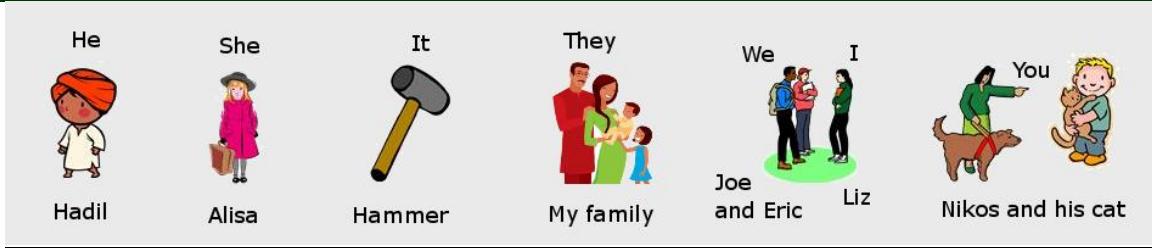




Exercise 1

Using the Verb "To be"

Write the correct form of the verb "To be" in present tense.



Example: I (be) am happy.

- 1) I (be) ____ tired.
- 2) I (be) ____ hungry.
- 3) I (be) ____ late!

Example:

You / We / They (be) are happy.

- 7) You (be) ____ nice.
- 8) We (be) ____ sleepy.
- 9) They (be) ____ funny.

Example: He / She / It (be) is happy.

- 4) He (be) ____ cool.
- 5) She (be) ____ pretty.
- 6) It (be) ____ fast.

Now we'll use nouns instead of pronouns...

- 10) John (be) ____ excited.
- 11) Tiffany and Uma (be) ____ my friends.
- 12) Ricardo, John and I (be) ____ watching a movie.
- 13) Hadil (be) ____ kind.
- 14) Alisa (be) ____ young.
- 15) The hammer (be) ____ new.
- 16) My mother and father (be) ____ cooking dinner.
- 17) Rachel (be) ____ driving to school.



- 18) Nikkos and Billy (be) ____ playing at the park.
- 19) The students (be) ____ studying English.
- 20) The test (be) ____ hard!
- 21) My best friend (be) ____ coming to my house.



Exercise 2

Using the Verb "To be"

Choose the correct form of "to be" in present tense.

Example: I (be) am excited.

Example: Jessica and Akbar (be) are happy.

Example: The new car (be) is nice.

1) The bag (be) _____ blue. 2) The rocks (be) _____ hard.

- A. am
- B. are
- C. is

- A. am
- B. are
- C. is

3) The children (be) _____ young. 4) Thomas (be) _____ nice.

- A. am
- B. are
- C. is

- A. am
- B. are
- C. is

5) The game (be) _____ difficult. 6) They (be) _____ tired.

- A. am
- B. are
- C. is

- A. am
- B. are
- C. is

7) I (be) _____ thirty years old. 8) Susan and Juan (be) _____ married.

- A. am
- B. are
- C. is

- A. am
- B. are
- C. is

9) Teddy (be) _____ my friend. 10) We (be) _____ in English class.

- A. am
- B. are
- C. is

- A. am
- B. are
- C. is



Exercise 3

Using the Verb "To be"

Write the correct form of the verb "to be" in present tense.

Note: The verb can be positive (+) or negative (-). Use not to form the negative.

Example: My teacher (be) is nice. (+)

Example: The cat (be, not) is not hungry. (-)

1) The old man (be) _____ wise. 2) The sun (be) _____ hot.

3) The children (be) _____ eating bananas. They (be, not) _____ eating apples.

4) I (be) _____ happy. I (be, not) _____ sad.

5) The racecar (be) _____ fast. It (be, not) _____ slow.

6) My friend (be) _____ buying a new car. Her old car broke down. It doesn't work anymore.

7) I (be) _____ at the beach with my family. It (be) _____ hot and sunny outside. The ocean water (be) _____ warm.

8) Ko and Jacob (be) _____ very smart. Ko (be) _____ a scientist and Jacob (be) _____ an engineer.

9) The library (be) _____ open until 9:00 p.m.

10) The school (be) _____ small. It (be, not) _____ big.

11) The books (be) _____ new. They (be, not) _____ old.

12) Tommy, Steven, and Teddy (be) _____ acting in the school play.

13) Beatrice (be) _____ at her house.

14) It (be) _____ hot outside. It (be, not) _____ cold outside.

15) You (be) _____ finished with the quiz!

16) Judith (be, not) _____ at home. She (be) _____ at school.

Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 4

Using the Verb "To be"

Write the correct form of "to be" in present tense.

My name (be) _____⁽¹⁾ John. I (be) _____⁽²⁾ fifteen years old. I live on a farm. It (be) _____⁽³⁾ in the country. It is quiet in the country. It (be, not) _____⁽⁴⁾ loud in the country.

I wake up early. Sometimes, I wake up before the sun rises. Sometimes, it (be) _____⁽⁵⁾ still dark when I wake up. But I don't mind. I like waking up that early. I like the way the country looks in the morning.

The first thing I do after I wake up is milk the cow. After I (be) _____⁽⁶⁾ finished milking the cow, I bring the milk to my mom. I think she uses it to make breakfast. She makes a delicious breakfast. My mom (be) _____⁽⁷⁾ a really good cook.



Next, I feed the pigs. One time, I asked my mom how come my little sister doesn't feed them. She said it is because my sister (be, not) _____⁽⁸⁾ strong enough. But I still don't understand. She is almost as strong as me! I guess my mom doesn't want my sister to get hurt. After all, the pigs can (be) _____⁽⁹⁾ pretty rough, especially when they (be) _____⁽¹⁰⁾ hungry.

The last thing I do (be) _____⁽¹¹⁾ feed the chickens. That (be) _____⁽¹²⁾ easy. I just throw some food down on the ground and they run out and eat it. While the chickens (be) _____⁽¹³⁾ eating, I go into their house to collect their eggs. Chicken eggs (be) _____⁽¹⁴⁾ really good to eat. They (be) _____⁽¹⁵⁾ easy to cook too. That is what I do in the mornings. I (be) _____⁽¹⁶⁾ pretty busy.



Exercise 5

Using the Verb "To be"

Write the correct form of "to be" in present tense.

Tess and Jen _____⁽¹⁾ best friends.

They do everything together. They spend every day together.

One day they meet on the bus to school. They start talking.

"Hey Jen," says Tess. "How _____⁽²⁾ you?"

"Hey girl," says Jen. "I _____⁽³⁾ doing fine. What _____⁽⁴⁾ going on? What _____⁽⁵⁾ you doing today?"

"Oh," says Tess, "I _____⁽⁶⁾ doing anything special. I don't have any plans."

"That _____⁽⁷⁾ cool."

"Yeah," says Tess. "But I have something to tell you."

"Really! Can I try to guess?"

"Umm..." says Tess. "Well..."

"Okay, I get three guesses. Ready?"

"Umm, well...okay."

"_____⁽⁸⁾ we eating dinner together?"

"No, that _____⁽⁹⁾ it."

"Okay. Are we going to the soccer game together?"

"No. It _____⁽¹⁰⁾ that either." Tess looks nervous. Her eyes look sad. A tear starts to fall down her cheek.

"Oh," says Jen, wiping a tear from her own eye. "Now I know. You _____⁽¹¹⁾ moving away."





Exercise 6

Using the Verb "To be"

Choose the correct form of "to be" in past tense.

Example: You / We / They (be) were sick yesterday.

Example: I / He / She / It (be) was sick yesterday.

1) I (be) _____ tired yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

2) You (be) _____ happy yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

3) We (be) _____ sad yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

4) They (be) _____ busy yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

5) He (be) _____ angry yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

6) She (be) _____ sleepy yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

7) It (be) _____ cold yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

Practice writing sentences using the verb "to be" in past tense.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____



Exercise 7

Using the Verb "To be"

Choose the correct form of "to be" in past tense.

Example: You / We / They (be) were sick last night.

Example: I / He / She / It (be) was sick last night.

1) I (be) _____ tired last night.

- A. was
- B. were

2) You (be) _____ happy last night.

- A. was
- B. were

3) Richard and I (be) _____ excited last night.

- A. was
- B. were

4) Javier and Roberto (be) _____ lazy last night.

- A. was
- B. were

5) Julian (be) _____ angry yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

6) Rachel (be) _____ sleepy yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

7) The movie (be) _____ scary. I don't want to watch it again.

- A. was
- B. were

8) Ko, Teddy, and Peter (be) _____ tired after the long drive.

- A. was
- B. were

9) Jonathan (be) _____ hungry. So, he ate a sandwich.

- A. was
- B. were

10) My mom (be) _____ helping the teacher at school yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were



Exercise 8

Using the Verb "To be"

Choose the correct form of "to be" in past tense.

Example: My dog (be) was sick last night. (positive)

Example: Carlos (be, not) was not at work yesterday. (negative)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) The party (be) _____ fun last weekend. | 2) They (be) _____ watching a movie when Ernesto called. They (be, not) _____ watching TV. |
| 3) Jessie (be) _____ tired. So, he went to sleep. | 4) When she was a little girl, Margo (be) _____ very good at tennis. She practiced every day. |
| 5) My friends and I (be) _____ studying English last night. | 6) Kendra (be) _____ in my sixth grade English class. We (be) _____ good friends before she moved away. |
| 7) The movie (be) _____ really boring. It (be, not) _____ entertaining. We stopped watching it before it was over. | 8) After playing outside, my dog (be) _____ very dirty. She came into the house and ran into my room. It (be) _____ such a mess! |
| 9) I (be, not) _____ eating a sandwich when you called. I (be) _____ eating a salad. | 10) The students (be, not) _____ ready to take the test. They needed to study more. |
- Practice writing sentences using the verb "to be" in past tense.
- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____



Exercise 9

Using the Verb "To be"

Write the correct form of "to be" in past tense.

Example: My dog (be) was sick last night. (positive)

Example: Carlos (be, not) was not at work yesterday. (negative)

- 1) Teddy (be) _____ driving home when I saw him.
- 2) Mack, Jenny, and Javier (be) _____ walking their dog when I talked to them last Saturday.

- 3) Who (be) _____ sleeping in my bed? It (be, not) _____ James. It (be, not) _____ Julio. Oh, I know! It (be) _____ Roger!
- 4) I (be) _____ going to the grocery store when you called.

- 5) At 7:00 we (be) _____ eating dinner and watching T.V.
- 6) When he was a kid, Ivan (be, not) _____ very social. He did not spend time with his friends. He spent a lot of time alone. He (be) _____ always reading a book or listening to music in his room.

- 7) When I (be) _____ in the ninth grade, I (be) _____ five feet tall.
- 8) Lola (be) _____ a very nice girl. She helped her parents, did her homework, and even took care of her little brother. It is a shame she had to move away.

- 9) The cat (be) _____ faster than the mouse. So, the cat caught the mouse. Unlucky mouse!
- 10) The weather (be) _____ hot. We (be) _____ sweating. I asked my mom to roll the window down.



Exercise 10

Using the Verb "To be"

Choose the correct form of "to be" in present tense or past tense.

Example: My dog (be) is sick today. (present tense)

Example: My dog (be) was sick last night. (past tense)

1) The clouds moved away, and the sun shone through. The sky was full of pretty colors. It (be) _____ beautiful.

2) Arturo and Ryo (be) _____ at the party last night.

3) (be) _____ Taylor going to the pool later?

4) The old house (be) _____ built in 1967.

5) Christopher, where (be) _____ you last night? I (be) _____ looking all over for you.

6) Yesterday (be) _____ the best day of my life!

7) I (be) _____ ready to go. When (be) _____ we leaving?

8) Who (be) _____ at the pool yesterday?

9) I (be) _____ very tired. I (be) _____ tired yesterday too. I think I (be) _____ getting sick.

10) I (be) _____ driving to the office this morning when I noticed that I was getting low on gas. So, I stopped to get more. A kind man filled the tank for me. He (be) _____ very nice.



Exercise 11

Using the Verb "To be"

Write the correct form of "to be" in present tense or past tense.

Example: My dog (be) is sick. (present tense)

Example: My dog (be) was sick last night. (past tense)

- 1) Sarah (be) _____ at the party last night. Li-Ning and Akmoud (be) _____ there too.
- 2) Avery (be) _____ my best friend. She and I (be) _____ in the same English class. It meets from 10:00 to 10:50.
- 3) Mallika and I (be) _____ at Jenny's house yesterday. Now, we (be) _____ at Mellissa's house.
- 4) Johan and I (be) _____ in the mountains. We (be) _____ on a camping trip together. I hope we don't see a bear!
- 5) When she (be) _____ young, Nisha (be) _____ interested in science. However, she (be, not) _____ interested in science anymore. Now, she (be) _____ interested in math.
- 6) Tennis (be) _____ my favorite sport when I was in high school. Now my favorite sport (be) _____ soccer.
- 7) My family and I (to be) _____ swimming in the pool when it began to thunder. The lifeguard told us we had to get out. I (be) _____ upset, but I knew he was right.
- 8) Lenny (be) _____ at the football game last night. He (be) _____ cheering for his favorite team. After the game, he came back home and went to sleep. I think he (be) _____ still sleeping now. Shhhh... don't wake him up!
- 9) It rained all day yesterday. I (be) _____ sad because I could not go outside. However, today it (be) _____ sunny. And I (be) _____ happy because I can go outside!
- 10) Before, Yoko and Kobi (be) _____ enemies. Now they (be) _____ best friends.



Exercise 12

Using the Verb "To be"

Write the correct form of "to be" in present tense or past tense.

"I _____⁽¹⁾ going outside," said Jerry.

"Wait!" said Jerry's mom.
Don't forget to wear your jacket.
It _____⁽²⁾ cold out there.

"But mom," said Jerry. "I don't want to wear it.
I will be fine without it.
Besides, it _____⁽³⁾ that cold today."



Jerry opened the door. The wind _____⁽⁴⁾ blowing and the trees _____⁽⁵⁾ shaking. Leaves _____⁽⁶⁾ falling to the ground. He shivered a little and stood behind the door.

"Jerry!" shouted Jerry's mom. "You close that door and get your coat young man."

"But mom!" said Jerry.

"But what?" said Jerry's mom. "I don't understand why you don't want to wear your new coat. _____⁽⁷⁾ there something wrong with it?"

Jerry's face turned red. "No!" he said. "Nothing's wrong with it!" Then he covered his mouth with his hand.

"Well then..." said Jerry's mom. "Why don't you want to wear it?"

"Well, mom," said Jerry. "I kind of...well...gave it away."

"You what?" said Jerry's mom. "You gave it away?"

"Yeah. But don't worry. It _____⁽⁸⁾ okay. I gave it to Marvin. And he really needs it."

"Why?"

"Well, every time I see him, he looks cold. He _____⁽⁹⁾ always cold, actually. His parents cannot afford to buy him a jacket."

"Well, that _____⁽¹⁰⁾ a very nice thing for you to do, dear. But now what _____⁽¹¹⁾ you going to do without a jacket?"

"I don't know. Maybe I'll wear my old jacket for a little while."



Exercise 3

Using the Verb "To be"

Write the correct form of the verb "to be" in present tense.

Note: The verb can be positive (+) or negative (-). Use not to form the negative.

Example: My teacher (be) is nice. (+)

Example: The cat (be, not) is not hungry. (-)

1) The old man (be) _____ wise. 2) The sun (be) _____ hot.

3) The children (be) _____ eating bananas. They (be, not) _____ eating apples.

4) I (be) _____ happy. I (be, not) _____ sad.

5) The racecar (be) _____ fast. It (be, not) _____ slow.

6) My friend (be) _____ buying a new car. Her old car broke down. It doesn't work anymore.

7) I (be) _____ at the beach with my family. It (be) _____ hot and sunny outside. The ocean water (be) _____ warm.

8) Ko and Jacob (be) _____ very smart. Ko (be) _____ a scientist and Jacob (be) _____ an engineer.

9) The library (be) _____ open until 9:00 p.m.

10) The school (be) _____ small. It (be, not) _____ big.

11) The books (be) _____ new. They (be, not) _____ old.

12) Tommy, Steven, and Teddy (be) _____ acting in the school play.

13) Beatrice (be) _____ at her house.

14) It (be) _____ hot outside. It (be, not) _____ cold outside.

15) You (be) _____ finished with the quiz!

16) Judith (be, not) _____ at home. She (be) _____ at school.

Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 4

Using the Verb "To be"

Write the correct form of "to be" in present tense.

My name (be) _____⁽¹⁾ John. I (be) _____⁽²⁾ fifteen years old. I live on a farm. It (be) _____⁽³⁾ in the country. It is quiet in the country. It (be, not) _____⁽⁴⁾ loud in the country.

I wake up early. Sometimes, I wake up before the sun rises. Sometimes, it (be) _____⁽⁵⁾ still dark when I wake up. But I don't mind. I like waking up that early. I like the way the country looks in the morning.

The first thing I do after I wake up is milk the cow. After I (be) _____⁽⁶⁾ finished milking the cow, I bring the milk to my mom. I think she uses it to make breakfast. She makes a delicious breakfast. My mom (be) _____⁽⁷⁾ a really good cook.



Next, I feed the pigs. One time, I asked my mom how come my little sister doesn't feed them. She said it is because my sister (be, not) _____⁽⁸⁾ strong enough. But I still don't understand. She is almost as strong as me! I guess my mom doesn't want my sister to get hurt. After all, the pigs can (be) _____⁽⁹⁾ pretty rough, especially when they (be) _____⁽¹⁰⁾ hungry.

The last thing I do (be) _____⁽¹¹⁾ feed the chickens. That (be) _____⁽¹²⁾ easy. I just throw some food down on the ground and they run out and eat it. While the chickens (be) _____⁽¹³⁾ eating, I go into their house to collect their eggs. Chicken eggs (be) _____⁽¹⁴⁾ really good to eat. They (be) _____⁽¹⁵⁾ easy to cook too. That is what I do in the mornings. I (be) _____⁽¹⁶⁾ pretty busy.



Exercise 5

Using the Verb "To be"

Write the correct form of "to be" in present tense.

Tess and Jen _____⁽¹⁾ best friends.

They do everything together. They spend every day together.

One day they meet on the bus to school. They start talking.

"Hey Jen," says Tess. "How _____⁽²⁾ you?"

"Hey girl," says Jen. "I _____⁽³⁾ doing fine. What _____⁽⁴⁾ going on? What _____⁽⁵⁾ you doing today?"

"Oh," says Tess, "I _____⁽⁶⁾ doing anything special. I don't have any plans."

"That _____⁽⁷⁾ cool."

"Yeah," says Tess. "But I have something to tell you."

"Really! Can I try to guess?"

"Umm..." says Tess. "Well..."

"Okay, I get three guesses. Ready?"

"Umm, well...okay."

"_____⁽⁸⁾ we eating dinner together?"

"No, that _____⁽⁹⁾ it."

"Okay. Are we going to the soccer game together?"

"No. It _____⁽¹⁰⁾ that either." Tess looks nervous. Her eyes look sad. A tear starts to fall down her cheek.

"Oh," says Jen, wiping a tear from her own eye. "Now I know. You _____⁽¹¹⁾ moving away."





Exercise 6

Using the Verb "To be"

Choose the correct form of "to be" in past tense.

Example: You / We / They (be) were sick yesterday.

Example: I / He / She / It (be) was sick yesterday.

1) I (be) _____ tired yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

2) You (be) _____ happy yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

3) We (be) _____ sad yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

4) They (be) _____ busy yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

5) He (be) _____ angry yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

6) She (be) _____ sleepy yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

7) It (be) _____ cold yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

Practice writing sentences using the verb "to be" in past tense.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____



Exercise 7

Using the Verb "To be"

Choose the correct form of "to be" in past tense.

Example: You / We / They (be) were sick last night.

Example: I / He / She / It (be) was sick last night.

1) I (be) _____ tired last night.

- A. was
- B. were

2) You (be) _____ happy last night.

- A. was
- B. were

3) Richard and I (be) _____ excited last night.

- A. was
- B. were

4) Javier and Roberto (be) _____ lazy last night.

- A. was
- B. were

5) Julian (be) _____ angry yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

6) Rachel (be) _____ sleepy yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were

7) The movie (be) _____ scary. I don't want to watch it again.

- A. was
- B. were

8) Ko, Teddy, and Peter (be) _____ tired after the long drive.

- A. was
- B. were

9) Jonathan (be) _____ hungry. So, he ate a sandwich.

- A. was
- B. were

10) My mom (be) _____ helping the teacher at school yesterday.

- A. was
- B. were



Exercise 8

Using the Verb "To be"

Choose the correct form of "to be" in past tense.

Example: My dog (be) was sick last night. (positive)

Example: Carlos (be, not) was not at work yesterday. (negative)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) The party (be) _____ fun last weekend. | 2) They (be) _____ watching a movie when Ernesto called. They (be, not) _____ watching TV. |
| 3) Jessie (be) _____ tired. So, he went to sleep. | 4) When she was a little girl, Margo (be) _____ very good at tennis. She practiced every day. |
| 5) My friends and I (be) _____ studying English last night. | 6) Kendra (be) _____ in my sixth grade English class. We (be) _____ good friends before she moved away. |
| 7) The movie (be) _____ really boring. It (be, not) _____ entertaining. We stopped watching it before it was over. | 8) After playing outside, my dog (be) _____ very dirty. She came into the house and ran into my room. It (be) _____ such a mess! |
| 9) I (be, not) _____ eating a sandwich when you called. I (be) _____ eating a salad. | 10) The students (be, not) _____ ready to take the test. They needed to study more. |
- Practice writing sentences using the verb "to be" in past tense.
- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____



Exercise 9

Using the Verb "To be"

Write the correct form of "to be" in past tense.

Example: My dog (be) was sick last night. (positive)

Example: Carlos (be, not) was not at work yesterday. (negative)

- 1) Teddy (be) _____ driving home when I saw him.
- 2) Mack, Jenny, and Javier (be) _____ walking their dog when I talked to them last Saturday.

- 3) Who (be) _____ sleeping in my bed? It (be, not) _____ James. It (be, not) _____ Julio. Oh, I know! It (be) _____ Roger!
- 4) I (be) _____ going to the grocery store when you called.

- 5) At 7:00 we (be) _____ eating dinner and watching T.V.
- 6) When he was a kid, Ivan (be, not) _____ very social. He did not spend time with his friends. He spent a lot of time alone. He (be) _____ always reading a book or listening to music in his room.

- 7) When I (be) _____ in the ninth grade, I (be) _____ five feet tall.
- 8) Lola (be) _____ a very nice girl. She helped her parents, did her homework, and even took care of her little brother. It is a shame she had to move away.

- 9) The cat (be) _____ faster than the mouse. So, the cat caught the mouse. Unlucky mouse!
- 10) The weather (be) _____ hot. We (be) _____ sweating. I asked my mom to roll the window down.



Exercise 10

Using the Verb "To be"

Choose the correct form of "to be" in present tense or past tense.

Example: My dog (be) is sick today. (present tense)

Example: My dog (be) was sick last night. (past tense)

1) The clouds moved away, and the sun shone through. The sky was full of pretty colors. It (be) _____ beautiful.

2) Arturo and Ryo (be) _____ at the party last night.

3) (be) _____ Taylor going to the pool later?

4) The old house (be) _____ built in 1967.

5) Christopher, where (be) _____ you last night? I (be) _____ looking all over for you.

6) Yesterday (be) _____ the best day of my life!

7) I (be) _____ ready to go. When (be) _____ we leaving?

8) Who (be) _____ at the pool yesterday?

9) I (be) _____ very tired. I (be) _____ tired yesterday too. I think I (be) _____ getting sick.

10) I (be) _____ driving to the office this morning when I noticed that I was getting low on gas. So, I stopped to get more. A kind man filled the tank for me. He (be) _____ very nice.



Exercise 11

Using the Verb "To be"

Write the correct form of "to be" in present tense or past tense.

Example: My dog (be) is sick. (present tense)

Example: My dog (be) was sick last night. (past tense)

- 1) Sarah (be) _____ at the party last night. Li-Ning and Akmoud (be) _____ there too.
- 2) Avery (be) _____ my best friend. She and I (be) _____ in the same English class. It meets from 10:00 to 10:50.
- 3) Mallika and I (be) _____ at Jenny's house yesterday. Now, we (be) _____ at Mellissa's house.
- 4) Johan and I (be) _____ in the mountains. We (be) _____ on a camping trip together. I hope we don't see a bear!
- 5) When she (be) _____ young, Nisha (be) _____ interested in science. However, she (be, not) _____ interested in science anymore. Now, she (be) _____ interested in math.
- 6) Tennis (be) _____ my favorite sport when I was in high school. Now my favorite sport (be) _____ soccer.
- 7) My family and I (to be) _____ swimming in the pool when it began to thunder. The lifeguard told us we had to get out. I (be) _____ upset, but I knew he was right.
- 8) Lenny (be) _____ at the football game last night. He (be) _____ cheering for his favorite team. After the game, he came back home and went to sleep. I think he (be) _____ still sleeping now. Shhhh... don't wake him up!
- 9) It rained all day yesterday. I (be) _____ sad because I could not go outside. However, today it (be) _____ sunny. And I (be) _____ happy because I can go outside!
- 10) Before, Yoko and Kobi (be) _____ enemies. Now they (be) _____ best friends.



Exercise 12

Using the Verb "To be"

Write the correct form of "to be" in present tense or past tense.

"I _____⁽¹⁾ going outside," said Jerry.

"Wait!" said Jerry's mom.
Don't forget to wear your jacket.
It _____⁽²⁾ cold out there.

"But mom," said Jerry. "I don't want to wear it.
I will be fine without it.
Besides, it _____ _____⁽³⁾ that cold today."



Jerry opened the door. The wind _____⁽⁴⁾ blowing and the trees _____⁽⁵⁾ shaking. Leaves _____⁽⁶⁾ falling to the ground. He shivered a little and stood behind the door.

"Jerry!" shouted Jerry's mom. "You close that door and get your coat young man."

"But mom!" said Jerry.

"But what?" said Jerry's mom. "I don't understand why you don't want to wear your new coat. _____⁽⁷⁾ there something wrong with it?"

Jerry's face turned red. "No!" he said. "Nothing's wrong with it!" Then he covered his mouth with his hand.

"Well then..." said Jerry's mom. "Why don't you want to wear it?"

"Well, mom," said Jerry. "I kind of...well...gave it away."

"You what?" said Jerry's mom. "You gave it away?"

"Yeah. But don't worry. It _____⁽⁸⁾ okay. I gave it to Marvin. And he really needs it."

"Why?"

"Well, every time I see him, he looks cold. He _____⁽⁹⁾ always cold, actually. His parents cannot afford to buy him a jacket."

"Well, that _____⁽¹⁰⁾ a very nice thing for you to do, dear. But now what _____⁽¹¹⁾ you going to do without a jacket?"

"I don't know. Maybe I'll wear my old jacket for a little while."



Exercise 1

Present Tense

Choose the correct form of the verb in *simple present tense*.

Example: I / You / We / They (cook) cook.

Example: He / She / It (cook) cooks.

- 1) I (cook / cooks) on Monday.
- 2) You (cook / cooks) on Tuesday.
- 3) We (cook / cooks) on Wednesday.
- 4) They (cook / cooks) on Thursday.
- 5) He (cook / cooks) on Friday.
- 6) She (cook / cooks) on Saturday.
- 7) It (cook / cooks) on Sunday.



Exercise 2

Present Tense

Choose the correct form of the verb in *simple present tense*.

Example: I / You / We / They (wash) wash the car on Monday.

Example: He / She / It (wash) washes the car on Tuesday.

- 1) I (wash / washes) the car on Monday.
- 2) You (wash / washes) the car on Tuesday.
- 3) We (wash / washes) the car on Wednesday.
- 4) They (wash / washes) the car on Thursday.
- 5) He (wash / washes) the car on Friday.
- 6) She (wash / washes) the car on Saturday.
- 7) It (wash / washes) the car on Sunday.





Exercise 3

Present Tense

Choose the correct form of the verb in simple present tense.

Example: I / You / We / They (study) study English on Monday.

Example: He / She / It (study) studies English on Tuesday.

- 1) I (study / studies) English on Monday.
- 2) You (study / studies) English on Tuesday.
- 3) We (study / studies) English on Wednesday.
- 4) They (study / studies) English on Thursday.
- 5) He (study / studies) English on Friday.
- 6) She (study / studies) English on Saturday.
- 7) It (study / studies) English on Sunday.





Exercise 4

Present Tense

Choose the correct form of the verb in simple present tense. Use what you have learned in exercises 1, 2, and 3.

Example: I / You / We / They (cook) cook.

Example: He / She / It (cook) cooks.

Example: I / You / We / They (wash) wash the car on Monday.

Example: He / She / It (wash) washes the car on Tuesday.

Example: I / You / We / They (study) study English on Monday.

Example: He / She / It (study) studies English on Tuesday.

1) They (study / studies) English on Tuesday.

2) He (cook / cooks) on Tuesday.

3) I (wash / washes) the car on Wednesday.

4) We (cook / cooks) on Sunday.

5) You (wash / washes) the car on Friday.

6) She (wash / washes) the car on Saturday.

7) We (study / studies) English on Sunday.

8) It (cook / cooks) on Thursday.

9) He (study / studies) English on Friday.

10) You (wash / washes) the car on Thursday.

11) They (cook / cooks) on Wednesday.

12) She (study / studies) English on Thursday.





Exercise 5

Present Tense

Choose the correct form of the verb in simple present tense.

Note: In this exercise, nouns (*Tom, Amy, Daniel, etc.*) are used in place of pronouns (*I / You / We / They / He / She / It*). So, it is a good idea to think about which pronoun you could use instead of each noun. After you know what pronoun replaces the noun, use what you have learned in exercises 1, 2, 3, and 4 to conjugate the verbs correctly.

Example: Tom and I → We (cook) cook on Tuesday.

Example: Tom and Amy → They (cook) cook on Tuesday

Example: Tom → He (cook) cooks on Tuesday

Example: Amy → She (cook) cooks on Tuesday

- 1) Tom and Amy (cook / cooks) on Wednesday.
- 2) Daniel and I (cook / cooks) on Tuesday.
- 3) Herbert (cook / cooks) on Sunday.
- 4) Carlos and Peter (wash / washes) the car on Friday.
- 5) Jovita (wash / washes) the car on Saturday.
- 6) Ko, Uri, and I (study / studies) English on Monday.
- 7) The students (study / studies) English on Thursday.
- 8) Randy (study / studies) English on Friday.
- 9) I (wash / washes) the car on Thursday.
- 10) Mack (wash / washes) the car on Monday.
- 11) Natasha (study / studies) English on Thursday.
- 12) **Rachel:** Hi, Nina. Can I help you?



Nina: Yes. You (wash / washes) the car, and I will cook dinner.

Rachel: Okay. Good plan!



Exercise 6

Present Tense

Choose the correct form of the verb in simple present tense.

- 1) Monica (eat) _____ eggs.
- 2) Teddy and Monica (eat) _____ eggs.
- 3) Mickie (study) _____ English every day.
- 4) Arthur and Jason (study) _____ English on Monday and Tuesday.
- 5) Angie and I (drink) _____ coffee.
- 6) Eva (like) _____ chocolate.
- 7) Dustin (watch) _____ movies.
- 8) Yoko (play) _____ the piano.
- 9) The students (take) _____ tests.
- 10) It (rain) _____ here a lot.



Exercise 7

Present Tense

Choose the correct form of the verb in simple present tense.

- 1) Dennis (cook) _____ on Wednesday.
- 2) Mariella and I (cook) _____ on Tuesday.
- 3) Spencer (wash) _____ his car on Sunday.
- 4) Tammy and I (wash) _____ our car on Monday.
- 5) You (study) _____ science on Thursday.
- 6) Thomas (study) _____ math on Friday.
- 7) Rickie (play) _____ golf and tennis.
- 8) Justin and I (play) _____ basketball and soccer.
- 9) Kim (read) _____ fiction novels.
- 10) Richard and David (read) _____ the newspaper.





Exercise 8

Present Tense

Choose the correct form of the verb in simple present tense.

Example: I / You / We / They (play) play the guitar.

Example: He / She / It (play) plays the guitar.

- 1) I (bake / bakes) cakes.
- 2) You (work / works) in an office.
- 3) We (take / takes) pictures of birds.
- 4) They (talk / talks) about cars.
- 5) He (think / thinks) about school.
- 6) She (play / plays) soccer.
- 7) It (rain / rains) here a lot.
- 8) I (like / likes) chocolate.
- 9) He (like / likes) chocolate.
- 10) You (watch / watches) movies.
- 11) She (watch / watches) movies.
- 12) The babies (cry / cries) every night.
- 13) The baby (cry / cries) every night.
- 14) I (fly / flies) to Belize every year.
- 15) My father (fly / flies) to Belize every year.





Exercise 9

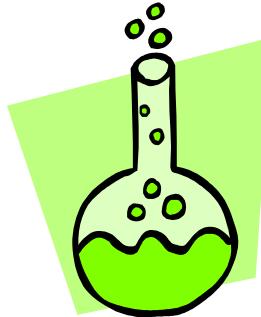
Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present tense.

Example: I (play) play the guitar.

Example: Jessica (play) plays the guitar.

- 1) I (be) _____ sixteen years old.
- 2) Tommy (live) _____ at 107 Pine Lane.
- 3) Juana (cook) _____ dinner for her family.
- 4) They (eat) _____ lunch at 12:00.
- 5) Nina (take) _____ medicine when she is sick.
- 6) I (like) _____ chocolate.
- 7) He (drive) _____ a nice car.
- 8) We (want) _____ to see a movie tonight.
- 9) Mr. Anderson (teach) _____ chemistry at Hill High School.
- 10) They (study) _____ English at school.
- 11) I (want) _____ to go home now.
- 12) Bill and Calicia (drive) _____ to the mountains every year. every year.
- 13) We (eat) _____ pasta once a week.
- 14) It (snow) _____ here in December.
- 15) When Dax (take) _____ a shower, he (wash) _____ his hair with shampoo.





Exercise 10

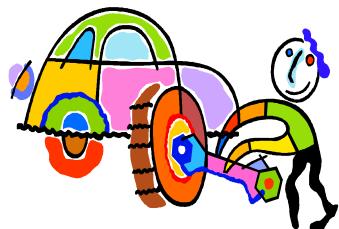
Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present tense.

Example: I/You/We/They (play) play the guitar.

Example: He/She/It (play) plays the guitar.

- 1) Mary (be) _____ twenty-nine years old.
- 2) We (like) _____ to eat fruit. It (taste) _____ good.
- 3) The football team never (score) _____. It (lose) _____ all the time.
- 4) Roberta and Betty always (talk) _____ to each other on the phone.
- 5) Jose and I (study) _____ chemistry together.
- 6) The car (have) _____ a flat tire.
- 7) You never (make) _____ breakfast for me. I always (have) _____ to make it myself.
- 8) The mechanic (fix) _____ my car when it breaks down.
- 9) Tom rarely (fly) _____. He usually (drive) _____.
- 10) I usually (watch) _____ TV, but tonight I (think) _____ I will read a book.
- 11) Igor (call) _____ his mother on the phone every day.
- 12) When he (be) _____ alone at night, Beto sometimes (get) _____ scared.
- 13) I (be) _____ tired. I (think) _____ I am going to take a nap.
- 14) Cakes (be) _____ hard to make. They (require) _____ a lot of work.
- 15) Joel (like) _____ to play soccer. He (practice) _____ every day.





Exercise 11

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present tense.

Affirmative (+):

Example: He (play) plays the guitar.

Negative (-):

He (not, play) does not play the guitar.

- 1) I rarely (eat) _____ chocolate. I (not, like) _____ the way it (taste) _____.
- 2) We (like) _____ to watch movies. My favorite movie (be) _____ *Titanic*.
- 3) The ocean (sound) _____ like an airplane.
- 4) The flag (blow) _____ in the wind every day. It is getting old. It (need) _____ to be replaced soon.
- 5) The janitor at my school (empty) _____ the trash on Sunday.
- 6) Angelica always (try) _____ to make new friends.
- 7) James (run) _____ two miles every day.
- 8) Elizabeth often (march) _____ with the band.
- 9) John and I (open) _____ presents at Christmas.
- 10) When there is a fire, the firemen (rush) _____ to put it out. After the fire (be) _____ out, they (go) _____ home.
- 11) I (be, not) _____ tired. I (think) _____ I will read a book.
- 12) Shelley (not, think) _____ this quiz is hard. But I (do) _____!





Exercise 12

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present tense.

Example: I (play) play the guitar.

Example: Jessica (play) plays the guitar.

Example: He (not, play) does not play the guitar.

- 1) I always (eat) _____ vegetables. Carrots (be) _____ my favorite.
- 2) Randy (like) _____ swimming in the ocean, but he (be) _____ afraid of sharks.
- 3) It (be) _____ really cold outside, and I (not, have) _____ a jacket!
- 4) We (think) _____ it is fun to ride roller coasters.
- 5) Roberto and Kelly (hunt) _____ for eggs every Easter.
- 6) The simple present tense (be) _____ easy!
- 7) My family (want) _____ to visit the pyramids in Egypt.
- 8) Donna (love) _____ the summer. She also (like) _____ winter.
- 9) Liz and Tommy (travel) _____ to the coast every year.
- 10) The baby (cry) _____ every time it (want) _____ to be fed.
- 11) You (need) _____ to exercise in order to stay healthy.
- 12) What time (be) _____ Rubiela getting here? She (be) _____ late!
- 13) Yoko (win) _____ the science contest every year. She (be) _____ so smart!
- 14) Ken (be) _____ a baker. He (bake) _____ cakes and pastries every morning.
Then he (sell) _____ them to his customers. Everybody (love) _____ Ken's bakery.





Exercise 13

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present tense.

Note: These sentences use verbs and adverbs. An adverb says something more about the action of a verb.

Example: Joseph (always, climb) always climbs trees in his yard.

Example: Ernestine (usually, pick) usually picks flowers on Mondays.

- 1) Julia (sometimes, sell) _____ lemonade on hot days.
- 2) Thomas (often, play) _____ baseball after school.
- 3) My neighbor (never, paint) _____ his house; it looks terrible!
- 4) The students (eagerly, leave) _____ their classrooms when the bell rings.
- 5) Mrs. Gomez (quickly, water) _____ the plants when she (get) _____ home at five o'clock.
- 6) Each night, Serena (kindly, help) _____ her little sister with geography homework.
- 7) Stuart (happily, play) _____ video games with his friends on Saturdays.
- 8) Joan and Nate (patiently, wait) _____ for the bus to arrive each day.
- 9) The jazz musicians in our town (frequently, win) _____ competitions.
- 10) The merry-go-round (slowly, come) _____ to a stop every five minutes.





Exercise 14

Simple Present Tense Review

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present tense.

Hi. My name (be) _____ Albert. My friends (call) _____ me Al. You can call me Al if you (like) _____.

I (want) to tell you about a problem I (have) _____. It (be, not) _____ a big problem, but it is not a small problem, either. I (guess) _____ it's somewhere between big and small.

I (have) _____ a best friend. His name (be) _____ Joe, but everybody (call) _____ him Joey. Joey and I have been friends for a long time.



That's the problem. Joey (like) _____ to smoke. He (say) _____ he (do, not) _____, but I (know) _____ he (do) _____. He (try) _____ to hide it from me, but I (see) _____ him do it sometimes. When I see him do it, he just (laugh) _____ and (walk) _____ away.



Now, Joey (smoke) _____ every day. When he (come) _____ over to my house, he (always, bring) _____ his cigarettes with him. He (keep) _____ them in his pocket. He (think) _____ they are cool. He (not, think) _____ it's a bad idea to smoke. He (say) _____, "(not, worry) _____, Al. I'm okay." He (tell) _____ me that I (not, understand) _____, but I (think) _____ I (do) _____.

I (feel) _____ like it's his right to smoke. He can do what he (want) _____ to do, right? But I can (not, help) _____ worrying. He's my best friend.



Exercise 15

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in present progressive tense.

Example: I (play) am playing the piano now.

Example: You / We / they (play) are playing the piano now.

Example: He / She / It (play) _____ the piano now.

1) I (play) _____ the piano now.

2) You (play) _____ the guitar now.

3) We (play) _____ violins now.

4) They (play) _____ harps now.

5) He (play) _____ the trumpet now.

6) She (play) _____ the flute now.



7) It (play) _____ the drums now.



Exercise 16

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in present progressive tense.

Name _____
Date _____

Note: Sometimes you must double the last letter in the word before you add "ing". The rule for doubling is: when a one-syllable verb ends with consonant-vowel-consonant, the final consonant is doubled. If the verb is longer than one syllable, the final consonant is doubled only if the stress falls on the last syllable. Exceptions: never double the letters h,w,x,y.

Example: I (run) am running now.

Example: You / We / They (run) are running now.

Example: He / She / It (run) is running now.

Example: I (talk) am talking now.

Example: You / We / They (talk) are talking now.

Example: He / She / It (talk) is talking now.

1) I (run) _____ now.

2) I (talk) _____ now.

3) You (get) _____ hungry now.

4) You (eat) _____ now.

5) We (plan) _____ the vacation now.

6) They (play) _____ the game now.

7) They (stop) _____ the game now.

8) He (swim) _____ in the pool now.

9) He (sleep) _____ in the bed now.

10) She (shop) _____ at the mall now.

11) She (eat) _____ with her friends now.





Exercise 17

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in present progressive tense.

Note: In this exercise, nouns (Tom, Amy, Daniel, etc.) are used in place of pronouns (I / You / We / They / He / She / It). So, it is a good idea to think about which pronoun you could use instead of each noun. After you know what pronoun replaces the noun, use what you have learned in exercises 15 and 16 to conjugate the verbs correctly.

Example: I (listen) am listening to music now.

Example: You / We /they (listen) are listening to music now.

Example: He / She / It (listen) is listening to music now.

1) Jason (listen) _____ to music now.

2) I (talk) _____ now.

3) Erin and Jessica (make) _____ a cake right now.



4) Shhh...be quiet! The teacher (speak) _____ now!

5) Marcos and I (study) _____ English now.

6) Are Daniel and James playing football this year? No, they _____ soccer.

7) Emily (eat) _____ breakfast now.

8) My car (make) _____ strange noises. I need to get it checked out.

9) Mr. Cooper: Hello. May I speak to Andrew?

Bob: No, he (sleep) _____ right now. May I take a message?

10) Jennifer: Is Rosa coming to the park with us?

Yoko: No, she (work) _____ today.

Jennifer: Oh, poor girl!

Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 18

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in present progressive tense.

Example: I (buy) am buying groceries now.

Example: You / We / They / (buy) are buying groceries now.

Example: He / She / It (buy) is buying groceries now.

1) Right now, I (buy) _____ groceries. I need eggs, milk, and bread.

2) We (eat) _____ dinner. It tastes good.
Can you pass me the salt, please?

3) He (drink) _____ milk. It looks good. It (run)
_____ down his chin. He needs a napkin.



4) Billy (do) _____ his homework now. We are going to watch a movie
when he is finished.

5) All of the children (dance) _____ at the party. They (smile)
_____. They (have) _____ a good time.

6) Jenny (take) _____ pictures of Roman Cathedrals.

7) My car (move) _____ down the hill. I forgot to engage the parking
break. Somebody please help me!

8) Andrea and Alejandro (take) _____ a walk. The fresh air feels
great.

9) Dr. Mason is busy. He (see) _____ a patient right now. He will see
you in twenty minutes.

10) Mr. Henderson and I (talk) _____ on the phone. He (tell)
_____ me about his children. They seem nice.



Exercise 19

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in present progressive tense.

Example: I (listen) am listening to music now.

Example: You / We / They (study) are studying English now.

Example: He / She / It (take) is taking a shower now.

1) Amy and Alison (take) _____ the dog for a walk. Gabriella (comb)
_____ her hair. I (brush) _____ my teeth.

2) Tommy and Brian (listen) _____ to music. It sounds like rock music.

3) Right now, Mr. Andrews (drive) _____
_____ the bus. The bus (move) _____
slowly. I don't mind, though. I am not in a hurry.



4) The band (play) _____ a song.

5) Right now, my sister (compete) _____ in a
tennis match. I think she (lose) _____. She does not look very happy.

6) We (work) _____ in the office until 5:00 today.

7) Be careful! Megan (cook) _____, and the oven is hot.

8) Rachel and her friend (come) _____ to dinner tonight. They (get)
_____ ready now. They should be here in twenty minutes.

9) Right now, the machines (make) _____ car parts. They will be
finished in two hours.

10) The outdoorsmen (climb) _____ Mt. Denali this year. I hope they
make it to the top!



Exercise 20

Present Tense

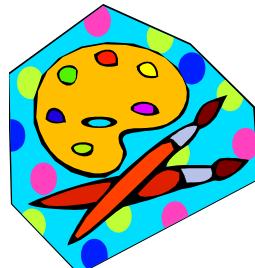
Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in present progressive tense.

Example: I (watch) am watching a movie now.

Example: You / We / They (play) are playing a game now.

Example: He / She / It (eating) is eating a hamburger now.

- 1) Amelia and Abjar (move) _____ to California this week.
- 2) The bright lights (flash) _____. They (hurt) _____ my eyes.
- 3) Right now, you (type) _____ on the computer.
- 4) The groundskeeper (mow) _____ the grass.
- 5) The computer (process) _____ a command.
- 6) Aunt Janet (paint) _____ a picture. She is almost finished.
- 7) My dog (jump) _____ and wagging its tail. It must be excited.
- 8) The rain (fall) _____ very fast now. I think a big storm (come) _____ this way. We had better get prepared.
- 9) The old man (smoke) _____ his pipe. He (think) _____ about his grandchildren.
- 10) Elijah (run) _____ in a race. He (try) _____ to win. I think he can.





Exercise 21

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in present progressive tense.

Affirmative (+):

Example: I (read) am reading a book now.

Example: You / We / They (speak) are speaking English now.

Example: He / She / It (run) is running in a race today.

Negative (-):

Example: I (not, drive) am not driving to work today. I am walking.

Example: Marlene and Joseph (not, come) are not coming with me to the movie.

Example: Pedro (not, cook) is not cooking dinner tonight.

- 1) Dennis (hike) _____ up the mountain right now. He is almost at the top. I bet he (get) _____ pretty tired.
- 2) I (tell) _____ a bedtime story to my children, but I don't think they (listen) _____. Their eyes are closed. I think they (sleep) _____.
- 3) The comedian (act) _____ funny. The audience (laugh) _____ at his jokes.
- 4) It (get) _____ cold outside and my son (camp) _____ high up in the mountains. I hope he (not, freeze) _____ up there!
- 5) Eddie (not, write) _____ a novel. He (write) _____ a poem.
- 6) Uncle Terry and his friend (fish) _____ at the lake today. They (not, fish) _____ at the beach.
- 7) Beto (sing) _____ in the shower. He has a nice voice!
- 8) You (meet) _____ the President tonight. He (expect) _____ you to talk about the new proposal. Are you ready?





Exercise 22

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in present progressive tense.

Note: These sentences use verbs and adverbs. An adverb says something more about the action of a verb.

Example: Violet (gracefully, dance) is gracefully dancing a ballet.

Example: Raul (wisely, check) is wisely checking the oil in his car.

- 1) The breeze (softly, blow) _____ on our faces.
- 2) The dog is very hungry. He is (quickly, eat) _____ all of his food.
- 3) The chestnut racehorse (already, cross) _____ the finish line. Its owner is very happy.
- 4) Jonathan (rarely, exercise) _____, now that he is in college.
- 5) Mrs. Stevens (angrily, yell) _____ at the man who hit her car.
- 6) Be careful! You (almost, spill) _____ the paint.
- 7) The police (abruptly, stop) _____ traffic at the intersection.
- 8) Chad (nervously, ask) _____ Tina for a date.
- 9) Dr. Wong (calmly, explain) _____ the operation to the patient's family.
- 10) The little girl (shyly, talk) _____ to Santa Claus. She wants him to bring her a puppy!





Exercise 23

Review of the Present Progressive Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in present progressive tense.

Hey! Do you want to hear about what my family (do) _____ ⁽¹⁾ right now? Well, I hope you do, because I am going to tell you!

Right now, my dad (work) _____ ⁽²⁾ outside. I can see him. He (mow) _____ ⁽³⁾ the grass. He loves my mother very much. He (always, talk) _____ ⁽⁴⁾ about her. He (always, do) _____ ⁽⁵⁾ nice things for her. Right now, my dad (sing) _____ ⁽⁶⁾ a song. I bet it is a song about my mom.

Now, let's look at my mom. She (cook) _____ ⁽⁷⁾ something in the kitchen. It smells so good! She (put) _____ ⁽⁸⁾ some kind of spices into the pot. The pot (sit) _____ ⁽⁹⁾ on the stove. The water (boil) _____ ⁽¹⁰⁾ inside it. Also, something (bake) _____ ⁽¹¹⁾ in the oven. It (start) _____ ⁽¹²⁾ to turn brown. I think it is a turkey.

I also have two younger brothers. Right now they (play) _____ ⁽¹³⁾ with their toys on the floor beside me. They (laugh) _____ ⁽¹⁴⁾ with one another. They (make) _____ ⁽¹⁵⁾ a house out of blocks. The house (get) _____ ⁽¹⁶⁾ taller and taller. Oh no! The house is too tall. Watch out! It (crash) _____ ⁽¹⁷⁾ to the floor!

We are a happy family. I feel lucky to be a part of my family. Hmm...let me guess...you (think) _____ ⁽¹⁸⁾ about your own family now, aren't you?



Exercise 24

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present tense or present progressive tense.

Example: I (watch) watch a lot of movies. [*simple present tense*]

Example: I (watch) am watching a movie now. [*present progressive tense*]

Example: You / We / They (play) play games every day. [*simple present tense*]

Example: You / We / they (play) are playing a game now. [*present progressive tense*]

Example: He / She / It (eat) eats eggs for breakfast. [*simple present tense*]

Example: He / She / It (eat) is eating an egg now. [*present progressive tense*]

- 1) Right now I (watch) _____ a movie. I (watch) _____ a lot of movies.
- 2) Rickie (be) _____ my friend. We (like) _____ to talk together. Right now we (talk) _____ about school.
- 3) The police officer (wear) _____ a badge and a gun to work every day.
- 4) Jaime usually (eat) _____ cold cereal for breakfast, but today he (eat) _____ oatmeal instead.
- 5) Alison and I (study) _____ for the exam. We (not, want) _____ to fail it!
- 6) Jonas (sing) _____ in the band on Saturdays, and Veda (play) _____ the guitar.
- 7) My uncle (live) _____ in Tennessee. I (live) _____ in North Carolina.
- 8) My mom (cook) _____ dinner tonight. (You, want) _____ to eat with us?
- 9) Tiffany and Mark (travel) _____ to Spain. They will stay in Madrid.
- 10) We (read) _____ the newspaper every morning.





Exercise 25

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present tense or present progressive tense.

Example: I (watch) watch a lot of movies. [simple present tense]

Example: I (watch) am watching a movie now. [present progressive tense]

Example: You / We / They (play) play games every day. [simple present tense]

Example: You / We / They (play) are playing a game now. [present progressive tense]

Example: He / She / It (eat) eats eggs for breakfast. [simple present tense]

Example: He / She / It (eat) is eating an egg now. [present progressive tense]

- 1) Jessie (ride) _____ his bike every day. In fact, he (ride) _____ his bike right now.
- 2) Arnold and Peter (take) _____ a test now. They (take) _____ a lot of tests.
- 3) I (want) _____ some new shoes. The pair I (have) _____ now (get) _____ old.
- 4) Tony (be) _____ my friend. We (spend) _____ a lot of time together.
- 5) What (be) _____ your name? Where (be) _____ you from? Where (do) _____ you live?
- 6) I (no, watch) _____ TV now. I (talk) _____ on the phone. I (like) _____ to talk on the phone.
- 7) Andrea (like) _____ to cook. Right now, she (make) _____ vegetable soup.
- 8) When (do) _____ the bus leave? I hope we (be) _____ not too late!
- 9) I (be) _____ so thirsty! (you, have) _____ anything to drink?
- 10) Thomas (read) _____ the newspaper and (drink) _____ coffee in the living room. He (no, do) _____ have to go to work today.



Exercise 26

Review of the Simple Present and Present Progressive Tenses.

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present tense or present progressive tense.

Rachel's Diary – Do Not Touch!!!

September 29, 2010 – My First Day Here



Today (be) _____⁽¹⁾ the first day at my new school. Right now, it is lunch time, and all of the students (eat) _____⁽²⁾ their lunches. They (sit) _____⁽³⁾ around the big table in the cafeteria, (talk) _____⁽⁴⁾ in small groups. I (sit) _____⁽⁵⁾ alone. I (be) _____⁽⁶⁾ pretty nervous. I (hope) _____⁽⁷⁾ the other students (not, think) _____⁽⁸⁾ I am weird. I (write) _____⁽⁹⁾ in my diary right now to look like I (have) _____⁽¹⁰⁾ something important to do.

For lunch today, I (have) _____⁽¹¹⁾ an apple, pretzels, and a tuna fish sandwich. I (hate) _____⁽¹²⁾ tuna fish, but my mom (love) _____⁽¹³⁾ it. She (say) _____⁽¹⁴⁾ it is good for me. She (pack) _____⁽¹⁵⁾ it for me every day, so I (guess) _____⁽¹⁶⁾ I have to eat it. I (also, have) _____⁽¹⁷⁾ some cookies. At least I (like) _____⁽¹⁸⁾ to eat those.

Hey! The girls at the big table (look) _____⁽¹⁹⁾ at me! What (they, want) _____⁽²⁰⁾? They (laugh) _____⁽²¹⁾ at something. What (they, laugh) _____⁽²²⁾ at? I hope they (not, laugh) _____⁽²³⁾ at me. I (get) _____⁽²⁴⁾ nervous again.

Oh my gosh! One of them (come) _____⁽²⁵⁾ this way! Stay calm, Rachel. She is not going to hurt you. She is just another girl like you, right?

Wait. Now she (hold) _____⁽²⁶⁾ out her hand to me. Does she (want) _____⁽²⁷⁾ to be friends? What (she, do) _____⁽²⁸⁾? Oh, I know! She (invite) _____⁽²⁹⁾ me to her table! Maybe I (be, not) _____⁽³⁰⁾ that weird after all!

Name _____
Date _____



Exercise 27

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present perfect tense.

Note: To form the simple present perfect tense, **has** or **have** is used with a **past participle** (the word that comes after "had") to describe an action that **has happened in the past and may still be happening**. The past participle is often **regular**, and therefore retains its simple past tense spelling, as "visited" does here.

Example: I / You / We / they (visit) have visited Argentina before.

Example: He / She / It (visit) has visited Argentina before.

- 1) I (visit) _____ Australia before.
- 2) You (visit) _____ Mexico before.
- 3) We (visit) _____ Canada before.
- 4) They (visit) _____ China before.
- 5) He (visit) _____ Africa before
- 6) She (visit) _____ India before.
- 7) It (visit) _____ Europe before.



Exercise 28

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present perfect tense.

Note: All of the past participles used will be **regular**.

Example: John (walk) has walked to school since first grade. He is in fifth grade now.

Example: The girls (finish) have finished cleaning their rooms. Now they can go shopping.

- 1) Our company (arrive) _____ . Please answer the door.
- 2) The ice on the sidewalk (melt) _____. I think the sun is out today.
- 3) The McMillans (prepare) _____ a lot of food for the party. It looks delicious.
- 4) Tony's flight from New Jersey (land) _____. We should see him any minute.
- 5) The bank officers (suggest) _____ that the meeting be scheduled for Wednesday morning. I will try to locate a conference room.
- 6) Sparky (taste) _____ his new dog food, and he seems to like it.
- 7) The police (arrest) _____ two men for the robbery. It is time to question them.
- 8) The medicine (cure) _____ William's illness. It seems miraculous.



Exercise 29

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present perfect tense.

Note: In this exercise, all of the past participles are *irregular*. This means that they have unexpected changes in spelling and pronunciation which are not the same as the simple past forms. You may want to refer to a list of irregular verbs to find irregular past participles.

Example: Amy (eat) has eaten lunch already.

Example: Amy and Arnold (eat) have eaten lunch already.

- 1) Mark (eat) _____ dinner already. He is not hungry.
- 2) Beth (write) _____ three letters today. She misses her family.
- 3) Yoko and Armand (take) _____ the test. Now they can relax.
- 4) Marty and I (be) _____ to Costa Rica three times.
We are familiar with the culture.
- 5) I (drink) _____ six cups of water today.
- 6) Eva (sing) _____ in a chorus before. Her voice is pretty.
- 7) Chong-Li (get) _____ very good at speaking English. She has practiced a lot.
- 8) Lucy (hide) _____ in the woods. Now her friends will try to find her.
- 9) It (be) _____ a good week so far.
- 10) You (show) _____ that you are a hard worker. Good job!
- 11) Daisy (wear) _____ a dress to work every day this week.
- 12) Mr. Lee (drive) _____ from Texas to Iowa for the conference. He needs to get some rest before it starts.
- 13) Juan (ride) _____ horses since he was a little boy. It is easy for him.
- 14) Mr. and Mrs. Sanchez (become) _____ grandparents. Their daughter, Josefina, had a baby yesterday.
- 15) The movie (begin) _____. Please be quiet!



Exercise 30

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present perfect tense. Then, indicate whether the past participle is *regular* or *irregular*.



Example: Ida (look) has looked all morning for her glasses. She still can't find them. (regular / irregular)

Example: The wind (blow) has blown our patio furniture away. Let's go get it. (regular / irregular)

- 1) Charity (break) _____ her leg on the ski slope. Please dial 911.
(regular / irregular)
- 2) The city (allow) _____ residents to shoot off fireworks each year on the Fourth of July. (regular / irregular)
- 3) The lake (freeze) _____ solid. Now we can go skating. (regular / irregular)
- 4) The sun (rise) _____. It's time to get up. (regular / irregular)
- 5) The army (battle) _____ the enemy for two weeks. The soldiers are exhausted. (regular / irregular)
- 6) The principal (introduce) _____ the new teacher. She seems very nice. (regular / irregular)
- 7) Using his telescope, Jeremy (see) _____ other galaxies. He writes them on his blog. (regular / irregular)
- 8) The judge (listen) _____ to all of the evidence. Now he will make a ruling. (regular / irregular)
- 9) The strawberries (spoil) _____. They should have been kept in the refrigerator. (regular / irregular)
- 10) The doctor (write) _____ a book about disease prevention. It will be published soon. (regular / irregular)



Exercise 31

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present perfect tense.

Example: I / You / We / they (visit) have visited Venezuela before.

Example: He / She / It (visit) has visited Venezuela before.

Example: Susan (run) has run a marathon race before.

Example: Paul and his brother (drive) have driven to New England before.

1) I (visit) _____ Tennessee before.

2) You (visit) _____ Utah before.

3) We (visit) _____ North Carolina before.

4) They (visit) _____ California before.

5) He (visit) _____ Texas before.

6) She (visit) _____ New York before.

7) It (visit) _____ Colorado before.

8) They (take) _____ the test. Now they must wait for their scores.

9) I (eat) _____ dinner already. I am not hungry.

10) All of the children (brush) _____ their teeth. Now it's time for bed.

11) Andrew (finish) _____ his work. He is ready to take a break.

12) Mimi (play) _____ golf before.

13) I (see) _____ this movie before. I don't want to watch it again.

14) I (wash) _____ my clothes. Now I can put them on.

15) You (complete) _____ this exercise. Hooray! ☺





Exercise 32

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present perfect tense.

Note: These sentences use verbs and adverbs. An adverb says something more about the action of a verb.

Example: Juliet (always, work) has always worked at the library.

Example: The six-year-olds (happily, play) have happily played outside for an hour.

- 1) The babysitter (often, cook) _____ dinner for the children lately because their parents have been working late.
- 2) Mr. and Mrs. Thompson (never, travel) _____ overseas. They like staying closer to home.
- 3) Professor Alvarez (usually, test) _____ his biology class twice each semester. Occasionally, though, he gives three tests.
- 4) Tim and Todd (sometimes, play) _____ banjos at the festival. We hope they will be able to play there this year.
- 5) In the aftermath of last week's hurricane, the volunteers (willingly, work) _____ long hours. Many are exhausted, but refuse to quit.
- 6) The teacher (already, plan) _____ a party for her students because she feels that they have worked very hard and deserve to celebrate.
- 7) The florist (quickly, arrange) _____ the flowers for the wedding. Now that he is finished, the caterers are bringing in food for the reception.
- 8) Mr. and Mrs. Yang (frequently, travel) _____ home to Shanghai since they moved to New York City. They like living near their daughter's family in New York, but miss their old friends back home.





Exercise 33

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present perfect tense.

Affirmative (+) :

Example: Charles (taste) has tasted Guacamole before.

Example: We (visit) have visited China six times.

Example: They (already, finish) have already finished their homework.



Negative (-) :

Example: We (not, eat) have not eaten dinner yet.

- 1) Mrs. Polanski (know) _____ Peter since he was a little boy. She has lived next door to his family for many years.
- 2) After eight hours, Angel and Roberto (arrive) _____ in California. They drove there today from New Mexico, and want to go to San Diego tomorrow.
- 3) Nastia (live) _____ in Norway for twenty-two years. She enjoys living there. She doesn't mind the cold winters, but she especially likes to spend summer vacations at the North Sea.
- 4) Ariel (be) _____ a gymnast for eight years. She (break) _____ six bones since she began practicing gymnastics. She likes to get her friends to sign her casts.
- 5) (You, be) _____ to Africa before? I (hear) _____ it is beautiful there. I would like to go on a safari in Kenya.
- 6) The President (speak) _____. His decision is final. Many people don't agree with him, but making hard decisions is part of his job. I would not want that job!
- 7) The letter you sent me (not, arrive) _____ yet. I (check) _____ my mailbox for it every day. I wonder where it could be.
- 8) I (wait) _____ for thirty minutes and my friend (not, come) _____. I am a little worried about her, because she is always on time.
- 9) I (visit) _____ Spain before. It is a beautiful country. I love the old, southern city of Cádiz, which has wonderful plazas and beaches.



Exercise 34

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in present perfect progressive tense.

Note: The present perfect progressive tense expresses the idea that something has happened continuously since some time in the past, and is still happening now.

Example: I / You / We / They (work) have been working for two hours.

Example: He / She / It (work) has been working for two hours.

1) I (write) _____ my new book for ten months.

Writing it has taken a lot of hard work and research. Thankfully, it is almost finished.



2) The runners (race) _____ since 9:00 in the morning. Now it is 3:00 p.m., and the leaders are about to cross the finish line.

3) The weather has been dreary all week. It (rain) _____ since Monday. Hopefully, we will have some sunshine this weekend.

4) Anthony (play) _____ soccer his entire life. Soon, he will go to college on a soccer scholarship.

5) The baby (cry) _____ all night. He has been doing that every night since he was born. His parents are so tired. They are hoping that his sleeping habits will change soon!

6) Julian and I (try) _____ to find jobs for two weeks. We are a little discouraged, but we cannot give up.

7) Mrs. Burk is giving her students an algebra test right now. The students (take) _____ the test for thirty-five minutes. They have five minutes until time is up.

8) Ichiro is worried because his keys are lost. He needs to go to work. He (look) _____ for them for fifteen minutes. Let's help him.



Exercise 35

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in present perfect progressive tense.

Affirmative (+)

Example: He (wait) has been waiting on the train for two hours.



Negative (-)

Example: Don't worry. We (not, wait) have not been waiting for you for long.

- 1) The children (play) _____ outside all day. They must be getting hungry by now. They need to come inside for dinner.
- 2) This week, we (read) _____ selections from the Romantic Period in Literature class. My favorite Romantic authors are Poe and Hawthorne.
- 3) The criminal has not been caught yet. The police (chase) _____ him since yesterday.
- 4) Lu Peng (make) _____ bread all day. It smells so good! His bakery is next door to our shop. We are taking two loaves of his fresh bread home when we close the shop tonight.
- 5) The construction workers (build) _____ that house all winter. They (not, work) _____ on it this week, though, because it (rain) _____ every day since Monday.
- 6) The roses (not, bloom) _____ much lately. We (not, water) _____ them enough. The soil is getting dry.
- 7) I (not, sleep) _____ very well lately. I think I need to get more exercise during the day. That would help me to feel tired at night.
- 8) Akira (learn) _____ about plants in her biology class. She is paying close attention to the lectures. She wants to become a botanist some day.



Exercise 36

Present Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present perfect tense or present perfect progressive tense.

Simple Present Perfect Tense:

Example: Charles (taste) has tasted guacamole before.

Example: Edie (not, call) has not called her parents yet.

Example: We (already, finish) have already finished our homework.

Example: (He, eat) Has he eaten dinner yet?



Present Perfect Progressive Tense:

Example: He (wait) has been waiting on the bus for an hour.

Example: She (not, do) has not been doing very well in school lately.

Example: (They, swim) Have they been swimming in the lake?

- 1) We (already, bake) _____ the cake. Now, we just have to decorate it with icing. Would you like to help?
- 2) Have you ever been to Italy? I (see) _____ pictures of the town of Assisi. Some day, I would like to travel there to see its beautiful churches.
- 3) The voters (elect) _____ a new governor. She (make) _____ her acceptance speech for the past thirty minutes. I hope she will finish soon!
- 4) The package I sent to Pablo (not, arrive) _____ yet. He (call) _____ the Post Office every day. I don't know what happened to it.
- 5) The fishermen (not, catch) _____ many fish today. A strong wind (blow) _____ all day, and they are having trouble with their nets.
- 6) (Edward, receive) _____ the money yet? I sent it to him last week.
- 7) Mahmoud and Rickie are dirty. They (play) _____ outside all day. It is time for them to come in and take a bath.
- 8) (You, hear) _____ the news? There was a terrible earthquake in Haiti! The residents need a lot of help.
- 9) Igor (want) _____ to visit Paris for years. He (save) _____ his money for a plane ticket. He (almost, save) _____ enough.

Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 37

Review of the Present Perfect Tense



Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present perfect tense or present perfect progressive tense.

Mrs. Rogers: Good afternoon, Mr. Tenny. Thank you for coming to the interview today. I am so glad you could make time to meet.

Mr. Tenny: Hello, Mrs. Rogers. It's nice to meet you. I (hear) _____⁽¹⁾ that your company has grown and needs more space.

Mrs. Rogers: Yes, that's why we're searching for an architect. May I ask you some questions about your employment history and professional experience? That way, we can both decide whether the job is a good fit for you.

Mr. Tenny: Sure.

Mrs. Rogers: Okay. On your resume, it says that you (work) _____⁽²⁾ as an architect for the last eighteen years. Is that right?

Mr. Tenny: Yes, that's correct. I (have) _____⁽³⁾ a lot of experience in the field during those years. It has been a great career for me. I (always, love) _____⁽⁴⁾ architecture, ever since I visited the pyramids in Egypt as a young boy.

Mrs. Rogers: The pyramids are fascinating. But, I would guess that you have not spent your career designing pyramids.

Mr. Tenny (laughing): No! Not at all. I have designed many different types of buildings, both for commercial and private use.

Mrs. Rogers: Well, we are looking for someone to design our next office building. We have outgrown the space we have, and need to move ahead on a new building right away. We're thinking about a building around twenty stories tall. (You, have) _____⁽⁵⁾ any experience with buildings of that size?

Mr. Tenny: Yes. I (design) _____⁽⁶⁾ several tall buildings, including a twenty-two-story bank building in Atlanta and a twenty-five-story insurance building in Utah. I also oversaw the construction of two thirty-five-story buildings in Texas. Those were built for an oil refining company.

Mrs. Rogers: You certainly have worked with people from a wide range of professions.

Mr. Tenny: That's true, and it is part of what makes my work interesting.

Mrs. Rogers: That's great. Now, can you please tell me a bit about the project you (work) _____⁽⁷⁾ on recently? I understand that you are using a lot of technology in this one.

Mr. Tenny: That's right. For the past two months, I (assemble) _____⁽⁸⁾ a team to build an energy-efficient, environmentally-friendly building. It will use solar energy. I (spend) _____⁽⁹⁾ a lot of my time on this project lately.

Mrs. Rogers: Yes, I (hear) _____⁽¹⁰⁾ a lot about your new project. I (read) _____⁽¹¹⁾ about it in the newspaper for the past few weeks. It sounds exciting.

Mr. Tenny: Yes, it is. It will be different than any other building I (work) _____⁽¹²⁾ on. Is your company interested in including "green technology" in your new buildings?

Mrs. Rogers: Yes, we are--very much so. Our board of directors feels that our buildings should have as little impact on the environment as possible. Also, we are concerned about working conditions. We would like to include a nice outdoor park area with a walking track and picnic tables for our employees.

Mr. Tenny: That is wonderful. That (become) _____⁽¹³⁾ a trend in new construction for office buildings in the past few years. Employees need exercise. They need to take at least one break from their computer screens every day and get outdoors.

Mrs. Rogers: I agree.

Mr. Tenny: Is there anything else you would like to know while I am here?

Mrs. Rogers: Not at the moment. I think I (get) _____⁽¹⁴⁾ all the information I need for now. Thank you for coming. We will be holding a second series of interviews with the top candidates. Our Vice President of Development, Mr. Ferguson, will be in charge of those. I expect we will be contacting you shortly.

Mr. Tenny: Wonderful. I (enjoy) _____⁽¹⁵⁾ our talk. Have a nice day, Mrs. Rogers.

Mrs. Rogers: You too, Mr. Tenny.



Exercise 38

Present Tense – Cumulative Review

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in *any* aspect of the present tense.

Ring! Ring!

Beto: Hello.

Justin: May I please speak to Beto?

Beto: Yes, this is he.

Justin: Beto! How (be) _____⁽¹⁾ you? This is Justin.

Beto: Ahhh...Justin! I (be) _____⁽²⁾ fine. How are you?



Justin: I'm great, thanks.

Beto: That (be) _____⁽³⁾ good. So, what's up?

Justin: Well, I (have) _____⁽⁴⁾ a question for you.

Beto: Sure.

Justin: My motorcycle (be) _____⁽⁵⁾ broken. I (try) _____⁽⁶⁾ to repair it for days. I (no, know) _____⁽⁷⁾ what is wrong with it. I (no, can, fix) _____⁽⁸⁾ it.

Justin: Have you tried to start it?

Beto: Yes, I (try) _____⁽⁹⁾ to start it many times, but it just won't work.

The motorcycle is pretty new. I just got it last November.

Beto: Hmm. Well, what (happen) _____⁽¹⁰⁾ when you try to start it? What kind of noise does it make?

Justin: It (make) _____⁽¹¹⁾ a strange sound. Then the engine (die) _____⁽¹²⁾.

Beto: Okay. (You, stand) _____⁽¹³⁾ beside it right now?

Justin: Yes.

Beto: Okay. There are some things that you need to check. First, you need to inspect the spark plugs.

Justin: Hold on. Okay, I (inspect) _____⁽¹⁴⁾ them under a light now.

They look clean.

Beto: Okay, that's good. Now, you need to check the oil. It's possible that you don't have enough.

Justin: Hold on. Okay, I (check) _____ ⁽¹⁵⁾ the oil right now. It (look) _____ ⁽¹⁶⁾ clean, and the tank is full. I just filled it up last week, so I didn't think that would be the problem.

Beto: Okay, that's good. Now you need to test the battery. (You, have) _____
_____ ⁽¹⁷⁾ a battery tester?

Justin: Yes, I do. My brother got me one for my birthday.

Let's see...okay, I (use) _____ ⁽¹⁸⁾ it right now. The battery (appear) _____ ⁽¹⁹⁾ to be full of life.

Beto: Hmm. That is strange. I (wonder) _____ ⁽²⁰⁾ what the problem could be!

Justin: Yes...very strange. I (not, understand) _____ ⁽²¹⁾ it. My brother thinks the motorcycle is trash. He (not, think) _____ ⁽²²⁾ it will ever start again. He (say) _____ ⁽²³⁾ I need to take it to the junkyard.

Beto: That's too bad. Well, there (be) _____ ⁽²⁴⁾ one more thing you can check.

Justin: Really?

Beto: Yes, but I am sure you (check) _____ ⁽²⁵⁾ it already. It's probably the first thing you thought of.

Justin: Well, what is it?

Beto: The gas level.

Justin: Wait! I (not, check) _____ ⁽²⁶⁾ that yet! Hold on! I (check) _____ ⁽²⁷⁾ the gas level now.

Beto: Well, what (do) _____ ⁽²⁸⁾ it look like?

Justin: It (look) _____ ⁽²⁹⁾ empty! Wow, that (be) _____ ⁽³⁰⁾ the problem. How embarrassing. I am sorry that I bothered you about this!

Beto: That's okay. The same thing (happen) _____ ⁽³¹⁾ to me before. You had better go get some gas! Talk you to you later!

Justin: Okay, thanks!



Exercise 1

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct forms of these regular verbs in simple past tense.

Example: I / You / We / They / He / She / It (clean) cleaned on Monday.

- 1) I (clean) _____ my car on Monday
- 2) You (walk) _____ three miles on Tuesday.
- 3) We (cook) _____ lunch on Wednesday.
- 4) They (sew) _____ curtains on Thursday.
- 5) He (film) _____ the movie on Friday.
- 6) She (play) _____ chess on Saturday.
- 7) It (rest) _____ from its work on Sunday.



Exercise 2

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct forms of these regular verbs in simple past tense.

Note: When a regular verb ends in a consonant + “y”, the “y” is changed to “ied” to form the simple past tense.

Example: I / You / We / They / He / She / It (try) tried to buy tickets.

- 1) I (dry) _____ the dishes after dinner.
- 2) You (worry) _____ about the last test.
- 3) We (copy) _____ Sally's notes from the lecture.
- 4) They (cry) _____ when their team lost.
- 5) He (discover) _____ a new star with his telescope Saturday.
- 6) She (fry) _____ all of her food until now.
- 7) It (bury) _____ the bone in the trash.





Exercise 3

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of these regular verbs in simple past tense.

Note: When a verb has one syllable and ends in a consonant + vowel + consonant, the final consonant is doubled before adding –ed to form the simple past tense. Exceptions to this rule are words that end in 'w' or 'x', like sewed and waxed.

Example: I / You / We / They / He / She It (chop) chopped the wood.

- 1) I (trap) _____ the mouse on Monday
- 2) You (jog) _____ yesterday morning.
- 3) We (flip) _____ the pancakes at breakfast.
- 4) They (chop) _____ firewood last winter.
- 5) He (mix) _____ the chemicals together in the lab.
- 6) The nurse (help) _____ the patient to stand up.
- 7) It (tip) _____ the bucket over.



Exercise 4

Past Tense

Choose the correct forms of these irregular verbs in simple past tense.

Note: Irregular verbs have unexpected spelling changes in various tenses, including the simple past tense.

Example: I / You / We / They / He / She It [bringed brought] a gift to the wedding Saturday.

- 1) I (be) [beed was] busy painting last night.
- 2) You (make) [maked made] a good cake for his birthday.
- 3) We (choose) [choosed chose] to ride the train yesterday.
- 4) They (fall) [falied fell] while skating together.
- 5) He (keep) [keeped kept] the profits for himself.
- 6) She (meet) [meeted met] her new coach on Monday.
- 7) It (ring) [ringed rang] the bell on the birdhouse two times.





Exercise 5

Past Tense

Choose the correct forms of these irregular verbs in simple past tense.

Note: Some irregular verbs do not change their spelling in the simple past tense.

Example: I / You / We / They / He / She / It (bet) [bетted bet] on the grey horse last time.

Example: I / You / We / They / He / She / It (fit) [fitted fit] in his pocket before.

- 1) I (cut) [cutted cut] the watermelon yesterday.
- 2) You (shut) [shuttet shut] the door before it rained.
- 3) We (quit) [quitted quit] watching the movie last night.
- 4) They (hurt) [hurted hurt] their knees on the rocks.
- 5) He (put) [putted put] the book back Wednesday.
- 6) She (hit) [hitted hit] the target when she played darts.
- 7) It (cost) [costed cost] five hundred dollars in 1980.



Exercise 6

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past tense.
Then indicate whether the verb is regular or irregular.

Note: Some irregular verbs do not change their spelling in the simple past tense.

Example: I (catch) caught some fish on Saturday. (regular / irregular)

Example: Anna (like) liked her biology class last semester. (regular / irregular)

- 1) I (buy) _____ a new car yesterday. (regular / irregular)
- 2) You (bend) _____ the branch you stepped on. (regular / irregular)
- 3) Carlos (paint) _____ twelve portraits last year. (regular / irregular)
- 4) They (know) _____ each other years ago. (regular / irregular)
- 5) Jake (teach) _____ the class last week. (regular / irregular)
- 6) Mariel (lend) _____ me her dress for the dance. (regular / irregular)
- 7) Suzanne and John (hope) _____ to move to Seattle last month. (regular / irregular)
- 8) Tyler (frame) _____ the picture; it looked beautiful. (regular / irregular)
- 9) We (exercise) _____ on the treadmill last night. (regular / irregular)
- 10) The box (stand) _____ in the same place for a month. (regular / irregular)



Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 7

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past tense. Then indicate whether the verb is *regular* or *irregular*.

Example: The waiter (break) broke the glass at lunchtime. (regular / irregular)

Example: The child (jump) jumped on the trampoline in gym class. (regular / irregular)

- 1) She (be) _____ my friend in second grade. (regular / irregular)
- 2) Mr. Thomas (mow) _____ the grass yesterday morning. (regular / irregular)
- 3) Vickie and I (hide) _____ the presents before the party. (regular / irregular)
- 4) The old cars (lead) _____ the parade last year. (regular / irregular)
- 5) Mr. Jones (lay) _____ the tile in our old house. (regular / irregular)
- 6) The student (finish) _____ his big project on time. (regular / irregular)
- 7) Gerald (call) _____ his mother last Sunday. (regular / irregular)
- 8) You (do) _____ the best job. (regular / irregular)
- 9) Amy (go) _____ home afterward. (regular / irregular)
- 10) The doctor (stitch) _____ his patient's wound quickly. (regular / irregular)
- 11) The Environmental Club members (pick) _____ up trash last Friday. (regular / irregular)
- 12) The fishing boat (sink) _____ in the storm. (regular / irregular)
- 13) We (spend) _____ a lot of money on vacation last summer. (regular / irregular)
- 14) I (attend) _____ high school in Florida many years ago. (regular / irregular)
- 15) Jennie (bring) _____ a delicious salad to the party. (regular / irregular)



Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 8

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past tense. Then indicate whether the verb is regular or irregular.

Example: She (help) helped us clean up the mess. (regular / irregular)

Example: Jose (hit) hit the ball very hard yesterday. (regular / irregular)



- 1) I (build) _____ a bird house in September. (regular / irregular)
- 2) You (look) _____ for your keys for hours. (regular / irregular)
- 3) My friends and I (plant) _____ flowers on Saturday. (regular / irregular)
- 4) John and Sarah (choose) _____ a new home. (regular / irregular)
- 5) The boy (grow) _____ twelve inches last year. (regular / irregular)
- 6) Claire (walk) _____ ten miles last weekend. (regular / irregular)
- 7) The store (sell) _____ winter clothes until last month. (regular / irregular)
- 8) Joe (come) _____ to the meeting, but he was late. (regular / irregular)
- 9) You (pay) _____ the workers already. (regular / irregular)
- 10) The manager (open) _____ the store early this past Christmas. (regular / irregular)
- 11) It was time for the race. The swimmers all (dive) _____ into the pool at once.
(regular / irregular)
- 12) The tire on Toni's bike was flat, so she (change) _____ it. (regular / irregular)
- 13) A snake (bite) _____ the ranger's hand when he reached into a pile of wood.
(regular / irregular)
- 14) I (think) _____ it would be easy to make pottery, but I discovered that it is not.
(regular / irregular)
- 15) The children (cheer) _____ when the ice cream truck arrived. (regular / irregular)



Exercise 9

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past tense. Then, indicate whether the verb is regular or irregular.

Example: Mrs. Anderson (forget) forgot her husband's last birthday. (regular / irregular)

Example: We (hike) hiked to the top of the hill last fall. (regular / irregular)

- 1) I (begin) _____ the new project last week. (regular / irregular)
- 2) You (push) _____ the cart too hard and it crashed. (regular / irregular)
- 3) Jim and I (move) _____ the furniture in July, 2010. (regular / irregular)
- 4) The pelicans (find) _____ lots of fish to eat Thursday afternoon. (regular / irregular)
- 5) Our teacher (send) _____ the box to Oregon a week ago. (regular / irregular)
- 6) Jennifer (bake) _____ a lot of cookies for that party. (regular / irregular)
- 7) The lion (spend) _____ the night hunting. (regular / irregular)
- 8) The girl (stand) _____ in the rain for five minutes. (regular / irregular)
- 9) Callie (act) _____ in the play last fall. (regular / irregular)
- 10) Steven (give) _____ a donation five years ago. (regular / irregular)



Exercise 10

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past tense. Then indicate whether the verb is regular or irregular.

Example: They (eat) ate vegetables for dinner. (regular / irregular)

Example: The hikers (fear) feared they were lost. (regular / irregular).

- 1) Aunt Nancy (join) _____ me for lunch last Wednesday. (regular / irregular)
- 2) My cousin and I (ride) _____ the train last week. (regular / irregular)
- 3) The guests (drink) _____ juice yesterday morning. (regular / irregular)
- 4) We (swim) _____ in the lake on Tuesday. (regular / irregular)
- 5) The lawyers (present) _____ their cases last Friday. (regular / irregular)
- 6) The bad weather (surprise) _____ us in July. (regular / irregular)
- 7) The brothers (scare) _____ the kittens away. (regular / irregular)
- 8) Christy (run) _____ two miles in the race. (regular / irregular)
- 9) Maggie (leave) _____ the party early. (regular / irregular)
- 10) Christopher and Wes (light) _____ the campfire. (regular / irregular)





Exercise 11

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past tense. Some verbs are regular and some are irregular.



Example: I (like) liked to ride our horse when I (be) was younger.

Example: We (go) went to New England in 2007. We (buy) bought maple syrup.

- 1) The professor (teach) _____ five classes Monday. He (be) _____ very tired afterward.
- 2) You (feed) _____ the birds that we saw yesterday. Some of them (be) _____ cardinals.
- 3) Andy (go) _____ first on the trail Saturday, because he (know) _____ the way better than we did.
- 4) The house (be) _____ dirty after they left. We (clean) _____ it yesterday.
- 5) The boys (put) _____ the motorcycles in the garage, then they (eat) _____ lunch.
- 6) My friends and I (find) _____ some gold in the river. Then we (look) _____ for more.
- 7) I (like) _____ to write poetry when I (be) _____ eight years old.
- 8) Charlotte and I (see) _____ lightening in the sky Thursday night; the storm (come) _____ fast.
- 9) The children (go) _____ to the park yesterday. They (stay) _____ for two hours.
- 10) We (play) _____ outside after it (snow) _____. Three inches of snow (fall) _____ that day.



Exercise 12

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past tense. Some verbs are regular and some are irregular. Some sentences use forms of the words "do" and "not" after the verb to make the sentence negative.

Note: Some irregular verbs do not change their spelling in the simple past tense.

Example: Chuck (send) sent the mail. He (do, not, remember) did not remember the letter.

Example: The driver (move) moved his truck; he (want) wanted to make room for the cars.

1) The dog (bite) _____ the neighbor. The neighbor (call) _____ the police.



2) My sister (hang) _____ the picture on Saturday. I (tell) _____ her that I (do, not, like) _____ _____ it.

3) Sam always (like) _____ to play soccer with his friends. Some of his friends (be) _____ from Mexico. They (play) _____ very well.

4) The Johnson family (fly) _____ in a plane last week. They (go) _____ to Denver to ski.

5) The cooler (hold) _____ water for thirsty runners at the race. There (be, not) _____ enough for everyone.

6) I (do, not, think) _____ that color was pretty. It (look) _____ mud to me, so I (pick) _____ a different color.

7) The children (dig) _____ a deep hole in the sand. The (play) _____ at the beach all afternoon.

8) She (do, not, plant) _____ tomatoes this year. Her tomatoes (die) _____ last year before they (grow) _____ very much.

9) The store (sell) _____ a lot of televisions in December. People (want) _____ to give them as Christmas presents.

10) The prisoner (leave) _____ the jail early; he (do, not, serve) _____ his full sentence.



Exercise 13

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple past tense.

Note: In this exercise, adverbs, like still, already, usually, frequently, slowly, quickly and others—are used in simple past tense verbs. An adverb tells us something more about the action of the verb. It is said to "modify" the verb.

Example: Savannah (quickly, swim) quickly swam the first two laps of the race.

- 1) Jared (frequently, drive) _____ his father's truck to work last summer.
- 2) Mr. and Mrs. Porter (usually, stay) _____ at Cape Hatteras for the season.
- 3) Susan (already, play) _____ the flute well before she began to play the piccolo.
- 4) The sun (slowly, drop) _____ below the horizon as we watched.
- 5) The principal (kindly, speak) _____ to the crying child.
- 6) The children (normally, wait) _____ for the bus on the corner of Walnut and Elm Streets.
- 7) The old house (still, look) _____ just as it had when he last visited.
- 8) The artist (quickly, draw) _____ a cartoon as the crowd watched.
- 9) Mrs. Campos (patiently, wait) _____ for the nurse to call her into the examining room.
- 10) The passengers (happily, cheer) _____ as their hot air balloon lifted from the ground.





Exercise 14

Review of the Simple Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past tense.

When Abby (be) _____⁽¹⁾ seven years old, she (do, not, like) _____ _____
_____⁽²⁾ piano lessons. She (do, not, like) _____ _____ _____⁽³⁾ to practice,
and sometimes she even (cry) _____⁽⁴⁾ when it (be) _____⁽⁵⁾ time to
practice. Finally, she (stop) _____⁽⁶⁾ taking lessons.



Some of Abby's friends (do, not, quit) _____ _____ _____⁽⁷⁾ their
lessons. They (continue) _____⁽⁸⁾ to play. After much practice, they
(learn) _____⁽⁹⁾ to play very well.

About ten years (pass) _____⁽¹⁰⁾ before Abby (become) _____⁽¹¹⁾ interested in
music or the piano again. After she (graduate) _____⁽¹²⁾ from high school, Abby
(decide) _____⁽¹³⁾ that she (want) _____⁽¹⁴⁾ to study music in college. She (call)
_____⁽¹⁵⁾ the lady who (teach) _____⁽¹⁶⁾ her when she (be) _____⁽¹⁷⁾ a little girl.
The lady (say) _____⁽¹⁸⁾ she would teach Abby again.

The lady (need) _____⁽¹⁹⁾ someone to help her daughter with homework. Abby
(say) _____⁽²⁰⁾ she would help with homework in exchange for lessons. Because of
this, the piano lessons (cost) _____⁽²¹⁾ her nothing!

She (work) _____⁽²²⁾ very hard to catch up. Now she is making good progress.
Soon she will go to college, majoring in music.



Exercise 15

Past Tense

Choose the correct form of the verb in past progressive tense.

Note: This tense describes actions that were in progress in the past. It uses the helping verb "was" with the pronouns I / He / She / It, and "were" with the pronouns You / We / They. Then, -ing is added to the base form of the verb.

Example: I / He / She / It / (wash) was washing the car yesterday.

Example: You / We / They (wear) were wearing their old clothes at the cabin.

- 1) I [was walking / were walking] through the mall Tuesday.
- 2) He [was playing / were playing] baseball until four o'clock.
- 3) You [was watching / were watching] the sunset last night.
- 4) They [was staying / were staying] at the same hotel that year.
- 5) She [was smelling / were smelling] the coffee when she woke up.
- 6) We [was planting / were planting] the garden on May 15th.
- 7) It [was barking / were barking] loudly at the cat.



Exercise 16

Past Tense

Choose the correct form of the verb in past progressive tense.

Note: With some verbs, the last letter of the verb must be doubled in past progressive tense before adding -ing. The rule for doubling is: when a one-syllable verb ends with consonant-vowel-consonant, the final consonant is doubled. If the verb is longer than one syllable, the final consonant is doubled only if the stress falls on the last syllable. Exceptions: never double the letters h,w,x,y.

Example: I / He / She / It / (get) was getting a new bicycle before the race.

Example: You / We / They (plan) were planning to travel last fall.

Example: I / He / She / It / (sew) was sewing robes for the choir.

- 1) I [was swiming / was swimming] a lot during the summer.
- 2) We [were siting / were sitting] on the rocks by the river.
- 3) They [were runing / were running] faster than anyone else in that race.
- 4) He [was stoping / was stopping] often to tie his shoe.
- 5) It [was fiting / was fitting] until she gained weight.
- 6) She [was waxing / was waxxing] her skis before the trip.
- 7) You [were shoping / were shopping] all day yesterday.



Exercise 17

Past Tense

Choose the correct form of the verb in parentheses in past progressive tense. With verbs that end with a silent 'e', the final 'e' is dropped before adding -ing.

Example: I / He / She / It / (hope) was hoping to see the concert.

Example: You / We / They (waste) were wasting too much gas.

- 1) I [was biking / were biking] to school last semester.
- 2) He [was making / were making] a model airplane.
- 3) We [was caring / were caring] for the sick children in March.
- 4) You [was taking / were taking] too much time.
- 5) It [was becoming / were becoming] colder that evening.
- 6) She [was looking / were looking] at the sign.
- 7) They [was shining / were shining] the car for the parade.



Exercise 18

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in past progressive tense

Example: The rain (fall) was falling hard when we got home.

Example: We (jog) were jogging after work yesterday.

Example: Jenny (write) was writing a letter this morning.

- 1) Dr. Andrews (call) _____ his patient earlier today.
- 2) My brother and I (buy) _____ donuts for breakfast at nine o'clock this morning.
- 3) Becky (skate) _____ when she fell and broke her ankle.
- 4) They (bake) _____ twelve cherry pies yesterday.
- 5) Ms. Rodriguez (teach) _____ three classes last year while Mr. Leonard was teaching two.
- 6) The child (play) _____ a game with his friend when his mother called him.
- 7) The Senate (meet) _____ in a closed session on Tuesday.
- 8) The statues (sit) _____ on the lawn for decades.
- 9) The comedians (joke) _____ with the audience earlier.
- 10) She (think) _____ of traveling to Spain, but her mother became ill, so she stayed home to care for her.



Exercise 19

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in past progressive tense.

Example: Grandpa (feed) was feeding applesauce to the baby at lunchtime.

Example: Carmen: What were you doing on the roof?

Marco: I (try) was trying to fix the shingles.

1) He (map) _____ the city last year.

2) The scouts (walk) _____ on the Appalachian Trail when it began to rain.

3) Eddie: Which sign were you looking for?

Tommy: I (look) _____ for the "Ranger Station" sign.



4) Last Friday at ten o'clock, the boss (pay) _____ the workers.

5) Hannah (sew) _____ costumes for the play; she finished them.

6) The retirees (go) _____ on a bus trip last September; they wanted to see Yosemite.

7) Mildred: What did you want to find in that store?

Harriet: I (hope) _____ to find a souvenir, but there were none that I liked.

8) Red ants (bite) _____ our ankles yesterday until we used insecticide.

9) The girls (row) _____ their canoe down the Chattahoochee River.

10) When we saw Prince, he (dig) _____ a hole to bury a large bone.



Exercise 20

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in past progressive tense.

Example: The guests (drink) were drinking lemonade on the veranda. They (enjoy) were enjoying it very much.

Example: Chef Julian (bake) was baking a special cake; he (decorate) was decorating it with silver and pink bows.

Example: The band (set) was setting up its equipment. The drums (shine) were shining brightly.



- 1) Sarah and her husband (watch) _____ the recital last night. The sopranos (sing) _____ first.
- 2) The clerk (put) _____ wallets on the shelf yesterday. James (look) _____ for a brown one.
- 3) The hedge (grow) _____ very fast last summer, so it needed trimming every week.
- 4) Our flight (leave) _____ at five o'clock and we did not want to miss it.
- 5) The students at the college (wear) _____ torn jeans in 2010.
- 6) Six children (hide) _____ eggs at Easter; they (get) _____ anxious for the Easter egg hunt to start. It started when the teacher blew the whistle.
- 7) The ship (bounce) _____ on the waves. The wind (blow) _____ harder each minute. The storm (scare) _____ the passengers.
- 8) Eli (share) _____ his toy trucks with William yesterday. They (race) _____ the orange truck against the blue one when the blue one crashed.
- 9) Tracy (fix) _____ my computer Monday afternoon when she located some new viruses.
- 10) You (spend) _____ a lot of time on social networks last night. I thought you (do) _____ your homework!



Exercise 21

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in past progressive tense, then indicate *affirmative* (+) or *negative* (-).

Note: The previous exercises used the past progressive tense in the affirmative. Some of the sentences in this exercise use it in the negative.

Example: I (shop) was shopping for the perfect gift. (+) (-)

Example: Joe and Jeremy were not riding motorcycles to work until yesterday. (+) (-)

1) Josh (learn) _____ to drive the van. (+) (-)

2) Our neighbor (not, mow) _____ his grass very often. It looked terrible. (+) (-)

3) The witness (not, hide) _____ any evidence. (+) (-)

4) Holly and Gina (take) _____ care of the puppy while we were away.
(+) (-)

5) The zookeeper (feed) _____ the ocelots earlier today. (+) (-)



6) The cafeteria (not, serve) _____ ice cream yesterday. (+) (-)

7) The soloist (sing) _____ an aria a minute ago. (+) (-)

8) The girls (not, listen) _____ to the teacher's directions. (+) (-)

9) Warren (not, surf) _____ Saturday; the ocean was calm. (+) (-)

10) Lori and I (run) _____ at the track every day last week. (+) (-)



Exercise 22

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in past progressive tense.

Note: In this exercise, adverbs, like *still*, *already*, *usually*, *frequently*, *slowly* and *others*—are used in past progressive verbs. An adverb tells us something more about the action of the verb. It is said to "modify" the verb.

Example: Two turtles (slowly, cross) were slowly crossing the dusty road when we passed by.

- 1) When I was young, Grandma (usually, bake) _____ bread on Monday mornings.
- 2) When he attended football games, Jack (always, wear) _____ his team's colors.
- 3) Although you bought a beautiful new car, you (still, drive) _____ your old one when we saw you downtown.
- 4) When we arrived at the track meet, Juanita (already, run) _____ the 100-meter race.
- 5) Seagulls (frequently, steal) _____ from the fishermen's nets as they pulled them in.
- 6) The Morgans (rarely, travel) _____ during the year they remodeled their home.
- 7) Joyce (sometimes, make) _____ pottery when the phone rang, so she could not answer.
- 8) Jeff was resigned; his father (never, come) _____ back home again.
- 9) The two roommates (normally, clean) _____ their apartment on Saturday afternoons last semester.
- 10) As he sat by the sunny window, the novelist (quickly, write) _____ the first chapter of his new book.



Exercise 23

Review of the Past Progressive Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in past progressive tense.

Tim is a firefighter. One Sunday, he (spend) _____ (1) some time at home with his family. He (play) _____ (2) a game with two of his daughters.

Tim noticed that his cell phone (ring) _____ (3), and that the fire alarm downtown (blare) _____ (4), too. He (not, feel) _____ (5) anxious to go put out a fire, but he went anyway.

While Tim (race) _____ (6) to the fire in his red pick-up truck, he heard on his police radio that a trailer (burn) _____ (7), and that a small boy (sleep) _____ (8) in one of its bedrooms. His mother could not get him out.

At the scene, policemen and firefighters (run) _____ (9) and yelling.



Most of the trailer (already, burn) _____ (10) by that time. Tim said he would go in through a bedroom window to get the boy. He (not, think) _____ (11) about his own safety at all. He wore a mask to protect against the smoke.

When Tim reached the boy, it appeared that the boy (still, breathe) _____ (12). Tim put his own mask on the boy and handed him out the window to the other firefighters. By the time Tim got out of the window, he (not, breathe) _____ (13) well on his own, and had to go to the hospital.

Tim got an award for bravery from the City Council at its next meeting. The members knew he (put) _____ (14) his life at risk when he went into that trailer.



Exercise 24

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past tense or past progressive tense.

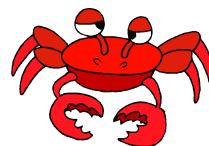
Example: Jing (talk) was talking (past progressive tense) to her little sister when her cell phone (lose) lost (simple past tense) its signal.

Example: Ashley and Manny (stroll) were strolling (past progressive tense) through the zoo when, suddenly, they (see) saw (simple past tense) a lion attack its trainer.

1) We (walk) _____ by the bakery when the smell of fresh cinnamon rolls (reach) _____ our noses.

2) Dr. Lee (treat) _____ her patient when she (get) _____ a signal from her pager.

3) Annie and Lilly (climb) _____ trees when Annie (fall) _____ and (break) _____ her arm.



4) While Christopher (dig) _____ a hole in the sand, a crab (crawl) _____ out.

5) They (sit) _____ on the park bench when the fountain suddenly (light) _____ up.

6) David (ride) _____ his motorcycle on the dirt road when it (hit) _____ a dangerous bump.

7) Mr. Walker (earn) _____ more than anyone else in his division when he (retire) _____ last year.

8) The lost dog (wear) _____ his collar when the children (find) _____ him.

9) Marcella (hope) _____ to buy a yacht; instead she (buy) _____ a small fishing boat.

10) Nick (water) _____ the plants in the garden when a groundhog (appear) _____.

Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 25

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past tense or past progressive tense.

Example: Colleen (determine) determined (simple past tense) that she would go to law school after speaking with her father.

Example: Our swim team (practice) was practicing (past progressive tense) the relay in an outdoor pool when the storm (begin) began. (simple past tense)

Example: We (like) liked (simple past tense) the small Italian restaurant best because it (offer) offered (simple past tense) delicious linguine Alfredo.

1) The beginning art students (decide) _____ to make collages as their first project.



2) You (wear) _____ that shirt every time I saw you last week!

3) The speeding car (crash) _____ into a telephone pole last night.

4) The club members (walk) _____ for charity when the rain (begin) _____ to fall.

5) Joe (forgive) _____ his sister Carrie for telling her friends his secret.

6) The girls (want) _____ to watch the old movie again after it (end) _____.

7) Daniel and Katherine (make) _____ a big announcement at last Sunday's dinner; they are having a baby!

8) The Smith family's ancestors (live) _____ in Virginia when the war started.

9) The inn (close) _____ after the Gold Rush (end) _____.

10) The company's CEO (introduce) _____ the keynote speaker when the microphone suddenly (make) _____ a terrible noise.



Exercise 26

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past tense or past progressive tense.

Note: The word 'not' is used with some of the verbs to make a negative expression.

Example: The teenagers (joke) were joking (past progressive tense) around in the hallway when the principle (tell) told (simple past tense) them to go to class.

Example: The sisters (plan) were planning (past progressive tense) a family reunion for spring, but their brother (do, not, want) did not want simple past tense) to attend.

- 1) Claudia (learn) _____ to be a chef when she (win) _____ a national recipe contest.
- 2) Aaron (enjoy) _____ the old car show so much, he (do, not, remember) _____ that he had an appointment.
- 3) The band members (play) _____ a concert when Adrienne's clarinet (squeak) _____. She (feel) _____ embarrassed.
- 4) The Apollo 13 astronauts (prepare) _____ to land on the moon when they (discover) _____ a problem with the spaceship. Unfortunately, they (do, not, land) _____.
- 5) Caroline (try) _____ to find a job in Portland when she (hear) _____ about a great opportunity in Orlando.
- 6) You (sail) _____ near Barbados when your ship (strike) _____ a sand bar; you (do, not, like) _____ waiting for help to come.
- 7) Cody and Matthew (sit) _____ on a rocky ledge when a snake (crawl) _____ out of its hole nearby. They (do, not, see) _____ it until it (get) _____ very close to them.
- 8) Sue (take) _____ her medicine just as the doctor (order) _____ when he (decide) _____ to add another drug to her plan.
- 9) The Johnsons (tour) _____ the Mediterranean when they (call) _____ us last November. They (do, not, want) _____ to come home.
- 10) I (look) _____ for information about my ancestors when I (find) _____ that some of them (be) _____ aboard the Mayflower.





Exercise 27

Review of simple past tense and past progressive tense.

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past tense or past progressive tense.

Last week, as Karla (walk) _____ ⁽¹⁾ in her neighborhood, a puppy suddenly (appear) _____ ⁽²⁾ and (run) _____ ⁽³⁾ between her legs!

This (be) _____ ⁽⁴⁾ a surprise, and she (laugh) _____ ⁽⁵⁾ out loud.

Karla likes dogs a lot, so she (stop) _____ ⁽⁶⁾ to pet the puppy. He was very playful. While she (try) _____ ⁽⁷⁾ to pet him, he (nip) _____ ⁽⁸⁾ her fingers.



To Karla, the puppy (look) _____ ⁽⁹⁾ like a terrier mix. He (be) _____ ⁽¹⁰⁾ wiry, white, and fuzzy. He (have) _____ ⁽¹¹⁾ big ears, and he (wiggle) _____ ⁽¹²⁾ and wagging his tail without stopping.

Karla (begin) _____ ⁽¹³⁾ walking again, and (notice) _____ ⁽¹⁴⁾ that the puppy (follow) _____ ⁽¹⁵⁾ her home. He (seem) _____ ⁽¹⁶⁾ happy that he (have) _____ ⁽¹⁷⁾ a friend to walk with.

The puppy stayed with Karla until they (come) _____ ⁽¹⁸⁾ to a yard where there (be) _____ ⁽¹⁹⁾ some big dogs behind a fence. The dogs (bark) _____ ⁽²⁰⁾ and growling at the woman and the puppy.

The puppy (stop) _____ ⁽²¹⁾. He (tremble) _____ ⁽²²⁾ and whining. He (do, not, want) _____ ⁽²³⁾ to go any further. He (turn) _____ ⁽²⁴⁾ around and (run) _____ ⁽²⁵⁾ home quickly without looking back. Karla hopes she will see her new friend again.



Exercise 28

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past perfect tense.

Note: This tense describes actions that have been completed before other past actions. It can also describe actions that happened in the distant past (other actions have happened since then).

When used in the simple past perfect tense, the past participle (the word that comes after "had") is often regular, and therefore retains its simple past tense spelling. In this exercise and in Exercise 29, all of the past participles requested are regular.

Example: I / You / We / They / He / She / It (hike) had hiked some difficult trails before that trip to Colorado.



- 1) I (study) _____ extremely hard before the test was given.
- 2) You (pick) _____ a lot of tomatoes from your garden before we had any ripe ones in ours.
- 3) We (expect) _____ to find many vacant hotel rooms, but we only found one.
- 4) They (play) _____ in the Super Bowl in 1990, so they were more prepared in 1995.
- 5) He (enjoy) _____ color photography before he tried black-and-white film.
- 6) She (look) _____ all over town for a formal dress before she found one she liked.
- 7) It (jump) _____ out of its cage just before we arrived at the zoo!



Exercise 29

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past perfect tense.

Note: All of the past participles used in this exercise are regular.
(See note at exercise 28.)

Example: Vikings (invade) had invaded England long before the Angles and Saxons arrived.

- 1) Tonya (work) _____ as a decorator before she opened her shop.
- 2) My daughter and I (enjoy) _____ the ballet so much that we wanted to see it again.
- 3) The power supply (fail) _____ during the night, so the house got cold.
- 4) You (call) _____ earlier in the day, so we knew you were on your way.
- 5) The cat (scratch) _____ a hole in the sofa before its owner noticed.
- 6) John and Nikki (start) _____ their bakery long before the big one came to town.
- 7) The alligators at the edge of the pond (scare) _____ us until we realized they were behind a fence.
- 8) The defense attorney (argue) _____ before Judge Sanchez prior to last June's trial.
- 9) The trumpet player (finish) _____ his solo before the trombonist stood up.
- 10) Mark (behave) _____ well at the playground, so his mother bought him a treat.





Exercise 30

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past perfect tense.

Note: As noted in Exercise 28, when used in the simple past perfect tense, the past participle is often regular. In Exercises 28 and 29, we concentrated on the regular form. However, for irregular verbs, like the ones used in this exercise, the spelling and pronunciation gets changed.

Example: He (wrote) had written a book about bass fishing before he began the one on fishing boats.

- 1) You (know) _____ about conditions in the Middle East long before you made that trip.
- 2) Robert (begin) _____ to research his family history a year before he visited Ireland.
- 3) The Kowalske family (eat) _____ organic vegetables even before they planted their garden.
- 4) Before the treasure hunt started, Ryan's mother (hide) _____ clues in the yard.
- 5) Jenna (ride) _____ her bike 12 miles; now she was sore.
- 6) The geese (fly) _____ from Michigan to Florida before the first snow fell.
- 7) Mrs. Hughes (fall) _____ several times in the past, so she decided to get a walker.
- 8) The choir (sing) _____ together many times before its tour of Europe last month.
- 9) Bill (write) _____ three cookbooks before his book on baking with chocolate was released.
- 10) Olga was amused when Seventies styles returned; she (wear) _____ them since high school!



Exercise 31

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past perfect tense. Then indicate whether the past participle is *regular* or *irregular*.

Note: This exercise offers practice in using negatives in the simple past perfect tense.

Example: Huan (not, want) had not wanted to study chemistry last semester.
(regular / irregular)

- 1) We (not, stand) _____ in the rain long before the gates were opened. (regular / irregular)
- 2) Russ and Becca (not, have) _____ much experience with building before they started their deck. (regular / irregular)
- 3) The Wilsons (not, save) _____ enough money to pay their taxes before the deadline arrived. (regular / irregular)
- 4) He and Carlos (not, work) _____ for six months, then the company rehired them. (regular / irregular)
- 5) The batter (not, swing) _____ at any pitches before he was hit by the ball. (regular / irregular)
- 6) Ivan (not, take) _____ a coat with him; now the temperature was dropping fast. (regular / irregular)
- 7) Carl (not, sleep) _____ long enough when his mother woke him up. (regular / irregular)
- 8) The mechanic (not, fix) _____ the engine yet when we called him last Saturday. (regular / irregular)
- 9) Tyler (not, surf) _____ until he visited his brother in San Diego (regular / irregular).
- 10) The city employees (not, expect) _____ to get a raise in last year's budget. (regular / irregular)



Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 32

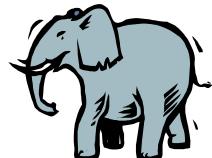
Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past perfect tense. Then indicate whether the past participle is *regular* or *irregular*.

Note: In this exercise, adverbs, like *still*, *already*, *usually*, *frequently*, *never*, and others—are used in verbs which are in the simple past perfect tense. An adverb tells us something more about the action of the verb. It is said to "modify" the verb.

Example: You (already, ring) had already rung the bell before it was time for class.
(regular / irregular)

- 1) Christy (already, adopt) _____ several dogs before she adopted Molly. (regular / irregular)
- 2) Seth (seldom, play) _____ soccer before he tried out for his school's team. (regular / irregular)
- 3) That species of elephant (recently, disappear) _____ from the area, so we were not able to see it. (regular / irregular)
- 4) It was a good year for Melissa; she (quickly, sell) _____ her quota of houses and was rewarded with a vacation. (regular / irregular)
- 5) Edward (never, forgive) _____ Elise; now he was leaving her. (regular / irregular)
- 6) The company (seriously, consider) _____ moving its plant to Iowa, but chose Oregon instead. (regular / irregular)
- 7) Lucia (frequently, think) _____ about returning to her home in Costa Rica before she found a job in New York. (regular / irregular)
- 8) The history class members (usually, watch) _____ a movie the day before a test. (regular / irregular)
- 9) The new citizens (solemnly, swear) _____ their loyalty to the country when they took the oath. (regular / irregular)
- 10) The car (still, cost) _____ Jamie \$15,000, even after the price was reduced. (regular / irregular)



Name _____

Date _____



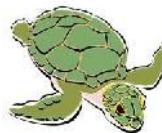
Exercise 33

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in past perfect progressive tense.

Note: This tense describes actions which were ongoing before other past actions, or which were ongoing in the distant past. It uses the helping verb phrase "had been" followed by the verb + "ing".

Example: I / You / We / They / He / She / It had been watching the fish in the aquarium before w the giant turtle appeared.



- 1) Before I bought my new boat, I (go) _____ to the boat show every day to see the newest models.
- 2) You (talk) _____ to Whitney before the show began.
- 3) We (think) _____ about buying an electric car even before the price of gas went up.
- 4) They (race) _____ cars at that track for twenty years before it closed.
- 5) He (drive) _____ too fast all afternoon before the accident happened.
- 6) After she died, it was discovered that she (make) _____ secret donations to the shelter for years.
- 7) We (grow) _____ grapes for twelve years before we decided to open a winery.

Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 34

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in past perfect progressive tense.

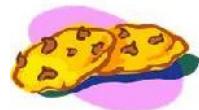
Note: Some of the sentences in this exercise provide practice using the negative in past perfect progressive tense.

Example: The forest (burn) had been burning for a week before the fire was put out.

Example: The firefighters (not, sleep) had not been sleeping at all until more help arrived.

1) Tony's knee (ache) _____ until the coach bandaged it.

2) Sean and Melinda (not, keep) _____ good financial records before they got an accountant to help them.



3) The owner of the cookie shop (plan) _____ to add two more ovens before the building burned.

4) My family and I (live) _____ in the Florida Keys before we decided to move to the northern part of the state.

5) The peaches (not, hang) _____ on the trees for long before the birds ate them.

6) The lake (supply) _____ water for the town since 1902. Now it was too polluted.

7) Crystal (paint) _____ the walls before she ran out of paint.

8) The colony's independent farmers (feel) _____ resentful about English rule and taxation long before the Revolution.

9) Mrs. Esposito (not, cook) _____ very much until Vincent arrived and asked for his favorite dishes.

10) Until Nigel joined a fraternity, he (call) _____ his father every Saturday.



Exercise 35

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in past perfect progressive tense.

Note: In this exercise, adverbs, like *still*, *already*, *usually*, *frequently*, *never*, and *others*—are used in verbs which are in the past perfect progressive tense. An adverb tells us something more about the action of the verb. It is said to "modify" the verb.

Example: Before the horse broke his leg, he (usually, race) had usually been running two races each month.

- 1) The villagers (normally, carry) _____ water for miles before the new well was dug.
- 2) The gymnastics team (still, practice) _____ hard at nine o'clock p.m.
- 3) When Mrs. Stein awoke at six o'clock a.m., her husband (already, milk) _____ the cows for an hour.
- 4) The cat (always, scratch) _____ holes in the furniture before Jody bought him a scratching board.
- 5) Natalie (often, find) _____ small shells on the beach, which she was using to make jewelry.
- 6) The children (seldom, read) _____ books before the nanny began taking them to the library.
- 7) Trina (never, ski) _____ before her family moved to the mountains.
- 8) John and Carrie (happily, prepare) _____ a room for a baby boy before they discovered that they would have a girl.
- 9) Our mail carrier (faithfully, bring) _____ our mail for over 30 years before he retired.
- 10) The dog next door (persistently bark) _____ each night that summer, keeping us awake.





Exercise 36

Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple past, perfect tense or progressive tense.



Jill knew that her friend Sasha (feel) _____ (1) sad lately.

Sasha's mother (die) _____ (2) two months before, and the two friends (not, have) _____ (3) a chance to talk since it happened.

Sasha arrived at Jill's house at three o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Jill (call) _____ (4) her friend on Friday to invite her to over for coffee and cookies.

Glancing at the mess in the kitchen, Sasha guessed that Jill (bake) _____ (5) cookies all day.

The women talked for a couple of hours. They (always, enjoy) _____ (6) each other's company in the past, and were happy to be together again. Sasha recalled some of the things that she (find) _____ (7) as she (sort) _____ (8) through her mother's belongings.

"It seems that, for some time before Mom died, she (make) _____ (9) three scrapbooks," said Sasha. "The last one (never, be) _____ (10) completed."

"What did they contain?" asked Jill.

"One contained all of the awards I (win) _____ (11) before I reached sixth grade," answered Sasha, "along with pictures of my friends and me. I knew that mom (always, take) _____ (12) lots of pictures, but I didn't know how many. The second was a collection of memorabilia from my high school years."

"And the third?" prompted Jill.

Sasha paused and smiled before answering, "Mom and I (often, go) _____ (13) on walks together to gather wildflowers before I became a teenager," Sasha replied. "Before she died, she (make) _____ (14) a scrapbook to hold all of the flowers we (collect) _____ (15)."



Exercise 37

Cumulative Review of the Past Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in any aspect of the past tense.



Eric and Ilsa are brother and sister. They (grow) _____⁽¹⁾ up together in the city that used to be known as West Berlin, in the former West Germany. Eric (move) _____⁽²⁾ to the United States decades ago, before the eastern and western parts of both Berlin and Germany were reunited in 1990.

Ilsa and her family (visit) _____⁽³⁾ Eric and his family last year. Ilsa's Family (fly) _____⁽⁴⁾ from Berlin to Detroit for the visit. Although the children (never, meet) _____⁽⁵⁾ before, except through e-mail, the families (have) _____⁽⁶⁾ a great time together.

Every day for a week, the adults and the children (play) _____⁽⁷⁾, talking, and eating together. One day, they (cook) _____⁽⁸⁾ some German recipes that (be) _____⁽⁹⁾ in the family for generations. For years, Ilsa (save) _____⁽¹⁰⁾ them and treasuring them in a box their mother (give) _____⁽¹¹⁾ her just before she (die) _____⁽¹²⁾. One of their mother's favorites (be) _____⁽¹³⁾ a dessert called Apple Kuchen.

One night after everyone else (already, go) _____⁽¹⁴⁾ to bed, Eric and Ilsa (quietly, sit) _____⁽¹⁵⁾ and talking.

"What have you (miss) _____⁽¹⁶⁾ most about Berlin?" Ilsa wanted to know.

Eric (pause) _____⁽¹⁷⁾, then answered, "Mostly, I miss living in a city with such wonderful landmarks. The kids and I (look) _____⁽¹⁸⁾ at some books about Berlin and Germany for a while before you and your family (arrive) _____⁽¹⁹⁾. We (discuss) _____⁽²⁰⁾ the Brandenburg Gate when Franz interrupted to ask why its image (use) _____⁽²¹⁾ as a design on some of the coins back when Germany had converted its money to euros."

"What (do) _____⁽²²⁾ you tell him?" Ilsa asked.

"I (say) _____⁽²³⁾ that I (not, be) _____⁽²⁴⁾ sure," answered Eric, "but that I (think) _____⁽²⁵⁾ it was because the gate (become) _____⁽²⁶⁾ a symbol for Germany, like the Statue of Liberty had emerged as a symbol for the United States."

Future Tense – “will” and “going to”

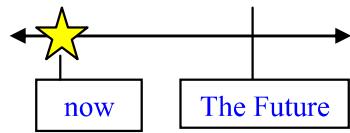
To speak about the future, you can use the following phrases:

- 1) Will
 - 2) Going + [infinitive verb]
-

- 1) Use “will” when you are volunteering to do something in the future, or when you are deciding at the time of speaking to do something in the future.



= a decision is made
to do an action in the future.



Example: Okay, if no one else will cook dinner, I will.

In this example, the phrase “will” is used because the speaker is volunteering to cook dinner.

Example: Wow, the grass is getting tall. I think I will cut it tomorrow.

In this example, the phrase “will” is used because the decision to cut the grass tomorrow is being made at the time of speaking.

Example: Will you marry me?

In this example, the phrase “Will” is used because the decision to marry is being made at the time of speaking.

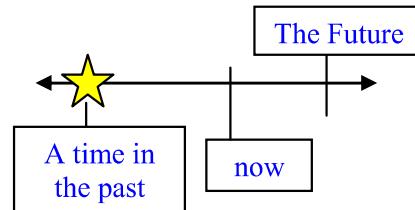
Directions: Create your own sentences using “will”.

1) _____

2) _____

- 2) Use “going + [infinitive verb]” when you have already decided to do something in the future.

= a decision is made
to do an action in the future.



Example: Todd and I are going to eat at the new restaurant tonight. Do you want to come with us?

In this example, the phrase “**going to**” is used because Todd and I have already decided to go to the beach.

Example: After work, James and Nicollet are going to watch a movie.

In this example, the phrase “**going to**” is used because James and Nicollet have already decided to watch a movie after work.

Directions: Create your own sentences using “going + [infinitive verb]”.

1) _____

2) _____

Directions: Circle the correct future tense phrase in the following sentences.

1. I am feeling energetic. So, I think I (will / am going to) wash my car.
2. It has been decided that we (will / are going to) to climb Mount Everest next week.
3. -Who wants to come with me to the movie tonight?
-Oh that sounds fun. I (will / am going to) come with you.
4. We have already made plans for the vacation. We have decided that we (will / are going to) visit Uncle Bill in Montana.
5. Tonight seems like a nice night to be outside. I think I (will / am going to) go for a walk after dinner.
6. -Have you thought about what you want to do after college?
-Yes, I have decided that I (will / am going to) become an engineer.
7. I guess I (will / am going to) help you clean the kitchen if no one else will.
8. My car tires look low on air. I think I (will / am going to) fill them up at the next gas station.
9. The weather man said that it (will / is going to) rain tomorrow.
10. Okay, I have an idea. After we play the game, we (will / are going to) get some ice cream!
11. I think my dad said we (will / are going to) go to the beach this weekend.
12. If the bus (will not / is not going to) start, how will we get to school on time?

Name _____

Date _____



Answer Key

Verbs in Future Tense

This is the answer key to Unit 4 - Using verbs in future tense

Exercise 1

- 1) will clean 2) will, cook 3) will ask 4) will meet 5) will, hike 6) will carry 7) will, read

Exercise 2

- 1) will ride 2) will, buy 3) will win 4) will get 5) will, fix 6) will, go 7) will put

Exercise 3

- 1) is going to teach 2) are going to march 3) are going to paint 4) are going to rake 5) am going to ski 6) is going to marry 7) is going to travel

Exercise 4

- 1) are going to run 2) is going to have 3) is going to bandage 4) are going to buy 5) are going to grow 6) are going to name 7) is going to hire

Exercise 5

- 1) gives 2) graduates 3) meet 4) operates 5) starts 6) conducts 7) gathers

Exercise 6

- 1) throws (2) finish 3) water 4) begins 5) dives 6) speaks 7) have

Exercise 7

- 1) is always going to drive 2) will gladly rake 3) is not going to attend 4) will simply make 5) will not exercise 6) will probably catch 7) will not play 8) is still going to dive 9) will not arrive 10) is never going to eat

Exercise 8

- 1) graduates 2) is going to travel 3) leaves 4) flies 5) will quickly call 6) am going to visit 7) will be 8) will not be 9) will ride 10) will take 11) am going to stay 12) will swim 13) are going to tour 14) will never forget 15) will not fail

Exercise 9

1) will be teaching 2) am going to be cleaning 3) will be raining 4) will be smiling 5) are going to be taking 6) will be connecting 7) will be supervising 8) will be fishing 9) is going to be playing 10) are going to be looking 11) will be learning 12) is going to be baking

Exercise 10

1) will be listening 2) is going to be shaving 3) will be cutting 4) are going to be getting 5) is going to be greeting 6) will be serving 7) will be training 8) will be laughing 9) is going to be casting 10) will be wandering 11) are going to be crying 12) will be completing 13) will be launching 14) are going to be wearing

Exercise 11

1) Will, be feeding 2) Is, going to be searching 3) Are, going to be putting 4) Will, be paying 5) Will, be playing 6) Is, going o be shining 7) Is, going to be skating 8) Will, be telling 9) Is, going to be taking 10) Is, going to be fixing 11) Will, be training 12) Will, be cooking 13) Will, be docking 14) Are, going to be collecting 15) Will, be renting

Exercise 12

1) are going to be graduating 2) going to be working 3) is going to be hiring 4) will be shopping 5) are 6) going to be working 7) will be doing 8) will be reading 9) are 10) going to be majoring 11) will be majoring 12) going to be studying 13) will be training 14) are 15) going to be doing

Exercise 13

1) will have prepared 2) will have hidden 3) will have cleaned 4) will have dried 5) will have finished 6) will have climbed 7) will have gathered 8) will have bought 9) will have studied 10) will have irritated 11) will have ended 12) Will have sewed/sewn

Exercise 14

1) will not have received 2) will not have taken 3) will not have swum 4) will not have drunk 5) will not have exercised 6) will not have taken 7) will not have moved 8) will not have flown 9) will not have received 10) will not have mown/mowed

Exercise 15

1) Will, have retired 2) Will, have ended 3) will have confessed 4) Will, have given 5) will, have paid 6) Will, have read 7) Will, have finished 8) Will, have harvested 9) will have become 10) will, have planted 11) Will, have survived 12) Will, have worried

Exercise 16

1) will have visited 2) will have traveled 3) will have lived 4) will have spent 5) will have taken 6) will 7) have covered 8) will have gone 9) will have stayed 10) will have surfed 11) will have missed

Exercise 17

1) will have been attending 2) will have been recovering 3) will have been doing 4) will have been snowing 5) will have been cooking 6) will have been leading 7) will have been teaching 8) will have been decorating 9) will have been increasing 10) will have been playing 11) will have been printing

Exercise 18

1) will, have been driving 2) Will, have been baking 3) Will, have been sleeping 4) will, have been shopping 5) will, have been working 6) Will, have been clearing 7) Will, have been boiling 8) will, have been running 9) will, have been giving 10) Will, have been trying 11) will, have been sewing 12) Will, have been singing

Exercise 19

1) will have been riding 2) will have been sitting 3) will have been biking 4) will have been working 5) will have been building 6) will have been exercising 7) will have been spending

Exercise 20

1) will take 2) will 3) be doing 4) will be competing 5) are going to involve 6) is going to be 7) will be talking 8) will receive 9) will probably praise 10) will have done 11) will have tallied 12) will surely be participating 13) are going to include 14) will enter 15) will be 16) is going to decide 17) will have trained 18) will win

Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 1

Future Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple future tense.

Note: The simple future tense is used to express something which will happen or something which will be true in the future. One way to form this tense is: "will" + the simple present tense form of the verb. We use "will" when the subject is volunteering to do something in the future or deciding to do something in the future while speaking.

Example: We (clean) will clean on Tuesday. (We just decided to clean.)

Example: (drive) Will you drive on Sunday? (A decision about driving is being made.)

- 1) The house is dirty. I (clean) _____ it on Monday.
- 2) (cook) _____ you _____ on Tuesday, please?
- 3) It looks like the washer is broken. I (ask) _____ a repair man to come Wednesday.
- 4) Okay then, our group (meet) _____ on Thursday.
- 5) Helga (hike) _____ you _____ with us on Friday?
- 6) If necessary, we (carry) _____ the supplies in our car Saturday.
- 7) John and Wes, (read) _____ you _____ to the children on Sunday?



Exercise 2

Future Tense Practice: "Will" form

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple future tense.

Example: I am feeling homesick. I (go) will go home to visit my family.

Example: Steve, (wash) will you wash the car on Saturday?



- 1) I guess I (ride) _____ the bus to save gas.
- 2) The cookies are all gone. (buy) _____ you _____ some, please?
- 3) Listen, team: we (win) _____ the trophy this year!
- 4) Everyone is hungry. I (get) _____ some doughnuts for breakfast.
- 5) Peter, (fix) _____ you _____ the porch tomorrow?
- 6) Becky, (go) _____ you _____ to Alaska with us this summer?
- 7) If we take a trip, we (put) _____ Barkley in a kennel.

Name _____
Date _____



Exercise 3

Future Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple future tense.

Note: Sometimes the simple future tense is expressed using "am," "is," or "are" with "going to." This form is used when a decision has already been made to do something in the future.

Example: Governor Taylor (sign) is going to sign the new law.

Example: Stan (share) is going to share a room with Tim next year.

1) Mrs. Garrison (teach) _____ the class next year.

2) The soldiers (march) _____ for three hours.

3) The sorority sisters (paint) _____ the house blue on Saturday.

4) Mom and I (rake) _____ the yard tomorrow.

5) I (ski) _____ in Colorado this winter.



6) Eduardo (marry) _____ Carmen in June.

7) The baseball team (travel) _____ to Florida for the playoffs.



Exercise 4

Future Tense Practice: "Going to" form

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple future tense.

Example: Ling (paint) is going to paint a picture for the art fair.

1) Drew and I (run) _____ in the race next week.

2) The department store (have) _____ a sale.



3) The nurse (bandage) _____ Bobby's leg.

4) Mr. and Mrs. Franklin (buy) _____ a houseboat.

5) We (grow) _____ grapes to make wine.

6) Toni and David (name) _____ the baby "Melinda."

7) The store owner (hire) _____ an accountant to do her taxes.

Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 5

Future Tense

Choose the correct form of the verb in simple future tense.

Note: Sometimes the simple future tense is expressed by using a verb in the simple present tense form with an adverb or adverbial phrase like *tomorrow*, *next*, *later*, *soon*, *next week*, etc.

Example: We (leave, leaves) leave for Venezuela *next Tuesday*.

Example: Yin (perform, performs) performs her piano solo *next*.



- 1) Victoria (give, gives) _____ her speech tomorrow.
- 2) Joseph (graduate, graduates) _____ from college next month.
- 3) Matthew and I (meet, meets) _____ with the manager later today.
- 4) The surgeon (operate, operates) _____ Tuesday morning.
- 5) The new employee (start, starts) _____ work soon.
- 6) Giovanni (conduct, conducts) _____ the orchestra tonight.
- 7) Our family (gather, gathers) _____ for a reunion next week.



Exercise 6

Future Tense Practice: Present Tense + Adverb form

Choose the correct form of the verb in simple future tense.

Note: To make this form of the simple future tense, it is possible to place the adverb or adverbial phrase either before or after the present tense form of the verb in the sentence.

Example: In ten minutes, the movie (start, starts) starts.

Example: Mr. and Mrs. Davis (travel, travels) travel to Canada next month.



- 1) Silas (throw, throws) _____ the discus today at the track meet.
- 2) The students (finish, finishes) _____ their projects this Friday.
- 3) The weather is dry. This evening, we (water, waters) _____ the flowers.
- 3) The Queen (appear, appears) _____ in the parade tomorrow.
- 4) The emcee (begin, begins) _____ the show soon.
- 5) Next, Julie (dive, dives) _____ from the high platform.
- 6) The chairman (speak, speaks) _____ before long. He seems a little nervous.
- 7) Next Monday is a holiday. We (have, haves) _____ the day off from work.



Exercise 7

Future Tense with negatives and adverbs

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple future tense.

Note: The sentences in this exercise use negatives (like "not") or adverbs. Adverbs, like *still*, *usually*, *sometimes*, *often*, and *others* tell us something more about the action of the verb. They are said to "modify" the verb.

Example: It is raining. I guess that I (not, take) will not take a walk now.

Example: Tracy said that she (not, date) is not going to date Ben.

Example: I (probably, wash) will probably wash the car on Tuesday.

Example: Jodie (still, work) is still going to work at the store next month. She retires in six months.

1) Seth (always, drive) _____ his 1975 Mustang. He loves that car.

2) You are busy. Tina and I (gladly, rake) _____ the yard.

3) Our staff (not, attend) _____ the convention this year.

4) I ruined that piece of pottery. I (simply, make) _____ another one.

5) Our muscles are hurting. I guess we (not, exercise) _____ much today.

6) The police (probably, catch) _____ the bank robber.

7) Stan, you (not, play) _____ any solos in the jazz concert tomorrow. You have not practiced enough.

8) Jim was bitten by a shark, but he (still, dive) _____ in the ocean,

9) We are almost late for dinner with our parents. I am afraid we (not, arrive) _____ on time.

10) Savannah is allergic to shellfish. She (never, eat) _____ lobster again.



Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 8

Review of Simple Future Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in simple future tense.

Note: In this exercise, all three ways of forming the simple future tense are used. Watch for negatives and adverbs, too.

Thomas (graduate) _____⁽¹⁾ from college next month. He is trying to study for final exams, but he is thinking a lot about his vacation plans.

He (travel) _____⁽²⁾ to England for a month this summer. His plane (leave) _____⁽³⁾ on June 14th, and (fly) _____⁽⁴⁾ from Boston to Gatwick International Airport in London.

Thomas decides that he (quickly, call) _____⁽⁵⁾ his mother, Joan.

Thomas: Hi, Mom.

Joan: Thomas! Hi! I thought you would be busy with finals.



Thomas: Well, I am, but I want to talk to you a little about England.

Joan: Sure, okay.

Thomas: Before I go sightseeing in London, I (visit) _____
_____⁽⁶⁾ the town of Edenbridge, where my cousins live.

Joan: Great! That (be) _____⁽⁷⁾ fun. It (not, be) _____⁽⁸⁾ hard to get to Edenbridge. It is southeast of London. From the airport, you (ride)
_____⁽⁹⁾ a British Rail train to Victoria Station. Another train (take)
_____⁽¹⁰⁾ you to Edenbridge.

Thomas: That sounds easy. I looked at the town's website. Edenbridge is called "The Garden of Kent." I (stay) _____⁽¹¹⁾ in an old manor house which has been made into an inn. The gardens there are beautiful, and there is a pool.

Joan: Perfect. I bet that you (swim) _____⁽¹²⁾ in that pool! Have you contacted your cousin, Will?

Thomas: Yes, we plan to meet early on Saturday. Then, we (tour)
_____⁽¹³⁾ Hever Castle, the Great Stone Bridge, and the ancient Parish Church.

Joan: What fun. This is a trip that you (never, forget) _____⁽¹⁴⁾ ! Now, You had better go study so you (not, fail) _____⁽¹⁵⁾ your exams.



Exercise 9

Future Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in future progressive tense.

Note: The future progressive tense (also called future *continuous* tense) describes actions which will be ongoing in the future. It can be formed using either “will be” + present participle (the -ing form of the verb) or “am/is/are” + “going to be” + present participle. Usually, in the future progressive tense, these two methods are interchangeable. Remember, that is *not* true in the simple future tense.

Example: Sarah (run) will be running a marathon Saturday.

Example: Sarah (run) is going to be running a marathon Saturday.

- 1) Professor Baker (teach) _____ American history next semester.
- 2) I (clean) _____ the house while you are doing the laundry.
- 3) The forecast says that it (rain) _____ all night.
- 4) Grandma (smile) _____ when she answers the door.
- 5) On Tuesday, the girls (take) _____ a taxi to the airport.
- 6) The plumber (connect) _____ the water pipes to the house tomorrow.
- 7) Brian (supervise) _____ the construction crew for a few days.
- 8) The Fergusons (fishing) _____ while they are on vacation.
- 9) Stella (play) _____ the solo for the concerto.
- 10) Julia and Rick (look) _____ for a new house while they are in Portland.
- 11) In order to earn a badge, the scouts (learn) _____ to tie knots this Thursday.
- 12) The pastry chef (bake) _____ turnovers early tomorrow morning.





Exercise 10

Future Progressive Tense Practice

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in future progressive tense.

Example: The grass (grow) will be growing faster in the summertime.

Example: At noon, the children (eat) are going to be eating lunch.

Example: Martha (plant) will be planting flowers while Katie is planting vegetables.

Example: Robert (receive) is going to be receiving the package when it arrives.

- 1) The class (listen) _____ closely during the review for the test.
- 2) Matthew (shave) _____ while Valerie is dressing.
- 3) I (cut) _____ these boards while you study the building plans.
- 4) If we lift weights, our muscles (get) _____ stronger.
- 5) The mayor (greet) _____ Senator Arnold when the senator exits his plane.
- 6) When our company arrives, we (serve) _____ a delicious meal.
- 7) The sergeant (train) _____ the new recruits for the next month.
- 8) The children (laugh) _____ while the clown is riding his tricycle.
- 9) Before rehearsals begin, the director (cast) _____ actors for parts in the play.
- 10) If you don't watch them, the puppies (wander) _____ into the street.
- 11) Some audience members (cry) _____ when the sad movie ends.
- 12) Soon, Enrique (complete) _____ the book he has been writing.
- 13) The scientists (launch) _____ a satellite in November.
- 14) The fans (wear) _____ crazy hats at Friday's game.





Exercise 11

Future Progressive Tense: Questions

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in future progressive tense.

Note: This exercise uses the future progressive tense in question format.

Example: Will you (shop) be shopping tomorrow?

Example: Is Kevin (drive) going to be driving to the restaurant?

Example: Are the teachers (meet) going to be meeting Wednesday morning?

- 1) _____ you (feed) _____ the dogs while Mom is in the hospital?
- 2) _____ Jacob (search) _____ for a new job soon?
- 3) _____ Whitney and Megan (put) _____ up the decorations for the party?
- 4) _____ Claire (pay) _____ the caterer today?
- 5) _____ the boys (play) _____ soccer this afternoon?
- 6) _____ the sun (shine) _____ at the beach tomorrow? 
- 7) _____ the skater (skate) _____ with her partner this time?
- 8) _____ you (tell) _____ your friends yet that you are moving?
- 9) Carrie and Jess want to go to the zoo. _____ Aunt Susan (take) _____ them?
- 10) The mechanic is here now. _____ he (fix) _____ our car first?
- 11) The runners need to stay in shape for the Olympics. _____ they (train) _____ at the track every day?
- 12) I don't like lima beans. _____ you (cook) _____ them very often?
- 13) _____ the cruise ship (dock) _____ in Miami this weekend?
- 14) _____ the tourists (collect) _____ shells on the beach every day?
- 15) The prom is two months away now. _____ Mark (rent) _____ a tuxedo?



Exercise 12

Review of Future Progressive Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in future progressive tense.

Jeremy and Tyler (graduate) _____⁽¹⁾ from high school next week. They see each other in a sporting goods store.

Tyler: Hey, Jeremy! How's it going?



Jeremy: Hi, Ty! Good, how about you?

Tyler: Pretty good. I'm looking for a new swimsuit. I'm (work) _____⁽²⁾ as a lifeguard at the city pool this summer.

Jeremy: That's cool. I don't have a job yet. My mom told me that this store (hire) _____⁽³⁾ a cashier soon. I guess I will apply here.

Tyler: Yeah, you should. Maybe you will get a discount. Plus, I bet that a lot of girls (shop) _____⁽⁴⁾ here this summer.

Jeremy: True. I hadn't thought of that. What hours _____⁽⁵⁾ you (work) _____⁽⁶⁾ at the pool?

Tyler: Afternoons, from 1:00 to 5:00.

Jeremy: Perfect. I bet I know what you (do) _____⁽⁷⁾ all morning. Sleeping, right?

Tyler: Maybe not *all* morning. I have some books to read before college starts in the fall. I think I (read) _____⁽⁸⁾ for a couple of hours every day before I go to work. Then, I will have some time for fun after work.

Jeremy: Good idea. What _____⁽⁹⁾ you (major) _____⁽¹⁰⁾ in at college?

Tyler: I'm not quite sure. I think I (major) _____⁽¹¹⁾ in chemistry or biology. What about you?

Jeremy: I'm (study) _____⁽¹²⁾ exercise science.

Eventually, I think I (train) _____⁽¹³⁾ to become a physical therapist.

Tyler: Wow. We'd better enjoy the summer! In the fall, we _____⁽¹⁴⁾ do _____⁽¹⁵⁾ a lot of hard work. Well, I hope you get the job.

Jeremy: Thanks, me too. See you later.

Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 13

Future Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in future perfect tense.

Note: The future perfect tense is used to describe something which will happen in the future before something else happens. To form this tense, we use “will have” with the past participle form of the verb.

Example: By the time it starts raining, we (bring) will have brought the lawn furniture in.

Example: The bus (leave) will have left the station when Joe gets there.

Example: We can move the new computers in next week. They will have arrived on Saturday.

- 1) Before the store opens, the employees (prepare) _____ for the sale.
- 2) By the time the treasure hunt begins, Susan (hide) _____ all the clues.
- 3) The housekeeper (clean) _____ the house when the guests arrive.
- 4) You can touch the walls tomorrow. The paint (dry) _____ by then.
- 5) By Tuesday, the roofers (finish) _____ laying the tiles.
- 6) The explorers (climb) _____ the mountain when the helicopter brings their supplies.
- 7) Before the horses race at 10:00, huge crowds (gather) _____ at the track.
- 8) Jason and Samantha (buy) _____ a house before they move to Louisville in August.
- 9) Manuel wants to get a good grade on the quiz. He (study) _____ for at least two hours when he takes it.
- 10) By the time Herman tells all of his jokes, he (irritate) _____ everyone in the audience!
- 11) Let's watch TV at 8:00 p.m. By then, the news (end) _____.
- 12) The seamstress (sew) _____ the costumes when the actors arrive.

Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 14

Future Perfect Tense with Negatives

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in future perfect tense.

Note: Be sure to pay attention to word order in the following examples.

Example: The garden party is next Friday. Unfortunately, the zinnias (not, bloom) will not have bloomed by then.

Example: Buyers cannot look at the condominiums next week. The carpenters (not, finish) will not have finished the kitchen cabinets yet.

1) Samuel wants to drive to the beach in July, but he (not, receive) _____
_____ his driver's license yet.

2) Li Ming will need a shower when she gets home from camping. She (not, take)
_____ one for three days.

3) We don't want to leave the pool at noon. We (not, swim) _____
_____ long enough by then.

4) The runners will all need some water when they get here. They (not,
drink) _____ anything for the last four miles

5) When I go to work out at the gym on Wednesday, I (not, exercise)
_____ for a week!

6) Sarah would like to go diving tomorrow, but she (not, take)
_____ lessons by then.



7) When the company moves its offices in September, it (not, move)
_____ them for 75 years.

8) Tom is learning to fly small planes, but he (not, fly)
_____ enough hours by spring to begin flying solo.

9) Maria is going to have surgery. She (not, receive)
_____ any anesthesia yet when she is taken to the operating room.

10) The grass will be long when we get home. We (not, mow)
_____ it since May.



Exercise 15

Future Perfect Tense in Questions

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in future perfect tense.

Note: In this exercise, we will practice using the future perfect tense in questions. Look carefully at the word order used in the examples.

Example: Will our luggage (arrive) have arrived by the time we get to the baggage area?

Example: Will it (snow) have snowed when we wake up tomorrow?

Example: Do you believe that species (disappear) will have disappeared by the end of the century?

Example: How many campaigns will you (work) have worked in when this one ends?

- 1) _____ you (retire) _____ by 2014?
- 2) _____ the party (end) _____ by 2:00 a.m.?
- 3) Do you think the prisoner (confess) _____ his crime when he appears in court?
- 4) _____ Danielle (give) _____ her speech by the time Andrew gives his?
- 5) How much rent _____ the tenants (pay) _____ by the end of the year?
- 6) _____ Brent (read) _____ more books than Trish by the end of the summer?
- 7) _____ you (finish) _____ your student teaching when the semester ends?
- 8) _____ the farmer (harvest) _____ all of his corn by the middle of August? 
- 9) Is it true that Jonathan (become) _____ a millionaire by the end of next year?
- 10) How many trees _____ the crew members (plant) _____ when they finish today?
- 11) _____ the deer (survive) _____ when this harsh winter ends?
- 12) _____ Mom (worry) _____ about us if we arrive late?

Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 16

Future Perfect Tense Review

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in future perfect tense.

Each summer for the past ten years, Sharon and David have taken their children, Eli, 17, and Lydia, 15, on trips around the United States in their motor home. This summer will be special. When Eli and Lydia return to school in the fall, the family (visit) _____
_____ _____⁽¹⁾ all fifty states. Also, for the first time they (travel)
_____ _____ _____⁽²⁾ to one of the fifty states by *plane* instead of in
the motor home. They are going to Hawaii!



The family lives in Denver, Colorado. By next year, they (live) _____
_____ _____⁽³⁾ there for 14 years.

On July 12, they will fly from Denver to Los Angeles to catch their connecting flight to Hawaii. When they arrive in Los Angeles, they (spend) _____
two hours and twenty-three minutes in the air. After a layover, they will fly to Honolulu. That leg of the trip will be longer. When it ends, it (take) _____
five hours and forty-five minutes.

Yesterday, Eli asked, "Mom, How many miles _____⁽⁶⁾ we (cover) _____
_____⁽⁷⁾ by the time we land in Hawaii?"

Sharon answered, "About 3,401 miles."

"Wow!" said Eli. "That will be about 7,000 miles round trip. We (go) _____
_____ _____⁽⁸⁾ further than we did for the past four summers put together."

"That's true," Sharon replied. "Also, we (stay) _____
in a hotel for the first time instead of camping in the motor home. The hotel is a high rise. It's right on Waikiki Beach. You and your sister will love it."

"No doubt," said Eli. "And when it's over, we (surf) _____
for the first time, too. That will be the coolest thing to tell my friends."

We're also going to visit Sea Life Park in Waimanalo, near Honolulu."



"Are you sure that place isn't for little kids?" Eli wondered.

"Are you kidding?" his mother answered. "I'm the one who wants to go there! If we don't go, I (miss) _____
_____ _____⁽¹¹⁾ my chance to watch the sea lions."



Exercise 17

Future Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in future perfect progressive tense.

Note: The future perfect progressive tense is used to describe future actions which will happen before a specific future time. To form this tense, we use “will have been” with the present participle (-ing form) of the verb.

Example: The Vice President (travel) will have been traveling overseas for three weeks when he returns.

Example: By July, Gina (run) will have been running her new business for a year.

- 1) This spring, the twins (attend) _____ culinary school for two years. 
- 2) By 2012, our city (recover) _____ from the hurricane for ten years.
- 3) When it closes next week, the furniture store (do) _____ business since 1910.
- 4) By tomorrow morning, it (snow) _____ for four days without stopping!
- 5) Aunt Jane (cook) _____ breakfast for about an hour when we get up.
- 6) As of the end of the year, our company (lead) _____ the market in sales for over a decade.
- 7) When Mr. Ramirez retires, he (teach) _____ for 34 years.
- 8) Friends of the bride (decorate) _____ the banquet hall before the reception begins.
- 9) By the end of the year, our church's attendance (increase) _____ by at least 10 percent per year for the past 20 years.
- 10) The harpist needs a break. After this piece, she (play) _____ for two hours straight.
- 11) Mankind (print) _____ books by machine for around 600 years by the year 2039.



Exercise 18

Future Perfect Progressive Tense in Questions

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in future perfect progressive tense.

Note: Pay careful attention to word order in the following examples.

Example: How long will you (work) have been working by five o'clock?

Example: Will you (wait) have been waiting long when our plane arrives?

- 1) How many miles _____ Bruce (drive) _____ when he reaches Columbia?
- 2) _____ the cake (bake) _____ long enough by two o'clock?
- 3) _____ you (sleep) _____ long enough if I wake you at 6:00 a.m.?
- 4) How long _____ we (shop) _____ by the time we leave the mall?
- 5) How many years _____ Mrs. Grant (work) _____ for this company when she starts her new job?
- 6) _____ the police (clear) _____ the road for the fire truck before it gets there? 
- 7) _____ the soup (boil) _____ too long when we get home?
- 8) How long _____ Janet (run) _____ when she crosses the finish line?
- 9) How many semesters _____ Professor Evans (give) _____ this same lecture when he gives it today?
- 10) _____ the rescue crew (try) _____ to reach the hikers for a week by tomorrow?
- 11) How many hours _____ Erma (sew) _____ that dress when she finishes?
- 12) _____ you (sing) _____ with the choir for five years by this Christmas?

Name _____

Date _____



Exercise 19

Review Of Future Perfect Progressive Tense

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in parentheses in future perfect progressive tense.

Andrew rides his bicycle to work every day, even if it is raining. He has loved bikes ever since he was given his first one on his fifth birthday. When he turns fifty years old this year, he (ride) _____
_____ (1) a bicycle for 45 years.



Sometimes people ask Andrew to explain why he likes biking so much that he rides his bike to work. "I'm not sure," he says. "In a car, I don't get to feel the wind or the sun on my face. It's like I'm inside instead of outside. If I drive a car, I (sit) _____ (2) in a little room on wheels when I get to work, and then I will spend my workday inside a room, too."

Because he enjoys biking so much, Andrew started a cycling club 23 years ago. The club named itself "Proud Peddlers." In a couple of years, he (bike) _____
_____ (3) with the club for 25 years.

The first bikers who joined the club were from the company where Andrew works. Andrew had been hired the previous year. This next year, He (work) _____
_____ (4) for the company for 24 years.

Proud Peddlers has lobbied to get their city to build more bicycle paths. The members have spoken often at city council meetings, asking that the council members use some money for path-building projects. They have been successful. The city (build) _____ (5) bike paths for 15 years when it opens a new path that borders a lake later this month. In all, 47 miles of bike paths have been constructed in the city since Proud Peddlers began.

Andrew believes that he is healthier because of biking, and that many other people in his city are, too. He says, "When we get older, we will be in better shape because we (exercise) _____ (6) on our bikes for years. Also, biking families (spend) _____ (7) more time outside together while the kids were growing up, so they will be closer. I think that is great."



Exercise 20

Future Tense – Cumulative Review

Choose the correct form of the verb in any aspect of the future tense.

Carrie has been training her dog, Jack, for competition for the past six months. Carrie is Jack's "handler," and together they are a team. If Jack is ready, Carrie (take) _____
(1) him to a rally in a nearby city this coming September. Carrie imagines the upcoming rally. She has many questions about it. She decides to ask one of her friends, Jessica, about it.



"What _____ (2) I (do) _____ _____ (3) at the rally, exactly?" she asks. "You (compete) _____ _____ _____ (4) against other teams as they complete a course of challenging exercises," Jessica tells her. "The exercises at the rally (involve) _____ _____ _____ _____ (5) giving commands, jumping, pivoting, spiraling, side stepping, and dropping. Each exercise (be) _____ _____ _____ _____ (6) numbered. As they are doing the exercises together, the handlers (talk) _____ _____ _____ (7) to their dogs."

"Before beginning the course," Jessica continues, "Each team (receive) _____
8) 200 points. Each time a team makes a mistake, a point is deducted by the judge. At the end of the course, the handlers (probably, praise) _____ _____ _____ (9) their dogs and give them food as rewards. The teams (do) _____ _____ _____ (10) their best together, and therefore will deserve a rest. By the time the dogs finish eating, the judge (tally)
_____ _____ (11) each team's final score."

"The dogs at the rally will not only be purebred. Lots of mixed-breed dogs (surely, participate) _____ _____ _____ _____ (12) in the rally, too. There is no age limit for the dogs, either, and it has been decided that all future rallies (include) _____
_____ (13) a division for handlers ages 8 to 18. This way, kids can get more involved."

Carrie is 19 years old, and Jack is 10. He is a Labrador mix. If they go to the rally, they (enter) _____ _____ (14) the Level 1 competition, because it (be) _____ _____ (15) their first rally. Rallies also include Levels 2 and 3. 3 is the highest level.

Carrie has a plan. She says that she (decide) _____ _____ _____ _____ (16) by July 4th whether Jack is ready to compete. By then, she (train) _____ _____
_____ (17) him for eight months. She hopes they (win) _____ _____ (18) a blue ribbon!