
example: big		bigger
1. nice		
2. cold		
3. clean		
4. young		
5. fast		
6. large		
7. hungry		
8. narrow		
9. red		
10. near		

Comparatives and Superlatives 5

Write the appropriate comparative and superlative form of these adjectives: superlative

Superiutive		
biggest		
10. near		

Comparatives and Superlatives 46

Write the appropriate comparative and superlative form of these adjectives:

adjective	comparative	superlative
example: big	bigger	biggest
1. nasty		
2. hot		
3. dirty		
4. old		
5. slow		
6. small		
7. full		
8. wide		
9. green		
10. far		

Using Indefinite Articles 1

Which indefinite article should we write in front of the following words - 'a' or 'an'?

1.	 chair
2.	 girl
3.	 school
4.	 egg
5.	 hour
6.	 apple
7.	 exam
8.	 hospital
9.	 year
10.	 universit
11.	 _ address
12.	 ear
13.	 sheep
14.	 tie
15	union

Using Indefinite Articles 2

Which indefinite article should we write in front of the following words - 'a' or 'an'?

1.	 orange
2.	 ice cream
3.	 pencil
4.	 umbrella
5.	 shoe
6.	 number
7.	 heater
8.	 interview
9.	 application form
10.	 heir
11.	 _ computer
12.	 bag
13.	 octopus
14.	 ewe
15	fridge

Complete the sentences usin	g either 'a' or 'some':
There is	sand in my shoe.
There is	five pound note in my wallet.
There is	wine in the cupboard.
There is	butter in the fridge.
There is	peanut butter on the worktop.
There is	radio in the kitchen.
There is	toothbrush in the bathroom.
There is	jam in the cupboard.
There is	magazine in the living room.

There is	queue at the post office.
There is	luggage in the car.
There is	suitcase in the bedroom.
There is	flour in the cupboard.
There is	sugar in your tea.
There is	bicycle outside.

Complete the sentences using either 'a' or 'some':	
There is	rice in the cupboard.
There is	dog in the garden.
There is	postman coming to the door.
There is	alcohol in the fridge.
There is	bathroom upstairs.
There is	computer in the office.
There is	oil on the floor.
There is	ice on the windscreen.
There is	shirt in the tumble dryer.

There is	homework to do later on.
There is	food on the table.
There is	cheese in the fridge.
There is	light switch on the wall.
There is	vinegar on your chips.
There is	pen in my pocket

List of Common Uncountable Nouns

advice money air music alcohol news art noise beef oil blood oxygen butter paper cheese patience chewing gum pay chocolate peace coffee peanut butter confusion pepper cotton petrol education plastic electricity pork entertainment power experience pressure fiction rain flour food rice forgiveness sadness fresh air salt furniture sand gold shopping grass silver ground snow happiness space history speed homework steam honey sugar hope sunshine ice tea information tennis time iam toothpaste juice traffic knowledge trousers lamb vinegar lightning washing up literature washing up liquid love water luck weather luggage wine meat wood milk wool

work

mist

Using "There are \dots " & "There is \dots "

Write ten sentences using the words in the table.

		na anta		hall lounge
		people		dining room
	a	cupboards		office
		magazines		
there is		bath		spare room
		bed sink in the	n the	garden
an there are			loft	
	an	armchair		conservatory
		umbrella		kitchen
		dining table		
		knives and forks		bedroom
	some	nlant		bathroom
		plant		airing cupboard

part three

Using Personal Pronouns 1

Fill in the gaps using either 'I' or 'me':

1. Give that book to _	
2	don't like working in shops.
3. Does your friend know	ow?
4	and Ted are going out for lunch.
5	need to ask you something.
6	'm a vegetarian.
7	was the first one to finish my exam.
8. This is a picture of _	and mum on holiday.
9. This is the house the	ey showed
10. Did you know that	live in Manchester?
11. Jenny told	that you went to London last week.
12	_ will see you soon.
13. Deepak is older tha	an
14. Call	when you get there.
15. This is the house v	here was born.

Using Personal Pronouns 2

Fill in the gaps using either 'he' or 'him':

1	_ always goes home early on Tuesdays.				
2. I asked	for some help.				
3	asked, "What's her problem?"				
4	was always a bit quiet.				
5. That's easy for	to say.				
6. Do you want to see	now?				
7	needs a new pair of shoes.				
8. I think that	is really selfish.				
9. Can you ask	?				
10	_ wasn't very well last week.				
11	_ put on his coat and went out.				
12. Gillian gave the lar	gest piece of cake to				
13. I love spending tim	e with				
14. Everyone told	to be quiet.				
15. There's something strange about .					

Using Personal Pronouns 3

Fill in the gaps using either 'she' or 'her':

1	_ thought he was joking.				
2	has got long hair.				
3. I see	on the bus every day.				
4. John called	at half past nine.				
5. Sally's sister gave _	a new jacket.				
6. I know	studies English.				
7	's quite serious, isn't she?				
8	's not interested in geography.				
9. That guitar belongs to					
10. ls	going on holiday with you?				
11	_ waited in the rain for half an hour.				
12. I told	that you can't meet	_			
13	_ picked up the bag.				
14. My neighbour said	that wasn't coming.				
15. Ask my sister if	saw him.				

Using Personal Pronouns 4

Fill in the gaps using either 'we' or 'us':

1	aren't interested.
2. Nobody told	
3. They don't believe _	·
4. Will	be able to meet up?
5. This is what	wanted.
6. They saw	walking down the road.
7	agree with you.
8. Tell	what you mean.
9	hope that you enjoy yourselves.
10. Can	tell you tomorrow?
11	_ don't want to go out.
12. This puts	in a difficult position.
13. That's impossible	for
14	'll do what can
15. Thank you for invit	ina .

Using Personal Pronouns 5

Fill in the gaps using either 'they' or 'them':

1. I don't know	at all.	
2 0	an't hear you.	
3. Ask	yourself.	
4. Who is that man with	?	
5 v	vent to the cinema with Linda a	nd Rachael last night.
6. Please tell	that	are early.
7. Somebody wants to s	ee	
8. I will put	on the waiting list.	
9 a	re at the football match.	
10. Did	see you there?	
11. I've never heard of _	·	
12. I want to invite	, but I think	are busy.
13	cut the grass, just like I asked	to
14. It was kind of	to say	would help.
15. What colour curtains	do want?	,

Using Personal Pronouns 6

Subject pronouns	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
Object pronouns	me	you	him	her	it	us	them

Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

1. Have you seen my dad? 's wearing a red shirt.	
2. Are going to finish your dinner?	
3. I don't like Christopher really annoys	
4. Your bag is over there. Take with when you go.	
5. We always go to bed early. Ten o'clock is late for	
6. Her shoes were dirty, so cleaned	
7. I'm going to the cinema. Do want to come with ?	
8. My brother rang last night was great to talk to	
9. Emily saw at the restaurant. They were having lunch.	
10. The boy came up to and took my hand.	
11. I don't think the shop is open usually closes at five thirty.	
12. I showed my photos. He thought were boring.	
13. "How much is that CD?" " think 's £11.99."	
14. Ben isn't coming to see the film 's seen already.	
15. It's sunny today, isn't ?	
16. I went to see my aunt was pleased to see	
17. It's good to see all. Thanks for coming.	
18. Lara's boyfriend has broken up with told	_
that doesn't love her any more.	
19 were annoyed when their meal was late.	
20. Adele said goodbye to her brother. She was sad to watch go.	

Adverbs of Frequency 1

Complete the graph by adding these words, along with a percentage to show frequency:

seld	om	often	occasionally	don't usually
usua	lly	hardly ever	sometimes	frequently
100%	alway	ys		

0% never

Adverbs of Frequency 2

Write ten sentences that are true for you, using adverbs of frequency. Then write ten sentences about your friend (use **he** or **she** and change the verb form):

always
usually
frequently
often
sometimes
don't usually
seldom
occasionally
hardly ever
never

Adverbs of Frequency 2

Write ten sentences that are true for you, using adverbs of frequency. have lunch with Tony Blair. use public	Then write ten sentences about your friend (use he or she and change the verb form)
transport.	
go to the theatre.	
smoke twenty cigarettes a day. phone directory	
enquiries.	
wash my hands before meals. have a pint after	
work.	
put vinegar on my chips.	
look for a job at the Jobcentre. play football at the	

weekend.

English

Test Your Grammar Skills

Adverbs of Frequency 3

Write ten sentences that are true for you, using adverbs of frequency. Then write ten sentences about your friend (use he or she and change the verb form):

always go shopping on a Monday afternoon.

usually watch TV in the evenings.

frequently go out to see a concert.

often wake up at six o'clock in the morning.

sometimes arrive at work on time.

don't usually have lunch in a posh restaurant.

seldom brush my teeth before going to bed.

occasionally have a bath or shower every day.

hardly ever have a cup of tea when I first wake up.

never listen to BBC Radio 4.

First Conditional 1

If I feel tired,	l'II go to bed.
If I can't afford a new watch,	I won't buy one.
If I see Carla,	l'il tell you.
If you are going out,	let me know.
If you're hungry,	you can have an apple.
If I'm going to be late,	l'Il give you a call.
If I need a new suit,	I'll have to buy one.
If I get a pay rise,	we can go on holiday.
If you bring your car over,	I might clean it for you.
If the bus is early,	I will miss it.
If it starts raining,	I'm going to get wet.
If my brother is there,	he'll look after you.
If that sale is on,	I might get some bargains.
If the CD stops,	press 'play' to start it again.
If the doctor thinks it's necessary,	I'll have to have an operation.

First Conditional 2

If the tiger starts growling,	move away as quietly as you can.
If you damage my car,	I'll be really annoyed.
If I give you ten pounds,	can you do some shopping for me?
If you think I'm joking,	I'll show you that I'm serious.
If anyone knows,	Sarah will.
If you don't like dogs,	you won't like Lee's new puppies.
If Leanne is going,	l might go as well.
If you study hard,	you'll get a certificate.
If tomorrow is fine,	we could go to the beach.
If I wear a coat,	I won't get cold.
If my sister phones,	you should speak to her.
If you want to go swimming later,	pack your swimming things.
If you've finished with the newspaper,	give it to me.
If you don't know the right spelling,	look it up in a dictionary.
If the tap continues to leak,	you should call a plumber.

'Wh - ' Questions 1

Complete each sentence, using what, where, when, who or why:

what (information) where (location) when (time) who (people) why (reasons)

1	's the time please?
2	did I just say?
3	do you think you are?
4	is my coat?
5	do you want to leave? This evening?
6	didn't you go to college this morning?
7	was the Battle of Hastings?
8	are you looking for?
9	's your name?
10	_ is the front door open?
11	_ is the star of 'Spiderman'?
12	_ didn't you call me last night?
13	_ do you live?
14	_ did you go to last night?
15. "	did you leave school?" "In 1994."

'Wh - ' Questions 2

Complete each sentence, using what, where, when, who or why:

what (information) where (location) when (time) who (people) why (reasons)

1	do you work?
2	were you talking to yesterday?
3	's going on?
4	are you still in bed at four in the afternoon?
5	is your birthday?
6	did the builders get here?
7	did you put my magazine?
8	is the oldest person in this room?
9	are you going to tidy up your room?
10	_ is there a scratch on my new car?
11	_ is your sister's occupation?
12	should I talk to about my wages?
13	_ 's your favourite food?
14	_ has your friend been?
15	_ did the chicken cross the road?

Compound Nouns 1

Compound nouns are formed from two or more other nouns, for example:

break + fast = breakfast

Can you match the words on the **left** with the words on the **right** to make fourteen compound nouns?

after

birth

book

table

air

tea

pan

paper

cave

horse

parent

home

car

cup

Compound Nouns 1

Compound nouns are formed from two or more other nouns, for example:

break + fast = breakfast

Can you match the words on the **left** with the words on the **right** to make fourteen compound nouns?

iouricen compound nouns:	
day	od
W	noon
0	top
r	shelf
k	back
t	cake
i	board
m	man
е	pet
p	fly
0	-
r	
t	
h	

Compound Nouns 2

Compound nouns are formed from two or more other nouns, for example:

break + fast = breakfast

Can you match the words on the **left** with the words on the **right** to make fourteen compound nouns?

time bath in out no cliff police some bread ant water wheel fall day

Compound Nouns 2

Compound nouns are formed from two or more other nouns, for example:

break + fast = breakfast

Can you match the words on the **left** with the words on the **right** to make fourteen compound nouns?

side	table
h	eater
0	body
U	fall
S	room
е	bin
0	break
U	woman
t	barrow
h	times
a	
n	
g	
е	

Compound Nouns 3

Compound nouns are formed from two or more other nouns, for example:

break + fast = breakfast

Can you match the words on the **left** with the words on the **right** to make fourteen compound nouns?

lamp wheel foot in human shop fire foot motor butter rail mini name track

Compound Nouns 3

Compound nouns are formed from two or more other nouns, for example:

break + fast = breakfast

Can you match the words on the **left** with the words on the **right** to make fourteen compound nouns?

valid	man
S	age
h	lifter
a	bike
d	suit
е	sake
С	fly
h	way
a	skirt
i	kind
r	
b	
a	
1	

Daily Routines

the newspaper at 8.00am.
a coffee break at 10.30am.
 a shower at 7.30am.
a bus to work at 8.30am.
up at 7.15am.
work at 9.00am.
lunch at 1.00pm.
to my friend on the phone at 2.30pr
an email at 2.40pm.
up at 7.05am.
breakfast at 7.45am.
home at 5.00pm.
my guitar at 9.00pm.
dinner at 6.00pm.
to bed at 11.10pm.
football at 7.00pm.
a book at 10.00pm.
to the radio at 10.40pm.
TV at 8.30pm.
the dishes at 6.30pm.
to sleep at about 11.20pm.

C) Next: write about your daily routine.

Complete the Sentences 1

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. I live in a	a) car. b) office. c) house. d) factory.
2. I like watching TV every	a) year. b) minute. c) night. d) fortnight.
3. I like wearing	a) curtains. b) jeans. c) newspapers. d) a box.
4. In the summer it is	a) interesting. b) dark. c) expensive. d) hot.
5. In my living room I have a	a) bed. b) bath. c) garden chair. d) sofa.
6. I like my job because it is	a) enjoyable. b) terrible. c) boring. d) dull.
7. My favourite meal is	a) coffee. b) milk c) water. d) sausage and chips.
8. Last night I saw a film at the	a) Indian restaurant. b) cinema. c) school. d) gym.
9. I have a girlfriend called	a) Terry. b) Bob. c) Laura. d) Jeff.
10. I work in a	a) shop. b) phone booth. c) lift. d) optician's.

Complete the Sentences 2

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. My dad is a . . . a) fireman. b) fireplace. c) fire brigade. d) fire engine. 2. I don't like taking . . . a) exam. b) exam paper. c) exams. d) exam preparation. 3. When do you want to go . . . a) homework? b) home? c) house? d) walk? 4. How much is a . . . a) price? b) tickets? c) ticket? d) pay? 5. My sister is twelve years . . . a) older. b) old. c) young. d) aged. 6. These questions are . . . a) easier. b) hardest. c) easy. d) easiest. 7. That clock on the wall is . . . a) young. b) fast. c) heavy. d) slowed. 8. Are you coming home . . . a) yesterday? b) tomorrow? c) last week? d) a week ago? 9. I go shopping twice a . . . a) hour. b) week. c) sometimes. d) never. 10. On Friday night I go to the . . . a) pubs. b) visit. c) cafes. d) pub. 11. How do I get to the post office from . . . a) everywhere? b) left? c) here? d) there? 12. I wish I could go on . . . a) break. b) weekend away. c) holiday. d) travelling. 13. There's something wrong with the . . . a) cleaned. b) dust. c) hoovered. d) dishwasher. 14. Friday is my favourite day of the . . . a) month. b) week. c) afternoon. d) year. 15. I start my new job next . . . a) monthly. b) month's time. c) months. d) month. 16. The film was really . . . a) badly. b) good. c) lonely. d) especially. 17. My exam results are . . . a) glad. b) surprised. c) disappointing. d) pleased. 18. The coach is waiting for . . . a) some. b) us. c) student. d) driver. 19. Nobody knows where the book . . . a) gone. b) said. c) were. d) is. 20. I like listening to the . . . a) cupboard. b) heater. c) radio. d) pictures.

Complete the Sentences 3

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. I'm taking my wife to see a	a) theatre. b) play. c) poster. d) screen.
2. In the winter we leave the heating	. a) under. b) in. c) on. d) near.
3. A giraffe has got a long	a) head. b) neck. c) arms. d) shoulder.
4. Can you pass me my folder	a) thanks? b) please? c) excuse me? d) hi?
5. I washed my hair this	a) later. b) never. c) morning. d) time.
6. Hussain can't play the	a) lamp. b) football. c) guitarist. d) piano.
7. My boss was really	a) pink. b) busy. c) entertain. d) into.
8. It's her birthday on the	a) fiftieth. b) day. c) eleventh. d) fourteen.
9. The concert started on	a) hour. b) arrived. c) time. d) month.
10. Her sink is blocked. She needs a	a) baker. b) dentist. c) plumber. d) doctor.
11. I need to go to the bank before it	a) opens. b) pays. c) arrives. d) closes.
12. Spring is my favourite	a) month. b) week. c) season. d) fortnight.
13. I'm going to get my hair	a) made. b) cut. c) covered. d) on.
14. The Romans came to Britain in	a) 45 RPM. b) 7.45 AM. c) 8th May. d) 55 BC.
15. Have we got any more	a) sausage? b) baked bean? c) bacon? d) biscuit?
16. What is the capital of	a) UK? b) London? c) South America? d) the UK?
17. We've booked our	a) travel agent. b) holiday. c) library. d) pizzas.
18. Have you got a student	a) with? b) loan? c) line? d) discounts?
19. When will my car be	a) ready? b) real? c) relied? d) related?
20. Have you ever met my	a) soldier? b) dad's? c) sister? d) famous?

Complete the Sentences 4

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. Do you mind if I have a . . . a) washing? b) watch TV? c) show? d) shower? 2. My mother lives in . . . a) a field. b) Newcastle. c) wherever. d) road. 3. Do you like crossword . . . a) please? b) puzzles? c) game? d) written? 4. What's your sister's . . . a) neighbour? b) friends? c) name? d) aged? 5. We live in a semi-detached . . a) bank. b) garden. c) estate. d) house. 6. The only one who knows is . . a) Harry Miller. b) cat. c) the computer. d) everybody. 7. We aren't going to make . . . a) us. b) it. c) in. d) if. 8. They are just good . . . a) of you. b) sense. c) friends. d) advice. 9. My car won't . . . a) drive. b) start. c) gone. d) broken. 10. We are saving up to get . . . a) buying. b) shopping. c) married. d) expensive. 11. This film is really . . . a) good. b) greater. c) open. d) enjoyed. 12. Can I borrow your . . . a) elbow? b) ruler? c) waiter? d) time? a) one. b) isn't it? c) times. d) gone. 13. That's the last . . . 14. School is the best time of . . a) his life. b) their lives. c) your life. d) Owen's life. 15. My leg . . . a) ends. b) goes. c) hurts. d) changes. 16. This problem is . . . a) often. b) grey. c) early. d) serious. 17. When shall I come . . . a) with? b) round? c) under? d) go on? 18. The policeman told me to . . a) calm down. b) accident. c) cried. d) replied. 19. Jemma stole my . . . a) achieves. b) age. c) make up. d) disliked.

20. The concert starts at . . . a) one. b) thirteen. c) time. d) in the evening.

Complete the Sentences 5

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. How many children have you	a) came? b) own? c) got? d) took?
2. My uncle and aunt are	a) people. b) divorced. c) mixed. d) into.
3. I love reading a good	a) phone call. b) receipt. c) gas bill. d) novel.
4. The future will be	a) afraid. b) bright. c) interested. d) waited.
5. Once upon a	a) time. b) who. c) story. d) Time.
6. The man left his	a) future. b) in it. c) keys. d) addressed.
7. I bought some flowers at the	a) optician's. b) market. c) carrier bag. d) bakery.
8. Noel watched his brother	a) come home. b) came home. c) lived. d) hear.
9. Your dog is so well	a) travelled. b) meant. c) done. d) behaved.
10. I feel tired after that	a) go swimming. b) walk. c) go out. d) exercised.
11. The only way is	a) about. b) in. c) out. d) up.
12. I'm sorry about	a) getting. b) that. c) when. d) who.
13. Aren't those fireworks	a) smelly? b) excited. c) lovely? d) gone?
14. I didn't like your	a) name. b) address. c) attitude. d) farmer.
15. Petrol is far too	a) near. b) going. c) great. d) expensive.
16. The shock will kill	a) him. b) everything. c) flowers. d) hers.
17. It doesn't rain every	a) afternoons. b) day. c) day? d) all the time.
18. The show must go	a) if. b) since. c) on. d) up.
19. Blackpool is on the west	a) coast. b) sea. c) lake. d) resort.
20. How many stars are there in the	a) air? b) evening? c) sky? d) sky.

Complete the Sentences 6

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. We never even said . . . a) hello. b) good afternoon. c) see ya. d) goodbye. 2. My hands were . . . a) taken. b) clean. c) serious. d) looked. 3. My husband's name is . . . a) Derek. b) Emma. c) Charlotte. d) father. 4. The piano is too heavy to . . a) be. b) got. c) advise. d) move. 5. That girl looks . . . a) hurrah. b) ridiculously. c) silly. d) really. 6. Let's try to save the . . . a) travel. b) impossible. c) planet. d) recycle it. 7. That was 20p cheaper in . . . a) this shop. b) that way. c) this piece. d) her own. 8. Can you speak a bit . . . a) up a bit? b) please? c) more time? d) louder? 9. The coffee is over . . . a) then. b) there. c) taken. d) where. 10. Then he told us a . . . a) long. b) time. c) place. d) story. 11. I don't believe . . . a) in. b) if. c) it. d) is. a) first. b) second time? c) that? d) first? 12. Who wants to go . . . a) agree. b) fun. c) joke. d) good. 13. It was only a . . . 14. Give me a . . . a) egg. b) ring. c) apple. d) ring me. 15. We don't know what to . . . a) think. b) thought. c) wished. d) did. 16. It was chucking it . . . a) in. b) down. c) with. d) up. a) the morning? b) with you? c) all. d) all? 17. Can I help at . . . 18. My mum sent me a . . . a) shopping. b) present. c) Letter. d) blue. 19. We didn't enjoy . . . a) camping. b) camped. c) the curtains. d) us. 20. I live in . . . a) bristol. b) Bristol? c) Bristol. d) BristoL.

Sentence Building 1

Write these words in the correct order to make a sentence:

1.	dog My to go on diet. needs a
2.	went house I night. friend's my to last
3.	to seashore. live the I would near like
4.	had some I buy would a car. money If I
5.	last my Saturday. was birthday It
6.	three-bedroomed I live a in house.
7.	new to I buy curtains. some need
8.	on Spain. I On going to holiday am Monday

Sentence Building 2

Write these words in the correct order to make a sentence:

1.	need I for a stamp letter. my
2.	me tell the please? time you Can
3.	spaghetti like like but pizza. I don't l
4.	My is Oliver book favourite by Dickens. Twist
5.	Sunday came my to sister us. On see
6.	felt I early. I so to bed went tired
7.	party. else Everybody at the was
8.	holiday Would like you them? to with on go

The Plays of William Shakespeare

1. W	rite thes	se wo	rds in t	he rig	ght ord	der to r	nake s	ome fa	mous (quotai	ions:	
a)	be,	is b	e, or	not	the	"To	questi	on." t	o tha	ıt		
b)	music	; fo	od be	the	of	"lf l	ove,	on." r	olay			
c)	bold."	ma	de ma	ade	drunk	hath	whic	h hat	h the	m " ⁻	Γhat	me
d)	here?'	' he	mpen	we	"Wha	t swa	ıggerin	g hom	nespuns	s ha	ve	
e)	thou	yet	daugh	ter."	art	blood,	"But	flesh	, my	my	my	
f)	lord,	thy	husba	nd	keeper	∵" thy	/ "Th	y life,	thy	is		

2. Write the name of the play, and the character's name

horse!"

g)

h)

dear

more." the

kingdom

3. Write the numbers of the Act and Scene where you can find these lines

horse!

"Once unto

once

more

horse!

friends,

breach,

part four

Full Stops 1

Add full stops to this text:

My name is Tim I live in Nottingham, which is a city in the UK I live in a small detached house with my wife Jenny, and our two children, Lisa and James I work at Debenhams in Nottingham, and I really enjoy my job I am a sales manager for the sports clothing department Debenhams is the largest department store in Nottingham and there are branches all over the UK

When I'm not at work I like to play tennis with my friend Joe He is much better than me, but I still enjoy it At the weekends I sometimes take my family to Manchester to visit Jenny's mum She lives at Pine View Nursing Home in a nice suburb of the city and has been there for about five years She loves to see her grandchildren James always tells her about what he is doing at school James and Lisa both go to the same school, Mount Street Junior School

Full Stops 2

Add full stops to this text:

Hello, I'm Jenny, Tim's wife We have been married for almost eleven years I met Tim when we were both at university I studied Physics while Tim studied Business Management We graduated from Cardiff University in 1989, and went to live in Birmingham We got married in 1993 at Lincoln Cathedral I took a one-year post-graduate teaching course, then got a job teaching Science at Lincoln High School

We moved to Nottingham in 1996 where Lisa was born. I remember that she was a very fat baby, but a happy one! My mum helped us with looking after the baby in the first year, before she had to go into the nursing home in Manchester. She wanted to move to a home in Manchester because that is where my two older sisters and their families live. We go to visit often - when I can get Tim to drive us up there! I don't drive. I took some lessons when I was a student in Cardiff but I found driving on the roads quite frightening and gave up! Perhaps one day I will try again.

About two years after we had Lisa, James was born He was born at St.Patrick's hospital in Nottingham It seems like it was only last week I can't believe he's already at school

Using Capital Letters 3

Put capital letters in the right places in this text:

my name is tim. i live in nottingham, which is a city in the uk. i live in a small detached house with my wife jenny, and our two children, lisa and james. i work at debenhams in nottingham, and i really enjoy my job. i am a sales manager for the sports clothing department. debenhams is the largest department store in nottingham and there are branches all over the uk.

when i'm not at work i like to play tennis with my friend joe. he is much better than me, but i still enjoy it. at the weekends i sometimes take my family to manchester to visit jenny's mum. she lives at pine view nursing home in a nice suburb of the city and has been there for about five years. she loves to see her grandchildren. james always tells her about what he is doing at school. james and lisa both go to the same school, mount street junior school.

Using Capital Letters 4

Put capital letters in the right places in this text:

hello, i'm jenny, tim's wife. we have been married for almost eleven years. i met tim when we were both at university. i studied physics while tim studied business management. we graduated from cardiff university in 1989, and went to live in birmingham. we got married in 1993 at lincoln cathedral. i took a one-year post-graduate teaching course, then got a job teaching science at lincoln high school.

we moved to nottingham in 1996 where lisa was born. i remember that she was a very fat baby, but a happy one! my mum helped us with looking after the baby in the first year, before she had to go into the nursing home in manchester. she wanted to move to a home in manchester because that is where my two older sisters and their families live. we go to visit often - when i can get tim to drive us up there! i don't drive. i took some lessons when i was a student in cardiff but i found driving on the roads quite frightening and gave up! perhaps one day i will try again.

about two years after we had lisa, james was born. he was born at st.patrick's hospital in nottingham. it seems like it was only last week. i can't believe he's already at school.

Talking about the Past 1

Complete the sentences below using one of these verbs:

went ate watched was came did had drank heard walked

1.	I missed the bus so I	home.	
2.	1	some cereal and toast for my	y breakfast.
3.	Last week I	to London for the	weekend.
4.	1	$_{\scriptscriptstyle -}$ you talking about my friend y	vesterday.
5.	Last night I	a film about space	e travel.
6.	I didn't go alone. My f	riend wit	th me.
7.		you enjoy the concert?	
8.	It	_ raining this morning so I did	n't go out.
9.	I	_ two glasses of water before	going to bed.
10	I went to the shop to s	see if thev	any nostcards

Talking about the Past 2

Complete the sentences below using one of these verbs:

went laughed made was left did had tried wanted cooked

1.	I	_ a really nice meal for my mum's birthday.
2.	My brother	to come too, but he wasn't allowed.
3.	We all	when Tina fell off her chair!
4.	I think that we were _	for each other.
5.	Kim and Charlotte	the party at 1.40am.
6.	He	to call you but couldn't get through.
7.	1	thinking of going to the coast next weekend.
8.		you know that Tessa is getting married?
9.	I went home after the	concert finished.
10.	My friends all	to see the new exhibition in town.

Past Events - The Life of Captain James Cook

Complete the sentences below using one of these verbs:

saw landed arrived joined married crossed stayed born met left buried worked became returned promoted murdered departed hit

1.	James Cook was _	on 27th	October 1728.	
2.	He first	as an apprentice to	o a shopkeeper in Staithes,	N. Yorkshire.
3.	He	_ the Royal Navy in 175	5, aged 26 years old.	
4.	He	_ Elizabeth Batts on 21s	t December 1762.	
5.	He	_ from his first voyage to	Newfoundland as a surveyo	or in
	November 1763.			
6.	He was	to the rank of lieut	enant in the Royal Navy in 1	768.
7.	He	_ from Plymouth in the E	Endeavour on 26th August 17	768.
8.	The Endeavour	at Tahiti o	n 11th April 1769.	
9.	Cook and his men _	at Bota	ny Bay (in Australia) on 28th	n April 1770.
10.	The <i>Endeavour</i>	a coral ree	ef, causing great problems, i	n June 1770.
11.	Cook and his wife _	with his	s father in Yorkshire in Dece	mber 1771.
12.	Cook	Plymouth in the Res	olution for his second round	-the-world
	voyage on 13th July	<i>i</i> 1772.		
13.	The Resolution	the Antarcti	c Circle for the first time in J	anuary 1773
14.	Cook	ill as the expedition	neared Easter Island in Febr	ruary 1774.
15.	When he arrived ba	ck in England in the sum	mer of 1775 he	King
	George III.			
16.	Cook	the west coast of No	orth America on 6th March 1	778.
17.	He was	in Hawaii on Valer	ntine's Day 1779.	
18.	The remains of Coo	k's body were	in Kealakekua Bay o	on 22nd
	February 1779.			

Second Conditional 1

If I were you,	I'd get my hair cut.
If I had the time,	l'd take up golf.
If I saw you more often,	we could get to know each other better.
If I lost my wallet,	I'd report it at the police station.
If I met Michael Jordan,	I'd ask him for his autograph.
If I won the lottery,	I'd buy a house for my brother.
If I wasn't so lazy,	I'd start my own business.
If my friend were here,	you could meet him.
If I drank too much,	I'd be sure to make a fool of myself.
If I studied more often,	I might get better grades.
If I woke up at nine am,	I'd be late for work.
If I entered the competition,	I wouldn't do very well.
If I played football for England,	they wouldn't keep losing!
If I saw my children smoking,	I'd be really angry with them.
If I came to class early,	I could finish my homework.

Second Conditional 2

If I bought a video recorder,	I wouldn't miss my favourite soap.
If I wore that red dress,	they would all notice me.
If I left it up to you,	we wouldn't get anything done.
If I had a word-processing package,	I could type up my reports.
If I were twenty years' younger,	l'd marry her!
If I needed help,	l would ask you.
If I moved to Canada,	I could get a good job out there.
If we took part in the quiz,	we might win it.
If we saw that film,	you wouldn't enjoy it.
If the computer crashed,	you'd lose all your unsaved work.
If our boat got lost,	we'd have to call for help.
If I told her that I'm a vegetarian,	she'd be surprised.
If my washing machine broke,	I'd get it mended.
If I had a heart attack,	I might die.
If I were Prime Minister,	I'd privatise the NHS.

Third Conditional 1

If you'd eaten your dinner,	you wouldn't have been hungry.
If I'd married Harry,	we would have been happy.
If I'd sold my car to you,	you'd have got a bargain.
If you'd attended every lesson,	you'd have passed that exam easily.
If it'd been sunny yesterday,	we would've gone to the beach.
If I'd told you about Chantal,	you wouldn't have believed me.
If we'd read the map properly,	we wouldn't have got lost.
If you'd asked her,	she could've come as well.
If I'd won the lottery,	I wouldn't be shopping in charity shops!
If you'd eaten all of your main course,	you could've had some dessert.
If I'd had the chance,	I would have gone to university.
If I'd had your phone number,	I could've called you.
If I'd asked the doctor,	she would've advised me on what to do.
If I'd lent you my lawnmower,	you would have broken it.
If I'd watched that programme,	I would've been bored stiff.

Third Conditional 2

If I'd had the salmon,	I might have got food poisoning.
If I'd gone to the interview,	I might have got the job.
If they'd scored another goal,	they would've won.
If I'd found some money,	I would've handed it in.
If I'd taken a taxi,	I would have been there by now.
If I'd thrown away your magazine,	you would've been annoyed.
If I'd gone on the trip to London,	I would've visited Hyde Park.
If I'd eaten your chocolates,	I would've felt a bit guilty.
If I'd known it was your birthday,	I would've got you a present.
If we didn't remember which room it was,	we could've asked Stephen.
If the train had been late,	we would've missed our appointment.
If I'd had the courage,	I would've confronted her.
If I'd opened the shop on Sundays,	I would've compromised my beliefs.
If you'd been here earlier,	you could have had a free drink.
If my shirt had been dry,	I could have put it on.

Zero Conditional 1

If you heat water,	it boils.
If you put salt and vinegar on chips,	they taste nicer.
If you need assistance,	press here.
If you don't come on time,	you miss such a lot.
If you feel tired,	it's a good idea to go to bed.
If it rains,	it's good for the garden.
If I eat too many sweets,	I put on weight.
If I get up too early,	l feel tired all day.
If I have toothache,	I go to the dentist's.
If I feel ill,	I make an appointment with my GP.
If I read without my glasses on,	I strain my eyes.
If the number 54 is late,	the next bus is the 56.
If school finishes early,	I usually go to my friend's house.
If the post comes on time,	I look at it before I go to work.
If you spill coffee on my laptop,	it doesn't agree with it!

Zero Conditional 2

Soap dissolves	if you leave it in water.
Plants die	if you don't water them.
Milk goes off	if you don't keep it in a cool place.
Ask the teacher	if you don't understand.
I don't mind	if you want to use the car.
Children get upset	if they're being bullied.
Stamps can be good fun	if you enjoy collecting things.
It can be hard to access the web	if you don't have a PC at home.
The heater comes on	if you press this switch.
Pasta tastes awful	if you let it boil for too long.
I can go early on Fridays	if I ask my manager's permission.
I usually like listening to the radio	if Julie has it on.
My mind goes blank	if you put me on the spot.
The car runs like a dream	if you service it regularly.
Dogs really like it	if you walk them regularly.

Writing Comparisons 92

Write a sentence comparing one thing with another. For example: **Compare two rooms in your house:** My bathroom is smaller than my living room. 1. Compare two people in your class: 2. Compare two films that you have seen: 3. Compare two Asian countries: 4. Compare two types of transport: 5. Compare two novels that you have read: 6. Compare two places near to where you live: 7. Compare two famous people from history: 8. Compare two capital cities: 9. Compare two occupations: 10. Compare two days of the week:

For more fun worksheets, games and quizzes

© English 92

Writing Comparisons 93

Write a sentence comparing one thing with another. For example: Compare two animals: An elephant is larger than a cat. 1. Compare two teachers that you have had: 2. Compare two television programmes: 3. Compare two members of your family: 4. Compare two European cities: 5. Compare two types of music: 6. Compare two places that you have visited on holiday: 7. Compare two makes of car: 8. Compare two planets in the Solar System: 9. Compare two restaurants that you know: 10. Compare two languages:

Homophones 1

Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings.

Write an English word that sounds the same as each of these words:

1.	allowed	,
2.	jeans	
3.	father	
4.	tide	
5.	peace	
6.	see	
7.	weather	
8.	you	
9.	pour	
10.	none	
11.	hear	
12.	floor	
13.	by	
14.	cereal	
15.	vein	

Homophones 2

Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings.

Write an English word that sounds the same as each of these words:

1.	stair	
2.	need	
3.	pear	
4.	wear	
5.	road	
6.	made	
7.	dual	
8.	beech	
9.	aunt	
10.	feet	
11.	for	
12.	lane	
13.	idle	
14.	great	
15.	bass	

List of Common Homophones

Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings. Here are some common examples:

allowed	aloud	lead	led
aunt	aren't	least	leased
ball	bawl	loan	lone
base	bass	male	mail
be	bee	meet	meat
bear	bare	mind	mined
berry	bury	morning	mourning
blue	blew	naval	navel
boar	bore	new	knew
board	bored	no	know
bread	bred	one	won
buy	by	pear	pair
by	bye	pie	pi
cereal	serial	piece	peace
check	cheque	pier	peer
council	counsel	poor	pour
course	coarse	rain	reign
dam	damn	raw	roar
deer	dear	read	reed
die	dye	red	read
doe	dough	road	rode
earn	urn	sale	sail
eight	ate	saw	sore
faint	feint	see	sea
farther	father	sun	son
feet	feat	tail	tale
find	fined	tea	tee
flair	flare	their	they're
floor	flaw	they're	there
flower	flour	tide	tied
for	four	too	to two
fur	fir	too wail	
great	grate	whale warn	
hart	heart	worn weal	
heal	heel	wheel wear	
hear	here	where	
heard	herd	weather	whether
hi	high	week	weak
hole	whole	weight	wait
idle	idol	while	wile
in	inn it's	wood	would
its jeans		write	right
genes lane		yew	you
lain		your	you're
		-	-

Being Polite

We are usually more **polite** to people who we respect or who we don't know well. We tend to use more **direct** language with our friends and close relatives.

Match the **polite** sentence with the **direct** sentence that has the same meaning:

Polite:

- 1. Can I have a cake?
- 2. Would you be able to keep the noise down please?
- 3. Can you pass me the lemonade please?
- 4. Would you like to sit down?
- 5. Can you tell me how long you are going to be please?
- 6. I wondered if I would possibly be able to borrow the newspaper after you have finished with it.
- 7. Excuse me. I'm afraid I don't know your name.
- 8. I'm sorry but I've got to go home now.
- 9. Would you mind if I came with you and Diane to the cinema?
- 10. Excuse me. I'm ever so sorry to bother you. I hope you don't mind but would it be possible at all for you to tell me the time please?

Direct:

- a) Sit down.
- b) Get a move on.
- c) Who are you?
- d) What's the time?
- e) Give me a cake.
- f) I'm coming with you.
- g) Give me a drink.
- h) I want the paper now!
- i) Shut up!
- i) I'm off.

Good Advice 1

Match the question on the left to the good advice given on the right:

1. Are you hungry?	a) Go to the doctor's!
2. Are you unhappy?	b) Have something to eat!
3. Are you bored?	c) Go and work in a hospital!
4. Are you tired?	d) Go for a ten mile run!
5. Are you in a hurry?	e) Have something to drink!
6. Are you feeling ill?	f) Go and buy some!
7. Are you lonely?	g) Go to bed!
8. Are you thirsty?	h) Cheer up - it might never happen!
9. Do you need some new shoes?	i) Go and sit in a field!
10. Do you need a new suit?	j) Go and get one!
11. Do you feel stressed out?	k) Make some friends!
12. Do you like boats?	I) Go and do something!
13. Do you like trees and grass?	m) Go and buy a lottery ticket!
14. Do you like ill people?	n) Go on a sailing holiday!
15. Do you want to be a millionaire?	o) Stop eating chocolate and cakes!
16. Do you want to be famous?	p) Start by making others happy.
17. Do you want to be happy?	q) Slow down a bit!
18. Do you like mountains?	r) Get a part in a Hollywood blockbuster!
19. Are you unfit?	s) Go to the Himalayas!
20. Do you want to lose weight?	t) Calm down!

Good Advice 2

Match the question on the left to the good advice given on the right:

1. Do you like meeting people?	a) Good for you!
2. Do you like cars?	b) Get a job as a receptionist!
3. Are you very shy?	c) Become a racing driver.
4. Are you looking for romance?	d) Go and visit St Paul's Cathedral.
5. Are you lucky in love?	e) Go to the hairdressers!
6. Do you want to be poor?	f) Put some gloves on!
7. Do you like pop music?	g) Go and buy some new plants!
8. Do you like watching films?	h) Go and work in a garage!
9. Do you need help with maths?	i) Go to a nice restaurant!
10. Have you got long hair?	j) Buy a calculator!
11. Have you got cold hands?	k) Give all your money away!
12. Do you like good food?	I) Go on holiday to Spain!
13. Do you like gardening?	m) Phone somebody!
14. Do you live in London?	n) Switch on the TV!
15. Do you like flying?	o) Join a dating agency!
16. Do you like talking?	p) Go on a confidence-building course.
17. Do you know how to read a map?	q) Get a job as a film reviewer.
18. Do you like lying in the sun all day?	r) Buy a couple of CDs.
19. Do you like watching TV?	s) Become an air hostess!
20. Do you like driving really fast?	t) Go on a walking holiday!

Good Advice 3

Match the question on the left to the good advice given on the right:

1.	Do you like looking good?	a) Take off your jumper!
2.	Do you like jam?	b) Go to Panama!
3.	Are you dirty?	c) Move to a smaller one!
4.	Have you got long hair?	d) Buy a cow!
5.	Do you always wake up late?	e) Buy a better one!
6.	Do you hate your job?	f) Make yourself a jam sandwich!
7.	Is your house too big?	g) Go to the Sahara Desert!
8.	Do you like drinking fresh milk?	h) Why not get it cut?
9.	Do you enjoy swimming?	i) Go to a birthday party!
10.	Do you like penguins?	j) Go to a carpet shop!
11.	Are you too hot?	k) Join a tennis club!
12.	Are you too cold?	I) Buy some big shoes!
13.	Do you like long canals?	m) Buy an alarm clock!
14.	Do you like sand dunes?	n) Become a model.
15.	Do you like birthday cake?	o) Go to the South Pole!
16.	Do you like getting wet?	p) Put a warm coat on!
17.	Do you need a new carpet?	q) Go on a boat trip and jump in!
18.	Do you like playing tennis?	r) Have a bath!
19.	Do you have big feet?	s) Apply for a different one!
20.	Is your mobile phone rubbish?	t) Throw away your umbrella!

Write Your Own Flashcards

the answers

Part One

- Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday; January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December; one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, twenty two, twenty three, twenty four, twenty five, twenty six, twenty seven, twenty eight, twenty nine, thirty.
- 7 This blank form can be used to test spelling skills and vocabulary within a wide variety of vocabulary sets. Students have to write a word that belongs to a given set, beginning with each letter of the alphabet. For example, you could ask them to write an adjective, or an occupation, for every letter of the alphabet.
- 1. Friday. 2. October. 3. Thursday. 4. April. 5. February. 6. Monday. 7. Saturday. 8. autumn. 9. January. 10. November. 11. March. 12. June.
- 9 1. Sunday. 2. spring. 3. Wednesday. 4. December. 5. summer. 6. July. 7. winter. 8. May. 9. September. 10. August. 11. Tuesday.
- **10** 1. a) 2. c) 3. d) 4. b) 5. a) 6. b) 7. d)
- 11 1. b) 2. a) 3. c) 4. a) 5. d) 6. b) 7. c) 8. a) 9. b) 10. d) 11. b) 12. d)
- 1. 1st January 1997; 2. 5th June 1978; 3. 10th July 2002; 4. 14th August 1973;
 5. 22nd November 2001; 6. 31st December 1986; 7. 3rd February 1990;
 8. 17th January 2000; 9. 27th March 1995; 10. 20th April 1979; 11. 30th October 2001; 12. 9th June 1997; 13. 13th September 2002; 14. 2nd November 1983;
 15. 1st January 1980.
- 1. 2nd January 1999; 2. 1st February; 3. 16th September 1997; 4. 2nd March 1965; 5. 1st March 1994; 6. 4th August 2001; 7. 10th February 1996;
 8. 15th December 1970; 9. 29th October 2002; 10. 2nd February 1996;
 11. 14th May 2002; 12. 1st May 2001; 13. 12th November 1998; 14. 15th January 1984; 15. 4th August 2002.
- to be: I am, You are, He is, She is, It is, We are, They are.to go: I go, You go, He goes, She goes, It goes, We go, They go.to do: I do, You do, He does, She does, It does, We do, They do.to have: I have, You have, He has, She has, It has, We have, They have.
- to be: I was, You were, He was, She was, It was, We were, They were.
 to go: I went, You went, He went, She went, It went, We went, They went.
 to do: I did, You did, He did, She did, It did, We did, They did.
 to have: I had, You had, He had, She had, It had, We had, They had.
- to be: I am being, You are being, He is being, She is being, It is being, We are being, They are being. to go: I am going, You are going, He is going, She is going, It is going, We are going, They are going. to do: I am doing, You are doing, He is doing, She is doing, It is doing, We are doing, They are doing. to have: I am having, You are having, He is having, She is having, It is having, We are having. They are having.

- The following should start with a capital letter: John, England, Pizza Hut, Monday, New York, January, Sarah, King Edward High School, Atlantic Ocean, December, French.
- The following should start with a capital letter: Claire, Spain, Mount Everest, Indian, Paris, August, Steven, Doctor I P Jones, Burger King, Manchester General Hospital, Wednesday.
- 1. My sister's name is Jackie.
 2. Friday is my favourite day of the week.
 3. I like watching Eastenders on BBC 1.
 4. Charles Dickens was a famous writer. He was born in Portsmouth.
 5. Lisa and Chantal are going on holiday to Portugal in May.
 6. Did you go to school today?
 7. My new address is 248 Normanton Road in Nottingham.
 8. When are you going to the hospital?
 9. My doctor is getting a new receptionist. She's called Louise Robson.
 10. Ben and I are going to look around Leicester Grammar School on Wednesday.
- How do I get to the library from here?
 The coach for London leaves in about half an hour.
 My birthday is in September. I usually go out for a drink with my friends.
 What do you want for dinner tonight?
 Birmingham is the second largest city in the UK.
 I'll have a Coke please and two packets of Walkers crisps.
 If you need to see a consultant go to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary.
 Mary Poppins is my mum's favourite film. She likes Julie Andrews.
 I drive a red Fiat Punto and my uncle drives a green BMW.
 I joined Morton Park Golf Club last week. It was very expensive.
- 1. What is your brother's name? 2. What is your address? 3. What is your favourite food? 4. What is your name? 5. What is the date today? 6. How much is that shirt? 7. How are you? 8. What is your surname? 9. What is your postcode? 10. When is your birthday?
- 1. Where are the toilets? 2. Where are you from? 3. What is your phone number?4. What is the answer? 5. What is your nationality? 6. How old is it? 7. Who is your best friend? 8. Which one is it? 9. Where is my shirt? 10. How old are you?
- 1. What is your first name? 2. What is the capital of Australia? 3. Is that your friend's car? 4. Is it cold outside? 5. When is the concert? 6. Are his parents nice? 7. How many people are there in your class? 8. What is your favourite colour? 9. When was the Battle of Hastings? 10. Are you OK?
- 1. What do you do in your free time?2. Where do you live?3. How do you do?4. How do you get there?5. What do you do for a living?6. What do you think?7. What do you want?8. Who do you want to speak to?9. Where do you want to go?10. Do you know him?
- 1. Do you have to ask? 2. When do you want to have lunch? 3. Do you have any stamps? 4. Do you have any brothers and sisters? 5. Where do you work? 6. What do you want for breakfast? 7. Who do you think you are? 8. Which newspapers do you read? 9. Why do you like playing snooker? 10. Do you want some fish and chips?

- 1. Where do you come from? 2. Do you think English is boring? 3. Which one do you like best? 4. What do they want to know? 5. Do you feel OK? 6. Does she enjoy watching old films? 7. Does Louis work hard? 8. Do you want to start this course? 9. Do you know the way to the library? 10. Do you want me to come with you?
- 1. Where have you been? 2. What have you been doing? 3. Why have you come to this class? 4. When have I got to arrive? 5. Have you got any money? 6. Have you got the time please? 7. Have you seen my friend? 8. Have you looked in every cupboard? 9. Have you closed the curtains? 10. Why hasn't she done the washing up?
- 1. Have you been here before? 2. Which films have you seen? 3. Have you got any oranges? 4. Have you had your tea? 5. Have you finished with that magazine?
 6. Has he told you that I'm leaving? 7. Have you got your certificate yet? 8. Have you changed your phone number? 9. What have you learnt today? 10. Have you bought a birthday card for Jane?
- 1. When have you got to go? 2. Why hasn't he finished painting the bathroom?
 3. Have you finished your meal? 4. Have you heard the new CD by Bon Jovi?
 5. What have they been saying to you? 6. What have you done to your hair?
 7. What has he done with my photos? 8. Where have they been on holiday? 9. Who has she been talking to? 10. Why haven't you tidied up?
- 1. find. 2. knows. 3. be. 4. its. 5. mail. 6. board. 7. mourning. 8. by. 9. high. 10. bare. 11. meet. 12. dear. 13. for. 14. heel. 15. aren't.
- 1. pail. 2. one. 3. mind. 4. no. 5. loan. 6. pear. 7. plane. 8. new. 9. read. 10. poor. 11. piece. 12. night. 13. none. 14. raise. 15. or.

Part Two

- 1. fourteen. 2. forty two. 3. two. 4. fifteen. 5. three. 6. eighty. 7. sixty. 8. four. 9. six. 10. thirty. 11. thirty seven. 12. fifty three.
- 1. sixteen. 2. forty three. 3. thirty eight. 4. minus nine (-9). 5. thirty five. 6. one hundred and forty five. 7. forty eight. 8. eleven. 9. fifteen. 10. two hundred and seventy five. 11. eighty four. 12. sixty seven.
- a) twelve; twenty seven; sixty eight; sixty three; one hundred and eighty nine.b) twelve; eight; forty; fifty seven; forty two.c) eighty; ninety eight; one hundred and fifty six; one hundred and forty six; five
 - c) eighty; ninety eight; one hundred and fifty six; one hundred and forty six; five hundred and eighty four.
- a) twelve; twenty; nineteen; one hundred and seventy one; one hundred and seventy eight.
 - b) fifty five; twenty five; seventy five; fifty seven; sixty nine.
 - c) seventy six; one hundred and thirty nine; one hundred and ten; one hundred and

twenty; four hundred and eighty.

- a) sixteen; thirty seven; seventy two; sixty four; six hundred and forty.b) seventy one; sixty five; fifty three; two hundred and twelve; two thousand three hundred and eighteen.
 - c) one thousand one hundred and forty nine; one thousand one hundred and fifty three; one thousand and seventy two; two thousand one hundred and forty four; six thousand seven hundred and nineteen.
- 1. six pounds forty nine pence. 2. fifteen pounds nineteen pence. 3. fourteen pounds sixty seven pence. 4. thirty seven pounds eighty five pence. 5. eight pounds eighty eight pence. 6. three hundred and forty six pounds fifty one pence. 7. six pounds fifty pence. 8. thirteen pounds fifty pence. 9. four pounds forty nine pence. 10. nine pounds seventy six pence. 11. forty two pounds seventy one pence. 12. thirty six pounds eleven pence.
- six pounds eighty pence.
 twenty two pounds forty nine pence.
 eight pounds ninety seven pence.
 eighteen pounds.
 forty two pounds ninety eight pence.
 twenty five pence.
 twenty six pounds forty five pence.
 one pound twenty seven pence.
 eleven pounds forty three pence.
 one hundred and twenty eight pounds ninety seven pence.
 one pound seven pence.
- 1. tenth. 2. first. 3. fourth. 4. third. 5. ninth. 6. sixth. 7. fifth. 8. second. 9. twelfth. 10. seventh. 11. eleventh. 12. eighth.
- 1. first. 2. sixteenth. 3. fifth. 4. twenty fourth. 5. twelfth. 6. twentieth. 7. fifteenth. 8. thirteenth. 9. sixth. 10. seventh. 11. eleventh. 12. eighteenth. 13. twenty first. 14. fourth. 15. tenth.
- clever/stupid; poor/rich; sunny/rainy; wet/dry; long/short; fat/thin; big/small; good/bad; hard/soft; low/high.
- light/dark; warm/cool; old/young; odd/normal; fast/slow; expensive/cheap; hungry/full; uneven/flat; wide/narrow; tall/short.
- 1. lighter, lightest. 2. cleverer, cleverest. 3. sunnier, sunniest. 4. harder, hardest.
 thinner, thinnest. 6. better, best. 7. poorer, poorest. 8. shorter, shortest. 9. later, latest. 10. happier, happiest.
- shadier, shadiest. 2. stupider, stupidest. 3. rainier, rainiest. 4. softer, softest.
 fatter, fattest. 6. worse, worst. 7. richer, richest. 8. longer, longest. 9. earlier, earliest. 10. sadder, saddest.

Note: worksheets number 43 and 44 can be used together to teach opposite adjectives, e.g. light is the opposite of shady.

1. nicer, nicest. 2. colder, coldest. 3. cleaner, cleanest. 4. younger, youngest.
 5. faster, fastest. 6. larger, largest. 7. hungrier, hungriest. 8. narrower, narrowest.
 9. redder, reddest. 10. nearer, nearest.

- 1. nastier, nastiest. 2. hotter, hottest. 3. dirtier, dirtiest. 4. older, oldest. 5. slower, slowest. 6. smaller, smallest. 7. fuller, fullest. 8. wider, widest. 9. greener, greenest. 10. further, furthest *or* farther, farthest.
 - Note: worksheets number 45 and 46 can be used together to teach opposite adjectives, e.g. nice is the opposite of nasty.
- 1. a; 2. a; 3. a; 4. an; 5. an; 6. an; 7. an; 8. a; 9. a; 10. a; 11. an; 12. an; 13. a; 14. a; 15. a.
- 48 1. an; 2. an; 3. a; 4. an; 5. a; 6. a; 7. a; 8. an; 9. an; 10. an; 11. a; 12. a; 13. an; 14. a; 15. a.
- some sand; a five pound note; some wine; some butter; some peanut butter; a radio; a toothbrush; some jam; a magazine; a queue; some luggage; a suitcase; some flour; some sugar; a bicycle.
- some rice; a dog; a postman; some alcohol; a bathroom; a computer; some oil; some ice; a shirt; some homework; some food; some cheese; a light switch; some vinegar; a pen.

Part Three

- 1. me. 2. l. 3. me. 4. Me. 5. l. 6. l. 7. l. 8. me. 9. me. 10. l. 11. me. 12. l. 13. me. 14. me. 15. l.
- 1. He. 2. him. 3. He. 4. He. 5. him. 6. him. 7. He. 8. he. 9. him. 10. He. 11. He. 12. him. 13. him. 14. him. 15. him.
- 1. She. 2. She. 3. her. 4. her. 5. her. 6. she. 7. She. 8. She. 9. her. 10. she. 11. She. 12. her, her. 13. She. 14. she. 15. she.
- 1. We. 2. us. 3. us. 4. we. 5. we. 6. us. 7. We. 8. us. 9. We. 10. we. 11. We. 12. us. 13. us. 14. We, we. 15. us.
- 1. them. 2. They. 3. them. 4. them. 5. They. 6. them, they. 7. them. 8. them.
 9. They. 10. they. 11. them. 12. them, they. 13. They, them. 14. them, they.
 15. they.
- 1. He. 2. you. 3. He, me. 4. it, you. 5. us. 6. she, them. 7. you, me. 8. It, him. 9. them. 10. me. 11. It. 12. him, they. 13. I, it. 14. He, it. 15. it. 16. She, me. 17. you. 18. her, He, her, he. 19. They. 20. him.
- There may be some discussion about what is right or wrong! The percentages should look something like this: 100% always, 90% usually, 80% frequently, 70% often, 50% sometimes, 30% don't usually, 15% seldom, 10% occasionally, 5% hardly ever, 0% never.

- 62 Copy this page onto card. It shows fifteen sentences that use a conditional clause. Cut up the cards and get your students to match up both parts of each sentence correctly. You could also show only one half of each sentence and elicit ideas on how to complete the sentences.
- See notes on number 62.
- 1. What. 2. What. 3. Who. 4. Where. 5. When. 6. Why. 7. When. 8. What. 9. What. 10. Why. 11. Who. 12. Why. 13. Where. 14. Where. 15. When.
- 1. Where. 2. Who. 3. What. 4. Why. 5. When. 6. When. 7. Where. 8. Who. 9. When. 10. Why. 11. What. 12. Who. 13. What. 14. Where. 15. Why.
- afternoon, birthday, bookshelf, tabletop, airport, teatime, pancake, paperback, caveman, horsefly, parenthood, homework, carpet, cupboard.
- timetable, bathroom, inside, outhouse, nobody, cliffhanger, policewoman, sometimes, breadbin, anteater, waterfall, wheelbarrow, fallout, daybreak.
- lampshade, wheelchair, football, invalid, humankind, shoplifter, fireman, footage, motorbike, butterfly, railway, miniskirt, namesake, tracksuit.
- I wake up at 7.05am. I get up at 7.15am. I have/take a shower at 7.30am. I have/eat breakfast at 7.45am. I read the newspaper at 8.00am. I catch a bus to work at 8.30am. I start/begin work at 9.00am. I have/take a coffee break at 10.30am. I have/eat lunch at 1.00pm. I talk to my friend on the phone at 2.30pm. I send/write/read an email at 2.40pm. I go home at 5.00pm. I have/eat dinner at 6.00pm. I wash the dishes at 6.30pm. I play football at 7.00pm. I watch TV at 8.30pm. I play my guitar at 9.00pm. I read a book at 10.00pm. I listen to the radio at 10.40pm. I go to bed at 11.10pm. I go to sleep at about 11.20pm.
- **70** 1. c) 2. c) 3. b) 4. d) 5. d) 6. a) 7. d) 8. b) 9. c) 10. a)
- 71 1. a) 2. c) 3. b) 4. c) 5. b) 6. c) 7. b) 8. b) 9. b) 10. d) 11. c) 12. c) 13. d) 14. b) 15. d) 16. b) 17. c) 18. b) 19. d) 20. c)
- 72 1. b) 2. c) 3. b) 4. b) 5. c) 6. d) 7. b) 8. c) 9. c) 10. c) 11. d) 12. c) 13. b) 14. d) 15. c) 16. d) 17. b) 18. b) 19. a) 20. c)
- 73 1. d) 2. b) 3. b) 4. c) 5. d) 6. a) 7. b) 8. c) 9. b) 10. c) 11. a) 12. b) 13. a) 14. c) 15. c) 16. d) 17. b) 18. a) 19. c) 20. a)
- 74 1. c) 2. b) 3. d) 4. b) 5. a) 6. c) 7. b) 8. a) 9. d) 10. b) 11. d) 12. b) 13. c) 14. c) 15. d) 16. a) 17. b) 18. c) 19. a) 20. c)
- 75 1. d) 2. b) 3. a) 4. d) 5. c) 6. c) 7. a) 8. d) 9. b) 10. d) 11. c) 12. d) 13. c) 14. b) 15. a) 16. b) 17. d) 18. b) 19. a) 20. c)
- 1. My dog needs to go on a diet. 2. I went to my friend's house last night. 3. I would

like to live near the seashore. 4. If I had some money I would buy a car. 5. It was my birthday last Saturday. 6. I live in a three-bedroomed house. 7. I need to buy some new curtains. 8. On Monday I am going on holiday to Spain.

- 1. I need a stamp for my letter. 2. Can you tell me the time please? 3. I don't like spaghetti but I like pizza. Or: I like spaghetti but I don't like pizza. 4. My favourite book is Oliver Twist by Dickens. 5. On Sunday my sister came to see us. 6. I felt tired so I went to bed early. 7. Everybody else was at the party. 8. Would you like to go on holiday with them?
- a) "To be, or not to be, that is the question." Hamlet, Act 3 Scene 1, spoken by Hamlet. b) "If music be the food of love, play on." Twelfth Night, Act 1 Scene 1, spoken by Duke Orsino. c) "That which hath made them drunk hath made me bold." Macbeth, Act 2 Scene 2, spoken by Lady Macbeth. d) "What hempen homespuns have we swaggering here?" A Midsummer Night's Dream, Act 3 Scene 1, spoken by Puck. e) "But yet thou art my flesh, my blood, my daughter." King Lear, Act 2 Scene 4, spoken by King Lear. f) "Thy husband is thy lord, thy life, thy keeper." Taming of the Shrew, Act 5 Scene 2, spoken by Katherine. g) "Once more unto the breach, dear friends, once more." Henry V, Act 3 Scene 1, spoken by King Henry. h) "A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!" Richard III, Act 5 Scene 4, spoken by King Richard.

Part Four

My name is Tim. I live in Nottingham, which is a city in the UK. I live in a small detached house with my wife Jenny, and our two children, Lisa and James. I work at Debenhams in Nottingham, and I really enjoy my job. I am a sales manager for the sports clothing department. Debenhams is the largest department store in Nottingham and there are branches all over the UK.

When I'm not at work I like to play tennis with my friend Joe. He is much better than me, but I still enjoy it. At the weekends I sometimes take my family to Manchester to visit Jenny's mum. She lives at Pine View Nursing Home in a nice suburb of the city and has been there for about five years. She loves to see her grandchildren. James always tells her about what he is doing at school. James and Lisa both go to the same school, Mount Street Junior School.

Hello, I'm Jenny, Tim's wife. We have been married for almost eleven years. I met
Tim when we were both at university. I studied Physics while Tim studied Business
Management. We graduated from Cardiff University in 1989, and went to live in
Birmingham. We got married in 1993 at Lincoln Cathedral. I took a one-year postgraduate teaching course, then got a job teaching Science at Lincoln High School.

We moved to Nottingham in 1996 where Lisa was born. I remember that she was a very fat baby, but a happy one! My mum helped us with looking after the baby in the first year, before she had to go into the nursing home in Manchester. She wanted to move to a home in Manchester because that is where my two older sisters and their

families live. We go to visit often - when I can get Tim to drive us up there! I don't drive. I took some lessons when I was a student in Cardiff but I found driving on the roads quite frightening and gave up! Perhaps one day I will try again.

About two years after we had Lisa, James was born. He was born at St. Patrick's hospital in Nottingham. It seems like it was only last week. I can't believe he's already at school.

- 1. walked. 2. ate. 3. went. 4. heard. 5. watched. 6. came. 7. Did. 8. was. 9. drank. 10. had.
- 1. cooked. 2. wanted. 3. laughed. 4. made. 5. left. 6. tried. 7. was. 8. Did. 9. had. 10. went.
- 1. born. 2. worked. 3. joined. 4. married. 5. returned. 6. promoted. 7. departed. 8. arrived. 9. landed. 10. hit. 11. stayed. 12. left. 13. crossed. 14. became. 15. met. 16. saw. 17. murdered. 18. buried.
- 86 91 See notes on number 62.
- Answers will vary. Here are some sample sentences: 1. Tina is taller than Abid. 2. I like Rocky II better than Rocky III. 3. India has a bigger population that South Korea. 4. Cars are more expensive to run than bicycles. 5. Great Expectations is much better than Pride and Prejudice. 6. The park is further away from my house than the school. 7. Napoleon is more interesting than Lord Nelson. 8. It is colder in Helsinki than it is in Cairo. 9. Doctors get paid a lot more than mechanics. 10. Friday is nearer to the weekend than Monday!
- Answers will vary. Here are some sample sentences: 1. My French teacher is taller than my Maths teacher. 2. I prefer Coronation Street to Eastenders. 3. My sister spends much longer in the bathroom than my dad. 4. I have been to Madrid, but I've never been to Barcelona. 5. Rock music is usually louder than folk music. 6. Wales is a far wetter place than Cornwall. 7. A Ferrari can go faster than my Corsa. 8. Venus is closer to the sun than Pluto. 9. Ricardo's Ristorante is more expensive than Clifford's Café. 10. English is a more difficult language to learn than Spanish.
- 1. aloud. 2. genes. 3. farther. 4. tied. 5. piece. 6. sea. 7. whether. 8. ewe.
 9. poor, pore. 10. nun. 11. here. 12. flaw. 13. buy. 14. serial. 15. vain.
- stare. 2. knead. 3. pair, pare. 4. where. 5. rode. 6. maid. 7. duel. 8. beach.
 aren't. 10. feat. 11. four, fore. 12. lain. 13. idol. 14. grate. 15. base.
- **97** 1. e) 2. i) 3. g) 4. a) 5. b) 6. h) 7. c) 8. j) 9. f) 10. d)
- 98 1. b) 2. h) 3. l) 4. g) 5. q) 6. a) 7. k) 8. e) 9. f) 10. j) 11. t) 12. n) 13. i) 14. c) 15. m) 16. r) 17. p) 18. s) 19. d) 20. o)
- 99 1. b) 2. h) 3. p) 4. o) 5. a) 6. k) 7. r) 8. q) 9. j) 10. e) 11. f) 12. i) 13. g) 14. d) 15. s) 16. m) 17. t) 18. l) 19. n) 20. c)

100 1. n) 2. f) 3. r) 4. h) 5. m) 6. s) 7. c) 8. d) 9. q) 10. o) 11. a) 12. p) 13. b) 14. g) 15. i) 16. t) 17. j) 18. k) 19. l) 20