

ENGLISH GRAMMAR BOOK



ROUND-UP

NEW AND UPDATED

2

Teacher's Guide

Virginia Evans



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ROUND-UP 2

Teacher's Guide

Virginia Evans



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Lesson guidelines

Round-up is a fun, practical English grammar practice book that supplements your coursebook. It is perfect for extra grammar practice at the end of a lesson or as homework.

Round-up is straightforward and easy to use. It is designed to be used with students who are studying English in different situations. Levels 1-3 are for students at the early stages of English language learning.

Round-up English Grammar Practice is divided into seventeen units, each of which focuses on one area of grammar. Within each unit there are clear and colourful grammar reference boxes and a series of straightforward, mainly write-in activities to practise the grammar. Every fifth or sixth unit there is a revision unit, which gives students the chance to consolidate what they have learned in the previous units. Throughout the book there are team games, which allow students to have fun while they learn English.

This updated version provides Pre-Tests and Progress Tests. Use the Pre-Tests to help you and your students identify the grammar points that need further explanation and practice.

You can use the Pre-Tests in two ways:

1. As a diagnostic test to help you identify grammar points that students have difficulty with.
2. To help students identify the grammar points they need to revise and practice before they do the Revision at the end of each section.

The Progress Tests provide a test for every two units.

Your Teacher's Guide has the answer key for the exercises in the Grammar Practice book and a set of four photocopiable tests with keys. Students will be well prepared for each test once they have successfully completed the appropriate revision unit.

Level 2 of Round-up Grammar Practice is accompanied by a CD-ROM—ISBN 0582 344697.

Using Round-up

Choose exercises from the Grammar Practice book that practise or revise the language that you have (just) covered in your coursebook. You may want to use whole units from the Grammar Practice book or select parts of units that interest you and that you have time for. Do not feel that you have to use all the exercises in a unit.

The exercises can be done by simply following the instructions in the Grammar Practice book, with students writing in the answers. Or, when there is time in class, you can do them orally first - with the whole class, in pairs, or in groups.

Oral practice

It is a good idea to do the exercises orally first, then in writing. English spelling can be confusing. By starting with oral practice, students can hear how words sound and concentrate on the meaning before they have to be concerned with the written form.

Whole class

Give students some time to look at the exercises before they have to do them out loud. Then, select students at random. Remember that if students do not know who will be asked to speak next, they will have to pay closer attention. They need to listen to one another and concentrate on all the exercises in case they are chosen next. This whole class oral practice works well with many of the units, but is especially useful when practising language like countable and uncountable nouns (for example Exercises 27, 28 and 29) and the Present Continuous (for example Exercise 37.)

In the case of Exercise 27, ask students to cover the sentences and just look at the picture. Tell them to think of all the words they know in that picture. To elicit these words start by drawing a quick picture of a flower on the board. This will of course produce ‘flower’. Write this on the board. As the correct forms of the other words are supplied, write them on the board, too. Then give students two or three minutes to complete the twelve sentences next to the picture with either ‘There is’ or ‘There are’. Encourage them to do this in their heads, not in writing. Then nominate students at random to say the sentences out loud. If a student makes a mistake, ask another student to try the same sentence.

Pairwork

Many of the exercises can easily be done by students in pairs. Pairwork is vital because it ensures that everyone gets the chance to speak. Like groupwork, it also allows you to spend time with students who might be having difficulties. There are several different ways to vary the pairwork. These are three variations.

1. The simplest way of doing the exercises in pairs is to get students to work together in closed pairs to complete the exercises orally first, then in writing. When most of the students have finished, check the answers in open pairs so that everyone in the class can hear. Try Exercises 19, 24 and 32 in this way.

2. Similarly, some of the exercises can be done as mini-dialogues. First students do the exercise in closed pairs: in turn, one student asks the questions and the other replies. Then they complete the exercise in writing. Finally, in open pairs, for each item choose one student to ask the question and one to reply.

The chance to practise the mini-dialogues in closed pairs first helps the students gain confidence and allows you to wander round the classroom and monitor and correct their errors before they have to speak in front of the whole class.

Exercises that suit this type of pairwork are 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 29, 31, 36, 40, 43, 74, 87, 103, 107 and 115.

eg Exercise 31.

Give students a few minutes to study the picture of the party in pairs. Encourage them to try to tell each other all the words they know in the picture: birthday cake, candles, bottles, balloons, etc. Then ask two students who are quite confident to model the example mini-dialogue so that the whole class can hear. Student A asks, ‘Are there three children in the picture?’ Student B replies, ‘No, there aren’t. There are five children.’ Then give students time to do the rest of the mini-dialogues in closed pairs - orally first then in writing. You will be free to wander round the classroom and help students who find the exercise difficult. Finally, check students’ work in open pairs.

To vary the check phase, try dividing the class into two big groups. The groups take turns chanting the questions and answers. This can get noisy but it is great for building confidence and getting rid of excess energy!

3. When there are pairs of words, for example plurals (Exercise 17) or irregular verbs (Exercise 149), a very good way of helping students learn and remember the new forms is to play a concentration game in closed pairs.

eg Exercise 17.

Students work on their own to complete this exercise, then they check their answers with a partner. When students have the correct answers they put the singular and plural forms in two lists on separate pieces of paper, one pair of lists per pair of students:

radio	radios
banana	bananas
room	rooms
day	days
tomato	tomatoes
sandwich	sandwiches
bus	buses
class	classes
party	parties
story	stories
fly	flies
lady	ladies
wife	wives
knife	knives
leaf	leaves

Next they tear or cut the paper into pieces with one word on each slip. They then put all the slips face down on the desk and mix them up. Within their pairs, in turn, students turn over two slips. If they match (the singular plus the plural of a word) the student keeps that pair and has another turn. If they don't match, the slips are returned to exactly the same place, turned face down again and it is the partner's turn. When all the words have been matched up, the student with the most pairs is the winner. Students get plenty of practice and will remember the new forms.

After you and the students are used to this game, you'll think of other language areas you can practise with it.

Groupwork

You may want to give students extra practice by putting them into groups to do the exercises orally first and then in writing. When most of the groups have finished, select a few to feed back to the rest of the class. For groupwork, try to choose exercises that have several sentences and quite a few different language items, so that each student will have the chance to speak and to practise different words.

Some of the exercises that work well in groups are 39, 57, 58, 72, 73 and 108.

eg Exercise 57.

Put students into groups. Tell them to look at the table in Exercise 57. To check that they understand how the table works, you might want to ask two or three short concept questions such as 'Do Don and Alice study hard?' or 'Does Bob swim very well?'

Give students a few minutes to talk about the things that the four people 'do' or 'don't do' using the first sentence as an example. Then ask them to complete the table with information about themselves and tell the rest of the group. Next ask them to complete the exercise in writing. Finally, choose students at random to feed back both the information in the book and information about the people in their group.

Extra games

Find someone who

The verb 'can' (Exercises 9 and 10) can be practised by doing a whole class activity with very simple grids. Tell students to write the words and phrases you dictate down the left hand side of a piece of paper. Use

words and phrases that you have covered in class. For example:

swim
play the guitar
ride a horse
play tennis
make an omelette
play basketball
ski

Check that the students know how to form the questions and answers they need for this activity. Choose students to model the first question by saying, 'Play the guitar?' and, 'Ask me a question.' to elicit, 'Can you play the guitar?' Then elicit short answers: 'Yes, I can.' and, 'No, I can't.' Drill the question form and the short answers once chorally so that students feel confident about using them.

Students stand up and walk round the classroom asking each other whether they can do a particular thing and put the student's name next to the activities he/she can do. When most of the students have one name beside each word or phrase, stop the activity. If some students finish very quickly, give them a few more words or phrases (keep two or three in reserve). Students feed back to the whole class orally by making true sentences about each other's abilities.

Team games

There are several simple team games throughout Level 2. Additionally, you might like to try using some of the other exercises, such as Exercise 83, as team games.

Divide the class into two teams and ask each team to give their team a name to add to their fun and involvement. Write these

names on the board and keep score so that everyone can see what it is.

Write 'Uncountable' and 'Countable' on the board. Read out the nouns in Exercise 83 one at a time and ask teams in turn whether you should put them under 'Uncountable' or 'Countable'. For each correct answer award teams one point. The team with the most points wins.

Another very useful team game format is Noughts and Crosses:

As with all team games, give the students a chance to choose a name for their team - in English! (As well as adding to student involvement, it helps recycle vocabulary.)

Draw a simple grid on the board:

always	sometimes	now
never	every day	today
usually	every night	at the moment

Fill the grid with nine language items (such as the adverbs and adverbial phrases above.)

Divide the class into two teams and assign noughts (0) to one group and crosses (X) to the other.

Toss a coin to determine which team starts.

In turn, teams choose a word or phrase from the grid and have 30 seconds to come up with a complete sentence using the word or phrase correctly. Make sure that the students are using the appropriate grammar structures (the Present Simple or the Present Continuous in this example) in good, natural sentences.

When a team produces a correct sentence, write their symbol (O or X) over the word they have used.

The first team to make a horizontal, vertical or diagonal row is the winner.

Other language areas covered in Level 2 that work well with the noughts and crosses format are:

Prepositions of place (Unit 8)

Prepositions of time (Unit 9) where you fill in the grid with words and phrases such as '9 o'clock', 'September 28th' and 'winter'.

Simple Past - regular and irregular verbs (Units 16 and 17) where you might fill in the grid with the base form of both regular and irregular verbs and teams have to put them into the correct simple past form in a natural sentence.

Question words (Unit 18)

Bingo

Bingo cards are quick and easy to make with the class and also provide extra practice as you are making them. Ask students to take out a clean sheet of paper.

Draw a grid like this on the board and ask them to copy it:

Next, tell them to write down the words as you dictate them - eg base forms of verbs - putting one in each box and in any order. (The idea is that students will put the words in different places in the grid and will not all

call BINGO at the same time.)

After you have given them sixteen words tell them that you are now going to call out a different form of each of the words - eg the past tense. As they hear the word that corresponds to the word on their card, they cross out their word.

When they have crossed out four words in a horizontal or diagonal row they shout BINGO. Check that the student who calls BINGO first has won by asking him/her to read out the four words that form his/her bingo line.

Grammar boxes and tables

The grammar boxes and tables sum up the key grammar points in each unit. Students can refer to these while they are doing the practice activities and later when they are revising. Encourage them to use the boxes and to reread them often.

In addition to grammar reference, they also provide information on the spelling and pronunciation areas that can easily cause students problems.

Guessing new words

Students should be encouraged to use their own language and words that they already know in English to guess the meaning of new vocabulary.

In Level 2, with some support, students should be able to use context to help them guess the meanings of new words. When students come across a new word they should try to decide what part of speech it is: a verb, a noun, an adjective, etc. They can then look at the other words in the

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sentence to determine what the word means.

Working in pairs and groups helps students build their vocabulary because their classmates may know words that they have not learned yet.

Encourage students to keep a record of new words as they learn them. They should write down the correct spelling of the word, the word's meaning and the word in a sentence.

1. Personal Pronouns/Be/Have (got)/Can

1. 2. he 4. they 6. he 8. they
 3. she 5. they 7. it
2. 2. they 5. he 8. you 11. he
 3. she 6. we 9. she 12. it
 4. it 7. he 10. they
3. 2. is, 's 8. am not, 'm not
 3. is, 's 9. is not, isn't
 4. are, 're 10. are not, aren't
 5. am, 'm 11. is not, isn't
 6. are, 're 12. are not, aren't
4. 3. him!, Yes, he is.
 4. them!, Yes, they are.
 5. them!, No, they aren't. They are policemen.
 6. it!, No, it isn't. It is a bird.
 7. them!, No, they aren't. They are apples.
 8. them!, No, they aren't. They are teeth.
 9. them!, Yes, they are.
 10. her!, No, she isn't. She is a singer.
5. 2. Are, are 4. Is, isn't 6. Are, 'm not
 3. Are, aren't 5. Am, aren't
6. 1. have got, 've got
 2. has got, 's got
 3. have got, 've got
 4. have got, 've got
 5. have got, 've got
 6. have not got, haven't got
 7. has not got, hasn't got
 8. have not got, haven't got
 9. has not got, hasn't got
 10. have not got, haven't got
7. 2. What have Ted and Ann got? They have got some books, a parrot and a bicycle. They haven't got a boat or a guitar.
 3. What has Robert got? He has got some books, a boat and a bicycle. He hasn't got a parrot or a guitar.
 4. (Suggested answer) I have got some books, a bicycle and a guitar. I haven't got a boat or a parrot.
8. 2. Has he got a bag? No, he hasn't. He's got a guitar.
 3. Have they got dogs? Yes, they have.
 4. Has it got wings? No, it hasn't. It's got four legs/a tail.
 5. Has the girl got a tomato? No, she hasn't. She's got a banana.
 6. Have the boys got a ball? No, they haven't. They've got books.
 7. Has the boy got an umbrella? Yes, he has.
 8. Has the dog got a bone? No, it hasn't. It's got a ball.

9. 2. Can he talk? No, he can't.
 3. Can she cook? Yes, she can.
 4. Can they watch TV? No, they can't.
 5. Can they swim? Yes, they can.
 6. Can he read? Yes, he can.
 7. Can it fly? No, it can't.
 8. Can they sleep? No, they can't.
 9. Can they sing? Yes, they can.
10. 2. Can Chris sing? No, he can't. Can he draw? Yes, he can. Can he dance? No, he can't. Can he play the guitar? Yes, he can. So, Chris can draw and play the guitar but he can't sing or dance.
 3. Can Liz and Brian sing? Yes, they can. Can they draw? No, they can't. Can they dance? Yes, they can. Can they play the guitar? No, they can't. So, Liz and Brian can sing and dance but they can't draw or play the guitar.
 4. (Suggested answer) Can I sing? Yes, I can. Can I draw? No, I can't. Can I dance? Yes, I can. Can I play the guitar? No, I can't. So, I can sing and dance but I can't draw or play the guitar.

11. He is Simon Flower.
 He is British.
 He is a teacher.
 He has got black hair and green eyes.
 He can swim and drive.
 (Suggested answer)
 I am Costas.
 I am Greek.
 I am a student.
 I have got black hair and brown eyes.
 I can swim and dance.

2. Plurals / This – These / That – Those

12. 2. birds 4. dolphins 6. spiders
 3. shoes 5. clowns
13. 2. foxes 4. benches 6. witches
 3. mosquitoes 5. dresses

14. 2. ladies 4. families 6. flies
 3. babies 5. diaries

15. 2. loaves 3. wolves

16. 2. mice 4. teeth 6. policemen
 3. fish 5. geese

-s	-es
bananas	tomatoes
rooms	sandwiches
days	classes
	buses
-ies	-ves
parties	wives
flies	leaves
stories	knives
ladies	

18. 2. buses 9. spies 16. classes
 3. cowboys 10. pictures 17. tails
 4. women 11. letters 18. disc jockeys
 5. houses 12. shirts 19. sheep
 6. fish 13. tables 20. zebras
 7. teeth 14. children
 8. keys 15. girls

19. 1. They are tall men.
 2. They are potatoes.
 3. They are beautiful dresses.
 4. The glasses are on the table.
 5. They are teeth.
 6. The babies are in the bedroom.
 7. You are nice children.
 8. They are housewives.
 9. They are leaves.
 10. They are monkeys.

20. 2. a 7. an 12. a
 3. some 8. some 13. some
 4. a 9. a 14. some
 5. some 10. some 15. a
 6. some 11. some 16. some

21. 2. bowls 6. bottles 10. cups
 3. loaves 7. pieces 11. jars
 4. slices 8. packets 12. pieces
 5. glasses 9. cans

22. 2. bowls 13. children
 3. churches 14. bottles/glasses/cans
 4. teams 15. glasses/bottles
 5. loaves/slices 16. days
 6. pieces 17. cups/packets
 7. horses 18. glasses/bottles/cartons
 8. glasses/bottles 19. geese
 9. bicycles 20. jars
 10. cans/glasses/bottles
 11. boys 21. mice
 12. ladies 22. kilos

23. 2. Those 4. Those 6. That
 3. This 5. These 7. These

3. Possessives

24. 2. ... the girls' hats, ... their hats, ... hats are theirs.
 3. ... Ben's flowers, ... his flowers, ... flowers are his.
 4. ... the dog's bone, ... its bone.
 5. ... the leaves of the tree, ... its leaves.
 6. ... the tiger's teeth, ... its teeth.
 7. ... Mother's newspaper, ... her newspaper, ... newspaper is hers.

25. 2. He's got a camera. It's his camera.
 3. You've got a cake. It's your cake.
 4. Peter and I've got (two) cats. They're our cats.
 5. They've got some books. They're their books.
 6. The old lady's got a hat. It's her hat.

7. We've got a TV. It's our TV.
 8. The man's got glasses. They're his glasses.

 26. 2. theirs 5. our, ours 8. their
 3. his 6. her 9. My
 4. yours 7. mine 10. his

4. There is – are a / some / any

27. 2. There is 6. There are 10. There is
 3. There are 7. There are 11. There are
 4. There is 8. There is 12. There is
 5. There is 9. There are

 28. 2. any 7. some 12. any
 3. some 8. some 13. any
 4. any 9. any 14. some
 5. any 10. some 15. any
 6. some 11. some 16. any

29. 2. Are there any eggs? Yes, there are some eggs.
 3. Is there any meat? Yes, there is some meat.
 4. Is there any butter? Yes, there is some butter.
 5. Is there any milk? Yes, there is some milk.
 6. Are there any tomatoes? No, there aren't any tomatoes.
 7. Are there any oranges? No, there aren't any oranges.
 8. Is there any beer? No, there isn't any beer.
 9. Are there any lemons? No, there aren't any lemons.

30. (Suggested answers)

... is some butter. There are some eggs.
 There are some lemons. etc.

31. 2. Is there a birthday cake in the picture?
 Yes, there is.
 3. Are there three candles in the picture? No,
 there aren't. There are eight candles.
 4. Are there two boys in the picture? No,
 there aren't. There are three boys.
 5. Are there two girls in the picture? Yes,
 there are.
 6. Is there one bottle of Coca-Cola in the
 picture? No, there isn't. There are two
 bottles of Coca-Cola.
 7. Are there five glasses in the picture? No,
 there aren't. There are seven glasses.
 8. Is there one box in the picture? No, there
 isn't. There are four boxes.
 9. Is there one woman in the picture? No,
 there isn't. There are two women.
 10. Is there one man in the picture? Yes, there
 is.
 11. Are there five lollipops in the picture? Yes,
 there are.

32. 2. Is there 7. There is 12. There are
 3. There are 8. Are there 13. Is there
 4. There is 9. Is there 14. Are there
 5. Is there 10. Are there 15. There is
 6. There are 11. There is 16. There is

5. Present Continuous

33. 2. swimming 5. watching 8. putting
 3. stopping 6. listening 9. digging
 4. sitting
34. 2. writing 5. smoking 8. making
 3. closing 6. coming 9. taking
 4. driving
35. 2. reading 12. flying 22. living
 3. opening 13. giving 23. playing
 4. eating 14. feeding 24. waking
 5. washing 15. drawing 25. moving
 6. counting 16. scoring 26. visiting
 7. sleeping 17. bringing 27. having
 8. going 18. helping 28. calling
 9. winning
 10. showing
 11. jumping
36. 3. I'm not. 7. she is. 11. I am.
 4. he is. 8. they are 12. they aren't.
 5. they are. 9. he isn't.
 6. it isn't. 10. they aren't.

37. 2. The cat is jumping.
 3. They are eating.
 4. Sally is crying.
 5. Father is digging in the garden.
 6. Carol is listening to the radio.
 7. The girls are playing tennis.
 8. Jane and Bill are dancing.

38. 1. The women are talking. They're talking.
 2. The men are singing. They're singing.
 3. The bus is coming. It's coming.
 4. The girl is sitting. She's sitting.
 5. The man is washing the floor. He's washing the floor.
 6. The boy is drinking Coke. He's drinking Coke.
 7. The girl is opening the window. She's opening the window.
 8. The boys are writing. They're writing.

39. 2. is reading 6. is calling 10. are eating
 3. are swimming 7. is drinking 11. is not eating
 4. is playing 8. is reading 12. is feeding
 5. are running 9. are enjoying 13. are having

40. (Suggested answers)

2. What is Mrs Fairfax doing in picture 1? She is sleeping under a sun-umbrella.
 3. What are their two daughters doing in picture 1? They are swimming in the sea.
 4. What is their son doing in picture 1? He's playing with a ball.
 5. What are the two girls doing in picture 2? They are running towards the boy.

41. 2. Wrong! Grandpa isn't listening to music. He's sleeping.
 3. Wrong! Father and Mother aren't playing with the cat. They're watching TV.
 4. Wrong! The boys aren't drinking beer. They're playing with the cat.
 5. Wrong! Mother isn't sleeping. She's eating crisps and watching TV.
 6. Wrong! Sue and Pam aren't watching TV. They're dancing.
 7. Wrong! Grandma isn't writing. She's talking on the phone.
 8. Wrong! The cat isn't eating. It's playing.

42. 1. They are dancing.
 2. I am listening to records.
 3. It is crying.
 4. She is having a bath.
 5. They are playing football.

43. 2. Is that man cleaning the window?
 3. Are you swimming?
 4. Are you going to the cinema tonight?
 5. Is it raining today?
 6. Is the teacher writing on the blackboard?
 7. Are the boys swimming?
 8. Am I wearing a black shirt?
 9. Are you washing your face?
 10. Is the dog sleeping?

Revision Exercises I

44. 2. is reading 5. is watching
 3. is eating 6. is lying
 4. is sleeping 7. are playing
2. Is John writing a letter? No, he isn't. He's reading a book.
 3. Is Jane eating a banana? No, she isn't. She's eating an apple.
 4. Is Grandfather listening to the radio? No, he isn't. He's watching TV.
 5. Is the dog sleeping on the chair? No, it isn't. It's sleeping on the carpet.
 6. Is Father watching TV? No, he isn't. He is cooking.
45. 2. we 5. they 8. he
 3. they 6. she
 4. it 7. it
46. 2. him!, Yes, he is.
 3. them!, No, they aren't. They are girls.
 4. them!, No, they aren't. They are geese.
 5. it!, Yes, it is.
 6. her!, Yes, she is.
 7. them!, No, they aren't. They are dogs.
 8. them!, No, they aren't. They are flowers.
47. 2. Have they got a picture? No, they haven't. They've got (some/two) lollipops.
 3. Has the boy got a train? No, he hasn't. He's got a car.
 4. Has the cat got a mouse? No, it hasn't. It's got a bird.
 5. Has the girl got an apple? No, she hasn't.

- She's got an orange.
6. Has the dog got a doll? No, it hasn't. It's got a ball.
48. 2. These dogs are white.
3. They are old men.
4. These are fat cats.
5. They are good teachers.
6. We are tall.
7. These clowns are funny.
8. These foxes are brown.
9. They are good doctors.
10. They are books.
49. 2. That 3. These 4. That
50. 2. their 5. hers 8. her
3. our 6. his
4. my 7. theirs
51. 1. There are 5. There is 9. There is
2. There is 6. There are 10. There are
3. There is 7. There are
4. There are 8. There is
52. 2. any 4. some 6. some
3. some 5. any
53. 2. Can he play football? Yes, he can.
3. Can he see? No, he can't.
4. Can she talk? No, she can't.
54. 2. They are sleeping (in bed).
3. The cat is eating the fish.
4. The boy is drinking Coke.
5. They are talking.
6. He is digging in the garden.
- 6. Simple Present**
55. 2. studies 5. reads 8. does
3. teaches 6. buys 9. walks
4. flies 7. likes
56. 2. do not, don't 4. does not, doesn't
3. do not, don't 5. do not, don't
57. 2. Bob rides a bicycle, swims very well and listens to the radio but he doesn't study hard.
3. Don and Alice ride a bicycle and listen to the radio but they don't study hard or swim very well.
4. (**Suggested answer**) I study hard and swim very well but I don't ride a bicycle or listen to the radio.
58. 2. teaches 6. has 10. visits
3. love 7. sleeps 11. has
4. learn 8. goes 12. meets
5. comes 9. cleans
59. 2. Does, he does.
3. Do, I do.
4. Does, she doesn't.
5. Does, he doesn't.
6. Do, they do.
60. 2. He doesn't like running.
3. They don't usually go to a bar.
4. He doesn't work in his bedroom.
5. They don't drink Coca-Cola.
61. 2. seldom 5. sometimes 8. often
3. always 6. seldom
4. never 7. usually
62. 3. They usually play basketball.
4. But today they are playing tennis.
5. They usually eat dinner at home.
6. But today they are eating dinner in a restaurant.
7. She usually washes the dishes.
8. But today he is washing the dishes.
63. She never gets up early. She always does her homework. She sometimes goes to the cinema. She seldom cries. She often plays tennis.
(Suggested answer) I often wash my hair. I always help my mother. I sometimes get up early. I always do my homework, etc.
64. 2. is painting 7. sends
3. are riding 8. wants
4. are wearing 9. asks
5. read 10. want
6. am writing 11. don't know
65. 2. What's your job? / What do you do?
3. Where do you live?
4. Have you got a sister? / Have you got any brothers or sisters?
5. How old is she? / How old are they?
6. Have you got a pet?
7. What's its name?
8. What do you like doing?
9. Do you like music?
10. Who's your favourite pop star?
66. 2. are 5. are eating 8. have
3. are dancing 6. are playing 9. don't go
4. is opening 7. go 10. visit
67. 2. always 7. always
3. every night 8. at the moment / now
4. now / at the moment 9. on Fridays
5. on Fridays 10. always
6. every night
68. 2. buy 5. is laughing 8. eats
3. is drinking 6. is playing
4. are walking 7. wear
69. 2. B 5. B 8. B
3. B 6. B 9. C
4. A 7. C 10. A
70. 2. is cleaning 8. says
3. plays 9. wants
4. doesn't want 10. help
5. Is 11. am learning
6. is cutting 12. don't know
7. doesn't like 13. have

71. 2. is 6. is doing 10. sing
 3. likes 7. wants 11. dance
 4. is making 8. are making 12. play
 5. is cooking 9. have

7. The Imperative

72. 2. Don't wake up the baby!
 3. Let's play in the garden!
 4. Let's go into the shop!
 5. Drink your milk!
 6. Be quiet, please!
 7. Open the window, please!
 8. Please, don't walk on the grass!
 9. Don't smoke in your bedroom!

8. Prepositions of Place

73. 2. Opposite the old man and woman.
 3. By the fireplace.
 4. Above the fireplace.
 5. Below the picture.
 6. Behind the woman. /In front of the man.
 7. Behind the pram.
 8. He is lifting the baby up.
 9. Through the doorway into the living-room.
 10. In the bowl.
 11. Near the bowl.
 12. Into the goldfish bowl.
 13. He is trying to take the fish out of the bowl.
 14. Down the stairs.
 15. Up the stairs.
 16. At his desk.

74. 2. Under the tree.
 3. Over the cat's head.
 4. Among the leaves of the trees.
 5. Along the street.
 6. Across the street

75. 2. beside 5. on 8. out of
 3. behind 6. under 7. into

76. 2. in front of 5. between
 3. across 6. opposite
 4. out of 7. near

77. 2. in 5. above 8. into
 3. on 6. over 7. through

78. 2. near 6. near 10. above
 3. at 7. on 11. down
 4. over 8. behind 12. out of
 5. on 9. under

9. Prepositions of Time

79. 2. in 7. in 12. on 17. on
 3. in 8. at 13. on 18. at
 4. on 9. at 14. in 19. at
 5. on 10. on 15. in 20. in
 6. in 11. in 16. at 21. at

80. 2. at 6. at 10. at 14. on
 3. on 7. at 11. on 15. on
 4. in 8. in 12. on
 5. on 9. in 13. in

81. 2. on 5. on 8. in
 3. in 6. at 9. in
 4. in 7. at, in 10. at

82. 2. C 5. A 8. A
 3. C 6. A
 4. B 7. B

10. How much / How many

83.	Uncountable		Countable	
	sugar	money	table	
	meat	tea	car	glass
	water	wine	room	boy
	beer	cheese	dog	girl
	milk		lemon	woman

84. 2. How many dresses have you got?
 3. How much lemonade have you got?
 4. How many oranges have you got?
 5. How much meat have you got?
 6. How many chairs have you got?
 7. How many glasses have you got?
 8. How much cheese have you got?
 9. How many cats have you got?
 10. How many shirts have you got?
 11. How much jam have you got?
 12. How many books have you got?

85. 2. How much cheese is there? Not much.
 3. How many hamburgers are there? Not many.
 4. How much meat is there? Not much.
 5. How many books are there? Not many.
 6. How much Coke is there? Not much.
 7. How much bread is there? Not much.
 8. How many sheep are there? Not many.
 9. How much jam is there? Not much.
 10. How many mice are there? Not many.

86. 2. How much 9. How much 16. How many
 3. How many 10. How many 17. How much
 4. How many 11. How many 18. How many
 5. How much 12. How many 19. How much
 6. How much 13. How many 20. How much
 7. How many 14. How many
 8. How many 15. How much

Round-up 2

KEY

87. 3. How much, 2 loaves.
4. How much, 500 grams.
5. How many, 3 bananas.
6. How much, 200 grams.
7. How many, 4 tomatoes.
8. How many, 2 biscuits.
9. How much, 1 litre.
10. How many, 3 potatoes.

Revision Exercises II

88. 2. likes 5. want 8. plays
3. is 6. goes 9. go
4. come/go 7. eats 10. reads

89. 2. at the moment 3. seldom 4. usually

90. 2. goes 5. am eating 8. writes
3. am doing 6. reads 9. cooks
4. read 7. are going 10. travels

91. 2. A 5. B 8. B
3. C 6. A
4. A 7. A

92. 2. in 5. at 8. in
3. in 6. on 9. on
4. at 7. at 10. at

93. 2. catches 5. gives 8. takes
3. cries 6. kisses 9. goes
4. buys 7. dances

94. 2. How much 5. How many 8. How much
3. How many 6. How much 9. How many
4. How much 7. How many 10. How much

95. 2. on 5. out of 8. into
3. at 6. under
4. between 7. behind

96. 2. his 5. hers 8. your
3. theirs 6. My 9. our
4. yours 7. her 10. his

97. 2. are 5. drinking 8. go
3. are dancing 6. are talking 9. drink
4. are sitting 7. laughing 10. dance

98. 2. These are our cars.
3. They are oxen.
4. Those are foxes.
5. They are singers.

99. 2. some 4. some 6. any
3. any 5. any

100. 2. There is 4. There are
3. There is 5. There is

11. Be going to

101. 2. They are going to fight.
3. We are going to sleep.
4. He is going to wash the dishes.
5. He is going to open his umbrella.
6. He is going to post a letter.
7. He is going to feed the dog.
8. She is going to cut some bread.

102. 3. She is going to listen to the record.
4. She is listening to the record.
5. It is going to rain.
6. It is raining.
7. They are going to make a cake.
8. They are making a cake.

103. 2. Are Rod and Ben going to be teachers? No, they aren't. They aren't going to be teachers. They're going to be singers.
3. Is Joan going to be a doctor? No, she isn't. She isn't going to be a doctor. She is going to be a teacher.
4. Is Ted going to be a singer? No, he isn't. He isn't going to be a singer. He is going to be a football player.
5. (**Suggested answer**) Are you going to be a teacher? No, I'm not. I'm not going to be a teacher. I'm going to be a doctor.

104. (a) 2. Julie is going to stay at home on Tuesday.
3. Julie is going to clean the house on Wednesday.
4. Julie is going to buy new shoes on Thursday.
5. Julie is going to visit her grandmother on Friday.
6. Julie is going (to go) to the theatre on Saturday.
7. Julie is going to have dinner with some friends on Sunday.

(b) (**Suggested answers**)

- I am going to play tennis on Monday.
- I am going (to go) to the dentist's on Tuesday.
- I am going (to go) to the cinema on Wednesday.
- I am going to visit my uncle on Thursday.
- I am going to meet my friends on Friday.
- I am going to have a guitar lesson on Saturday.
- I am going (to go) to the beach on Sunday.

12. Love/hate/like/don't like doing something

105. 2. Tom loves getting up early.
3. Tom doesn't like cleaning his room.
4. Tom hates going to the doctor's.
5. Tom likes reading stories.

(**Suggested answers**)

- I love going on holiday.
- I hate getting up early.
- I don't like cleaning my room.

9. I like reading stories.
10. I don't like going to the doctor's.
106. 1. having 4. playing 7. listening
2. sitting 5. lying 8. watching
3. making 6. reading 9. being
107. 2. Does Polly like touching spiders? No, she hates touching spiders.
3. Does the dog like having a bath? No, it hates having a bath.
4. Do the children like watching TV? Yes, they love watching TV.
5. Does Tom like doing his homework? No, he doesn't like doing his homework.
6. Does Sam like getting up early? No, he hates getting up early.
7. Do the children like going to the circus? Yes, they like going to the circus.
8. Does the baby like taking medicine? No, it hates taking medicine.
9. Does Father like cleaning the car? No, he doesn't like cleaning the car.
10. Do they like drinking beer? Yes, they like drinking beer.
108. 2. Mike likes watching TV and playing football. He doesn't like riding a bicycle or swimming.
3. Rod and Ben like riding a bicycle and swimming. They don't like watching TV or playing football.
4. Jennifer likes watching TV and swimming. She doesn't like riding a bicycle or playing football.
5. (Suggested answer) I like riding a bicycle and watching TV. I don't like playing football or swimming.
- 13. Must / Mustn't**
109. 2. mustn't 5. mustn't 8. must
3. must 6. must
4. must 7. mustn't
110. 2. mustn't 4. must 6. must
3. mustn't 5. mustn't
111. 2. You must stop here.
3. You mustn't smoke in here.
4. You mustn't swim here.
5. You mustn't walk on the grass.
6. You mustn't park here.
112. 2. mustn't 6. mustn't 10. must
3. mustn't 7. must 11. must
4. must 8. must 12. mustn't
5. mustn't 9. mustn't
- 14. Past Tense (Was – Were)**
113. 2. was, is 3. were, are 4. was, is
114. 2. is, are, were 3. is, is, was
4. is, are, were
115. 2. Were the children in bed three hours ago? No, they weren't. They were in the living-room.
3. Was she in the kitchen two hours ago? No, she wasn't. She was in the garden.
4. Were the girls at their grandmother's last Saturday? No, they weren't. They were at the zoo.
116. 2. There are 6. There is 10. There are
3. There is 7. there are 11. There is
4. There are 8. There is 12. there is
5. there are 9. There is
117. There were two children. There was a TV. There were two chairs and there were two armchairs. There was a table in front of the fireplace and there were some books on it. There was a vase with flowers on the table too. There was a carpet on the floor. There were two pictures on the wall. There was a small round table near the window and there was a telephone on it.
118. 1. are 5. is 9. are
2. was 6. is 10. am
3. were 7. are
4. was 8. is
- 15. Past Tense (Had)**
119. 3. She has got a new car.
4. She had a new car.
5. She has got an umbrella.
6. She had an umbrella.
7. She has got a vase.
8. She had a vase.
120. 2. Mike had two oranges, three sandwiches and two bottles of milk. He didn't have any apples, pears or Coke.
3. Don and Jim had two apples, three pears, two sandwiches and three bottles of Coke. They didn't have any oranges or beer.
4. Helen had one apple, three oranges, two bottles of Coke and one bottle of milk. She didn't have any pears or sandwiches.
5. Carol had one orange, two pears, two sandwiches and two bottles of Coke. She didn't have any apples or milk.
121. 2. Did Jean have any pears? Yes, she did.
3. Did Mike have any oranges? Yes, he did.
4. Did Mike have any milk? Yes, he did.
5. Did Mike have any apples? No, he didn't.
6. Did Don and Jim have any milk? No, they didn't.
7. Did Don and Jim have any sandwiches? Yes, they did.
8. Did Carol have any pears? Yes, she did.

Revision Exercises III

122. 2. xx 3. must 4. must

123. 2. How many 3. How much 4. How many

124. 2. My friend hates going to the dentist's.
 3. My friend loves eating sweets.
 4. My friend doesn't like cutting the grass.
 5. My friend likes going to bed late.

(Suggested answers)

6. I like going to school.
 7. I hate going to the dentist's.
 8. I love eating sweets.
 9. I don't like cutting the grass.
 10. I like going to bed late.

125. 1. They are policemen.

2. We are English.

3. They are women.

4. These are boxes.

5. They are housewives.

6. They are feet.

7. Those are geese.

126. 2. You xx talk in the library.

3. You xx eat or drink in the classroom.

4. You must have a bath.

127. 2. Were Jim and Tom at school yesterday?

No, they weren't. They were at home.

3. Were the girls at the zoo yesterday? No,

they weren't. They were at the funfair.

4. Were you and your friend at the cinema last night? No, we weren't. We were at a restaurant.

128. 2. Has the boy got a bike? Yes, he has.

3. Have the children got a television? Yes, they have.

129. 2. yours 5. its 8. his

3. ours 6. hers 9. Their

4. theirs 7. hers 10. mine

130. 2. are playing 5. is painting 8. doesn't like

3. works 6. doesn't live 9. drives

4. goes 7. is wearing 10. are doing

131. 2. any 6. some 10. any

3. some 7. any 11. any

4. any 8. any 12. some

5. any 9. some

132. Countable Nouns

tomato	circus
book	pencil
star	bag
dress	pen

Uncountable Nouns

bread	tea
money	meat
milk	water

133. 2. an 7. a 12. some 17. some
 3. some 8. some 13. a 18. a
 4. an 9. some 14. some 19. a
 5. a 10. some 15. some 20. some
 6. some 11. a 16. a 21. an

134. 2. There is 7. Are there 12. Are there
 3. Are there 8. Is there 13. Are there
 4. Is there 9. Are there 14. There are
 5. Is there 10. Is there 15. There are
 6. There are 11. Is there 16. Is there

135. 2. Does 5. Does 8. Does
 3. Is 6. Does 9. Are
 4. Are 7. Are 10. Am

136. 3. ... it! Is it ...? No, it isn't. It's an aeroplane.
 4. ... them! Are they ...? Yes, they are.
 5. ... it! Is it ...? No, it isn't. It's a ghost.
 6. ... it! Is it ...? No, it isn't. It's a circus.

137. 2. looking 5. walking 8. writing
 3. buying 6. laughing 9. hitting
 4. making 7. driving

138. 2. between 5. at 8. in
 3. above 6. On 9. On
 4. under 7. by/beside/near 10. behind

139. 2. am playing 3. Do you want 4. doesn't like
 5. Does he like

140. 2. don't know 6. doesn't like 10. don't know
 3. finishes 7. reads 11. has (got)
 4. is listening 8. goes
 5. is making 9. borrows

141. 2. in 6. at 10. in 14. on
 3. in 7. in 11. in 15. on
 4. at 8. in 12. at
 5. at 9. on 13. at

142. 3. He is going to have a bath.
 4. He is having a bath.
 5. She is going to wash the car.
 6. She is washing the car.

16. Simple Past (Regular Verbs)

143. 2. cleaned 8. visited 14. studied 20. stayed
 3. stopped 9. worked 15. loved 21. called
 4. arrived 10. looked 16. opened 22. kissed
 5. returned 11. liked 17. started 23. tidied
 6. cooked 12. ironed 18. watered 24. washed
 7. walked 13. played 19. climbed

144. 2. Helen usually waters the plants but yesterday Peter watered the plants.
 3. Helen usually answers the phone but yesterday Peter answered the phone.
 4. Helen usually types the letters but yesterday Peter typed the letters.
 5. Helen usually posts the letters but yesterday Peter posted the letters.

145. 2. Simon watched TV and listened to the radio yesterday. He didn't clean the floor or water the flowers.
 3. Mr and Mrs Hill watered the flowers and watched TV yesterday. They didn't clean the floor or listen to the radio.
 4. Helen watered the flowers and watched TV yesterday. She didn't clean the floor or listen to the radio.
 5. (Suggested answer) I watched TV and listened to the radio yesterday. I didn't clean the floor or water the flowers.
146. 2. Did Mike watch TV yesterday? No, he didn't.
 3. Did Simon clean the floor yesterday? No, he didn't.
 4. Did Simon water the flowers yesterday? No, he didn't.
 5. Did Simon watch TV yesterday? Yes, he did.
 6. Did Mr and Mrs Hill clean the floor yesterday? No, they didn't.
 7. Did Mr and Mrs Hill listen to the radio yesterday? No, they didn't.
 8. Did Mr and Mrs Hill water the flowers yesterday? Yes, they did.
147. 1. helped 6. stayed 11. looked
 2. cleaned 7. called 12. opened
 3. watched 8. kissed 13. walked
 4. played 9. returned
 5. climbed 10. arrived
148. 2. cleaned 5. wasn't 8. watched
 3. washed 6. was
 4. cooked 7. had
- 17. Simple Past (Irregular Verbs)**
149. 3. bought 11. go 19. saw
 4. came 12. lost 20. sat
 5. cut 13. made 21. swim
 6. cost 14. met 22. spend
 7. drank 15. put 23. took
 8. drove 16. read 24. told
 9. eat 17. ride 25. write
 10. had 18. run 26. got
150. 2. bought 6. drank 10. lost
 3. wrote 7. broke 11. sat
 4. broke 8. spent 12. washed
 5. swam 9. had
151. 2. did not, didn't 4. did not, didn't
 3. did not, didn't 5. did not, didn't
152. 2. ... cut the grass and met his friends yesterday. He didn't read a magazine or write a letter yesterday.
 3. ... cut the grass and met their friends yesterday. They didn't read a magazine or write a letter yesterday.
4. ... cut the grass and wrote a letter yesterday. She didn't meet her friends or read a magazine yesterday.
 5. (Suggested answer) ... met my friends and read a magazine yesterday. I didn't cut the grass or write a letter yesterday.
153. 2. Did Jane cut the grass yesterday? No, she didn't.
 3. Did Peter write a letter yesterday? No, he didn't.
 4. Did Peter meet his friends yesterday? Yes, he did.
 5. Did Pam and Ben write a letter yesterday? No, they didn't.
 6. Did Pam and Ben meet their friends yesterday? Yes, they did.
 7. Did Ann write a letter yesterday? Yes, she did.
 8. Did you meet your friends yesterday? (Suggested answer) Yes, I did.
 9. Did you cut the grass yesterday? (Suggested answer) No, I didn't.
 10. Did you write a letter yesterday? (Suggested answer) No, I didn't.
154. a. She read her book and fed the cat. She didn't telephone Mary or watch a film on TV. She visited her grandparents and took them a cake.
 b. (Suggested answer) I didn't go shopping or read a book yesterday. I fed the cat, telephoned Mary and watched a film on TV. I didn't visit my grandparents or take them a cake.
155. 1. saw 5. laughed 9. rode
 2. bought 6. was 10. had
 3. ate 7. did
 4. drank 8. jumped
156. 2. took 6. cost 10. went 14. did
 3. drove 7. told 11. sat 15. wrote
 4. bought 8. were 12. drank
 5. saw 9. met 13. came
157. 2. tomorrow 7. on Sundays
 3. last night 8. two months ago
 4. in the evening 9. at the moment
 5. yesterday 10. last week
 6. every morning
158. 2. bought 5. is making 8. tidies
 3. went 6. is going (to go) 9. had
 4. lived 7. am talking
159. 1. ate/had 9. didn't want 17. wasn't
 2. drank/had 10. liked 18. was
 3. watched 11. didn't know 19. had
 4. went 12. opened 20. was
 5. heard 13. jumped 21. wasn't
 6. opened 14. hit 22. was
 7. saw 15. hurt/broke
 8. was 16. woke

18. Question Words

160. 2. H 4. D 6. E 8. F
 3. I 5. A 7. B 9. C
161. 2. Where? 11. Whose? 20. What?
 3. Who? 12. What? 21. How much?
 4. When? 13. Whose? 22. When?
 5. Where? 14. Who? 23. What time?
 6. Whose? 15. What time? 24. What?
 7. Why?
 8. When?
 9. Where?
 10. Where?

162. 2. B 5. C 8. B
 3. A 6. C 9. B
 4. C 7. A 10. A

163. 2. When 9. Why 16. How much
 3. Whose 10. How many 17. Where
 4. How much 11. Whose 18. Where
 5. Where 12. Where 19. How many
 6. How many 13. When 20. What
 7. How many 14. What time
 8. Who 15. Why

164. 2. When 5. When 8. Where
 3. What 6. What 9. Who
 4. Who 7. What time 10. What

19. Comparisons

165. 2. thinner the thinnest
 3. heavier the heaviest
 4. funnier the funniest
 5. older the oldest
 6. fatter the fattest
 7. smaller the smallest
 8. friendlier the friendliest
 9. more interesting the most interesting
 10. more careful the most careful

166. 2. Tommy is lazy. Terry is lazier than Tommy.
 Tony is the laziest of all.
 3. Tony is funny. Tommy is funnier than Tony.
 Terry is the funniest of all.
 4. Tony is good. Terry is better than Tony.
 Tommy is the best of all.
 5. Tommy is friendly. Tony is friendlier than
 Tommy. Terry is the friendliest of all.
 6. Tony is clever / more clever. Terry is
 cleverer / more clever than Tony. Tommy is
 the cleverest / most clever of all.
 7. Terry is careful. Tommy is more careful than
 Terry. Tony is the most careful of all.

167. 2. of 5. of 8. of
 3. than 6. than 9. of
 4. in 7. than

168. 2. older than 8. less, than
 3. heaviest of 9. more, than
 4. lighter than 10. smaller than
 5. taller than 11. biggest of
 6. tallest of 12. bigger than
 7. older than
169. 2. funnier 5. shorter 8. smaller
 3. taller 6. fatter 9. the tallest
 4. bigger 7. the most 10. the most
 beautiful expensive
170. 2. thinnest of 7. happier than
 3. most interesting 8. more careful than
 4. shorter than 9. worst in
 5. more difficult than 10. more beautiful than
 6. prettiest in

171. Free Completion

Revision Exercises IV

172. 2. We are students. 5. They are good doctors.
 3. They are women. 6. Those are big boxes.
 4. These are geese.

173. 2. any 3. some 4. any 5. any
 174. 1. In 5. In 9. In
 2. At 6. At 10. At
 3. At 7. On 11. In
 4. On 8. In

175. 2. works 5. makes 8. is laughing
 3. likes 6. are eating 9. is telling
 4. gets 7. leaves

176. 2. Whose 4. Where 6. What time
 3. Who 5. Why

177. 2. in 5. above 8. behind
 3. next to 6. between
 4. under 7. in front of

178. 2. How much 4. How much
 3. How many 5. How many

179. 2. — 5. is holding
 3. is 6. —
 4. — 7. —

180. 2. drove 6. ran 10. left
 3. slept 7. swam 11. went
 4. was 8. ate 12. had
 5. arrived 9. played

181. 2. went 6. did you spend 10. came
 3. did you stay 7. didn't go 11. were
 4. stayed 8. was
 5. had 9. stayed

182. 1. am 5. am 9. are buying
 2. Is 6. is 10. are playing
 3. is working 7. are they 11. are you
 4. is 8. doing? doing?
 8. is shopping 12. am watching

183. 2. ... them! No, they aren't. They are mice.
3. ... him! No, he isn't. He is a policeman.
4. ... it! No, it isn't. It is an umbrella.
184. 1. Those 2. This 3. That
185. 2. The man is fatter. He has got a longer nose
and a smaller hat.
3. The girl is happier. She has got a bigger
doll.
4. The house is older. It has got more doors
and windows.
5. The boy is thinner. He has got a smaller
ball and bigger shoes / feet.
6. The garden is smaller. It has got fewer trees
and plants.
7. The lady's dress is longer. She has got a
bigger hat and a smaller bag.
186. 2. works 9. lived / was 16. didn't stay
3. is 10. worked 17. are
4. have 11. were 18. were
5. go 12. didn't go
6. are 13. had
7. stays 14. had
8. hasn't got 15. was
187. 2. C 5. C 8. A
3. A 6. C 9. C
4. B 7. B 10. B
188. 2. is 7. are 12. doesn't
3. mine 8. glasses of water 13. are
4. best 9. don't 14. have
5. What 10. doesn't 15. hers
6. Those 11. this
189. 2. are 7. come 12. many
3. many 8. older 13. tallest
4. is having 9. doesn't 14. some
5. has 10. on 15. Where
6. Where 11. go

NAME.....

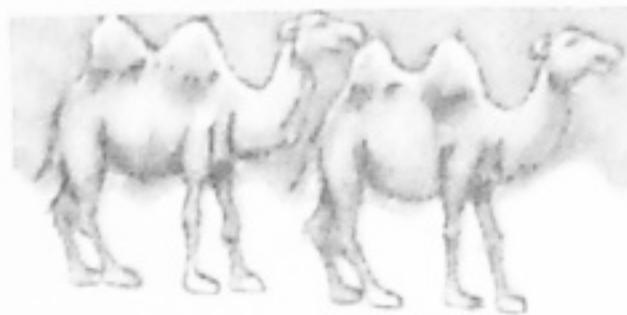
DATE..... CLASS

(TIME: 50 MINUTES)

Fill in with "he", "she", "it", "they", "them", "him" or "her".

1. Look at !

..... is a singer.



2. Look at !

..... are camels.



3. Look at !

..... is a parrot.



4. Look at !

..... is a magician.

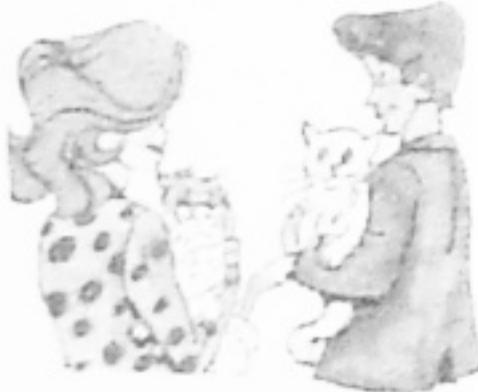
Change to the plural.

5. It is a monkey.
6. It is a dress.
7. That is a dolphin.
8. This is a mouse.
9. She is a lady.

Fill in "my", "your", "his", "her", "its", "our", "your" or "their".

10. He's got a camera.

It's camera.



11. They've got cats.

They are cats.



12. She's got a basket.

It's basket.



13. We've got books.

They are books.

Fill in "There is" or "There are".

14. some eggs in the fridge.
15. some butter in the fridge.
16. some apples on the table.
17. a cat on the chair.
18. some milk in the bottle.
19. some children in the park.

Fill in “some” or “any”.

20. There isn't meat in the fridge.
 21. There are chairs in the room.
 22. Is there butter in the fridge?
 23. There is coke in the bottle.
 24. There are boys in the garden.
 25. Are there oranges on the table?

Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Continuous.

It is Sunday evening. The family is in the living-room. Father and Mother

26. (watch) TV. Grandmother
 27. (talk) on the phone. The children
 28. (play) with the cat. Grandfather
 29. (sleep) and the girls 30) (dance).

Look at the pictures and write what they are doing.

31. She



32. They



33. He



34. She

Write complete sentences about you.

35. Name: I
 36. Nationality: I
 37. Job: I
 38. Hair: I
 39. Eyes: I
 40. Abilities: I

NAME

DATE CLASS

(TIME: 50 MINUTES)

Complete the questions and the short answers.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. you like chocolate cakes? | Yes, |
| 2. he go to school? | Yes, |
| 3. they watch TV in the morning? | No, |
| 4. she go to the cinema every day? | No, |
| 5. she cook dinner in the evening? | Yes, |

Put the verbs in brackets into the Simple Present.

John 6) (work) in a bank. He 7) (like) his job very much. John 8)
..... (not/work) on Saturdays or Sundays. I 9) (not/work); I 10) (be)
a student. I 11) (go) to school every day except Saturdays and Sundays.

Fill in the correct preposition.

Chris gets up 12) 7 o'clock 13) the morning. He eats his breakfast and walks to school. 14) winter, when it is very cold, his father drives him to school. Chris doesn't go to school 15) Saturdays or Sundays so he gets up late.

Fill in "How much" or "How many".

16. boys are there in your class?
17. sugar do you want in your coffee?
18. milk is there in the fridge?
19. hats have you got?
20. money have you got?
21. glasses are there on the table?

Change to the plural.

22. This is a donkey.....
23. That is a fish.....
24. It is a hat.....
25. She is a teacher.....

Look at the picture and fill in : "on", "above", "in", "beside", "over" or "into".



Sam is sick and he is lying 26) bed 27) hospital. His friends Sue and Tom are visiting him. Sue is sitting 28) the bed and Tom is standing 29) the bed. There is a picture 30) Sam's bed. Sam is putting his hands 31) his mouth because he is coughing. A nurse is coming 32) the room. It's time for Tom and Sue to leave.

Put the verbs into the Simple Present or Present Continuous.

Sarah usually 33) (go) swimming every Saturday but this Saturday it 34) (be) her birthday. She 35) (like) chocolate cake so her sister 36) (make) one for her now. Her mother 37) (cook) food at the moment and her father 38) (do) the shopping. Sarah 39) (want) everything to be nice for her party. They always 40) (have) a good time at parties.

NAME

DATE CLASS

(TIME: 50 MINUTES)

Mother is telling her son what he must or mustn't do.**Fill in the blanks with "must" or "mustn't".**

1. You do your homework.
2. You be late for school.
3. You eat in class.
4. You listen to the teacher.
5. You talk in class.

Write questions and answers.

6. the children / go to the circus.

(like)

(Yes, like)

7. Father / clean the car.

(like)

(No, not like)

Complete the sentences using "be going to" or Present Continuous.

8. (eat)

.....
.....
.....

9. (eat)

.....
.....
.....

10. (listen to the record)

.....
.....
.....

11. (listen to the record)

.....
.....
.....**Fill in the blanks with "is", "are" or "were".**

It 12) midnight. The children 13) in bed now. They 14) in the living-room three hours ago.

Complete the sentences with “has got” or “had”.



15. (the boy / a banana)



16. (the boy / a banana)



17. (she / a new car)



18. (she / a new car)

Fill in “at”, “on” or “in”.

I don't go to school 19) summer. School starts 20) September and finishes 21) June. I get up 22) 10 o'clock and go swimming. I come back 23) noon. 24) Sundays I don't go swimming. I stay at home and read books.

Put the verbs in brackets into the Simple Present or Present Continuous.

25. Father always (drive) to work.

26. Today Father (go) to work by train.

27. Mother usually (cook) dinner in the evening.

28. At present she (make) a cake.

29. I (help) mother in the kitchen now.

30. We usually (watch) TV in the evening.

Fill in the right word from the box.

Their	theirs	yours	his	hers
-------	--------	-------	-----	------

31. This car is (you and Helen).

32. That red dress is (Jane).

33. When is birthday? (Father)

34. Are these shoes ? (the children)

35. car is black (Jack and Joan).

Fill in “Is”, “Are”, “Do” or “Does”.

36. you like oranges?

37. you hungry?

38. you coming to the party tonight?

39. he work in a bank?

40. he late for school?

NAME.....

DATE.....CLASS

(TIME: 50 MINUTES)

Fill in “Where”, “Who”, “What time”, “Why” or “Whose”.

1. are you leaving? 12:30 p.m.
2. is my bicycle? In the garage.
3. did you leave the party? Because I was bored.
4. lives in this house? Mrs Brown.
5. coat is this? David's.

Choose the correct item.

6. Michael his car yesterday.
A) sold b) selling c) sells
7. The cat her kittens at the moment.
A) washes B) washed C) is washing
8. We to the beach yesterday.
A) are going B) went C) go
9. Tomorrow I basketball at school.
A) play B) played C) am going to play
10. I with my cousin next Saturday.
A) stay B) am going to stay C) stayed
11. Last year I on holiday to Spain.
A) go B) am going C) went
12. The man his flowers at the moment.
A) watered B) is watering C) is going to water
13. I a fish yesterday.
A) catch B) am catching C) caught
14. Last Christmas they the Bahamas.
A) visited B) visit C) are visiting
15. Now, I for my exams.
A) am studying B) study C) studied

Fill in the gaps with “some” or “any”.

16. I want cheese.
17. Have you got carrots?
18. There is sugar in the bowl.
19. We don't have chocolate.
20. There aren't dogs in the house.

Complete the sentences.

	George	Tim	Bob
Age:	13	19	21
Height:	1,60 m	1,65 m	1,70 m
Weight:	50 kgs	60 kgs	62 kgs
House:	5 rooms	3 rooms	2 rooms

21. (old) Bob is the all.
22. (short) Tim is Bob.
23. (heavy) Tim is George.
24. (young) George is the all.
25. (small) Tim's house is George's.

Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the correct preposition from the list:



Look at this pet shop! There's a goldfish bowl 26) the table. There's a goldfish 27) the bowl. The cat is 28) the bowl. The dog is 29) the table. 30) the goldfish bowl there is a bird in a cage.

Fill in with Simple Past.

Last Sunday we **went** (go) on a picnic in the country. My mother 31) (drive) the car. My father 32) (sleep) all the way there because he 33) (be) tired. When we 34) (arrive) we 35) (run) straight to the river. We 36) (swim) for a long time and then we 37) (eat) our lunch. After lunch my father and I 38) (play) football. We 39) (leave) at six o'clock. We all 40) (have) a lovely time.

TEST 1 KEY

1. her, She 2. them, They 3. it, It 4. him, He
5. They are monkeys. 7. Those are dolphins 9. They are ladies.
6. They are dresses. 8. These are mice.
10. his 11. their 12. her 13. our
14. There are 16. There are 18. There is
15. There is 17. There is 19. There are
20 any 21. some 22. any 23. some 24. some 25. any
26. are watching 27. is talking 28. are playing 29. is sleeping 30. are dancing
31. is sitting 32. are cooking 33. is sleeping 34. is opening the window.
35.-40. Free completion

TEST 2 KEY

1. Do, I do 3. Do, they don't 5. Does, she does
2. Does, he does 4. Does, she doesn't
6. works 7. likes 8. doesn't work 9. don't work 10. am 11. go
12. at 13. in 14. In 15. on
16. How many 18. How much 20. How much
17. How much 19. How many 21. How many
22. These are donkeys. 24. They are hats.
23. Those are fish. 25. They are teachers.
26. in 27. in 28. on 29. beside 30. above 31. over 32. into
33. goes 35. likes 37. is cooking 39. wants
34. is 36. is making 38. is doing 40. have

Marking Scheme for Tests 1 and 2
5 points each item. 40 items x 5 points = 200

TEST 3 KEY

1. must 2. mustn't 3. mustn't 4. must 5. mustn't

6. Do the children like going to the circus? Yes, they like going to the circus.

7. Does Father like cleaning the car? No, he doesn't like cleaning the car.

8. They are going to eat 10. She is going to listen to the record.

9. They are eating. 11. She is listening to the record.

12. is 13. are 14. were

15. They boy has got a banana 17. She has got a new car.

16. The boy had a banana. 18. She had a new car.

19. in 20. in 21. in 22. at 23. at 24. On

25. drives 26. is going 27. cooks 28. is making 29. am helping 30. watch

31. yours 32. hers 33. his 34. theirs 35. Their

36. Do 37. Are 38. Are 39. Does 40. Is

TEST 4 KEY

1. What time 2. Where 3. Why 4. Who 5. Whose

6. A 7. C 8.B 9. C 10. B 11. C 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. A

16. some 17. any 18. some 19. any 20. any

21. oldest of 22. shorter than 23. heavier than 24. youngest of 25. smaller than

26. on 27. in 28. near 29. under 30. Over

31. drove 33. was 35. ran 37. ate 39. left

32. slept 34. arrived 36. swam 38. played 40. had

Marking Scheme for Tests 3 and 4
5 points each item. 40 items x 5 points = 200

Round-up 2

Pre-Test 1

KEY

- | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. | 1. them, They
2. him, He | 3. it, It
4. her, She | 5. them, They
6. him, He | 7. it, It
8. her, She | | |
| B. | 9. They are deer.
10. They are birds.
11. Those are knives.
12. These are monkeys. | 13. They are nurses.
14. Those are teeth.
15. They are singers.
16. They are guitars. | 17. These are bicycles.
18. They are magicians. | | | |
| C. | 19. his
20. his | 21. her
22. our | 23. your
24. its | 25. my
26. their | | |
| D. | 27. There are
28. There is
29. There are | 30. There is
31. There is
32. There is | 33. There are
34. There is
35. There are | 36. There is
37. There are
38. There is | | |
| E. | 39. some
40. any | 41. any
42. some | 43. any
44. any | 45. any
46. some | 47. any
48. some | 49. some
50. any |
| F. | 51. is watching
52. is eating | 53. is looking at
54. are sitting | 55. are having | | | |
| G. | 56. is shining
57. is playing | 58. is running
59. is sitting | 60. is walking | | | |
| H. | 61. is writing (a letter).
62. are writing/doing their homework.
63. is drinking milk.
64. is reading a newspaper. | 65. is watching TV.
66. is dancing.
67. are eating./are having dinner/lunch.
68. is playing. | | | | |
| I. | (Suggested answers)
69. ... am George Papadopoulos.
70. ... am Greek.
71. ... am a student.
72. ... have got brown hair.
73. ... have got brown eyes.
74. ... can sing and speak French. | 75. ... is Helen Brown.
76. ... is English.
77. ... is a student.
78. ... has got blonde hair.
79. ... has got blue eyes.
80. ... can speak English and ride a bicycle. | | | | |

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Round-up 2

Pre-Test 2

KEY

A.	1. Do, I do 2. Does, he does 3. Do, they don't	4. Does, she doesn't 5. Does, she does 6. Does, he does	7. Do, I don't 8. Do, I don't 9. Does, she does	10. Do, they don't		
B.	11. works	12. teaches	13. goes	14. likes	15. is	16. love
C.	17. rides	18. doesn't ride	19. is	20. goes	21. has	22. is
D.	23. On	24. at	25. In	26. in		
E.	27. at	28. at	29. in	30. In		
F.	31. How much 32. How many 33. How much	34. How many 35. How much 36. How many	37. How much 38. How much 39. How many	40. How many 41. How many 42. How much		
G.	43. These are monkeys. 44. Those are sheep. 45. They are records.	46. They are nurses. 47. Those are teeth. 48. They are policemen.	49. They are churches. 50. These are geese.			
H.	51. in 52. in	53. above 54. beside	55. on 56. over	57. into		
I.	58. at 59. over	60. on 61. on	62. behind 63. Near	64. on		
J.	65. goes 66. is	67. likes 68. is cooking	69. is playing 70. is watching	71. is helping 72. have		
K.	73. is washing 74. plays	75. doesn't want 76. is cooking	77. make 78. am going out	79. am going 80. visit		

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Round-up 2

Pre-Test 3

KEY

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--------|---|--|
| A. | 1. mustn't
2. must | 3. mustn't
4. mustn't | 5. must
6. mustn't | 7. must
8. mustn't | 9. must
10. must | | | |
| B. | 11. Does the boy like going to the dentist? No, he hates going to the dentist.
12. Does Annie like doing the housework? No, she doesn't like doing the housework.
13. Do the children like playing with their toys? Yes, they love playing with their toys.
14. Do the girls like going to the beach? Yes, they like going to the beach. | | | | | | | |
| C. | 15. They are going to play football.
16. They are playing football.
17. She is going to clean the windows.
18. She is cleaning the windows. | | | 19. She is going to make a cake.
20. She is making a cake.
21. He is going to feed the baby.
22. He is feeding the baby. | | | | |
| D. | 23. is | 24. are | 25. were | | | | | |
| E. | 26. is | 27. are | 28. were | | | | | |
| F. | 29. He has got a balloon.
30. He had a balloon.
31. She has got a bag.
32. She had a bag. | | | 33. The girl has got a glass of milk.
34. The girl had a glass of milk.
35. The dog has got a bone.
36. The dog had a bone. | | | | |
| G. | 37. on | 38. at | 39. in | 40. at | 41. in | 42. On | | |
| H. | 43. at | 44. On | 45. At | 46. in | 47. on | 48. in | | |
| I. | 49. is washing
50. is eating
51. do | | 52. does
53. is tidying
54. go | | 55. goes
56. is going
57. sleeps | | 58. is writing
59. go
60. wake up | |
| J. | 61. his
62. your | 63. mine
64. Their | 65. ours
66. hers | 67. Her
68. its | 69. yours
70. theirs | | | |
| K. | 71. Do
72. Are | 73. Are
74. Does | 75. Is
76. Do | 77. Are
78. Does | 79. Is
80. Do | | | |
-

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Round-up 2

Pre-Test 4

KEY

A.	1. What time 2. Whose	3. Where 4. Who	5. Whose 6. Where	7. Why 8. What time	9. Who 10. Why
B.	11. A 12. C 13. B	14. C 15. B 16. C	17. C 18. B 19. B	20. A 21. A 22. C	23. A 24. A 25. A 26. B 27. A 28. C 29. B 30. B
C.	31. some 32. any	33. any 34. any	35. some 36. some	37. any 38. some	39. any 40. some
D.	41. oldest of 42. shorter than	43. heavier than 44. youngest of	45. smaller than		
E.	46. youngest of 47. bigger than	48. taller than 49. shorter than	50. longer than		
F.	51. on	52. in	53. near	54. under	55. Near
G.	56. On	57. between	58. in	59. under	60. in front of
H.	61. went 62. did you stay 63. stayed	64. had 65. did you go 66. didn't go	67. was 68. stayed 69. told	70. looked after	
I.	71. drove 72. listened 73. sang	74. arrived 75. sat 76. made	77. ate 78. played 79. left	80. had	

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Round-up 2

Progress Test 1 (Units 1 – 2)

KEY

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. | 1. he | 2. they | 3. she | 4. it |
| B. | 5. is | 7. Are, aren't | 9. Are, am not | |
| | 6. Are, are | 8. Is, isn't | 10. Is, is | |
| C. | 11. No, he hasn't. He has got some balls.
12. Yes, she has.
13. No, they haven't. They have got hats.
14. Yes, it has. | | | |
| D. | 15. No, they can't. | 16. No, he can't. | 17. Yes, she can. | 18. Yes, they can. |
| E. | 19. teeth | 21. children | 23. potatoes | 25. spies |
| | 20. sheep | 22. disc jockeys | 24. leaves | 26. men |
| F. | 27. Those | 28. That | 29. This | 30. These |

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Progress Test 2 (Units 3 – 4)

KEY

- | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------|----------|---------|
| A. | 1. the children's teacher.
2. Tony's ball.
3. Father's car. | 4. the girls' dresses.
5. Sue's flowers.
6. Bill's guitar. | | | | |
| B. | 7. theirs | 8. his | 9. hers | 10. theirs | 11. ours | |
| C. | 12. There are
13. There is | 14. There are
15. There are | 16. There is
17. There are | 18. There is | | |
| D. | 19. any | 20. any | 21. some | 22. any | 23. any | 24. any |
| E. | 25. Is there
26. Are there | 27. There is
28. Is there | 29. Are there
30. There are | | | |

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Progress Test 3 (Units 5 – 6)**KEY**

-
- | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| A. | 1. he is | 2. she isn't | 3. they are | 4. she isn't | 5. I am | 6. he is |
| B. | 7. is singing | 9. is swimming | 11. is sleeping | 8. are playing | 10. are eating | 12. are watching |
| C. | 13. Does | 14. are | 15. Do | 16. am | 17. is | 18. is |
| D. | 19. Do / I do | 21. Do / they do | 23. Does / it doesn't | 20. Does / she doesn't | 22. Does / she does | 24. Do / they do |
| E. | 25. A | 26. B | 27. C | 28. C | 29. B | 30. A |
-

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Progress Test 4 (Units 7 – 9)**KEY**

-
- | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|--------|--------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| A. | 1. Please help me! | 5. Have a bath! | 9. behind | 10. on | 11. up | 12. on | 13. between | 14. behind |
| B. | 2. Close the window, please! | 6. Let's watch TV. | 15. on | 16. in | 17. in | 18. at | 19. at | 21. in |
| C. | 3. Don't eat in the classroom! | 7. Brush your teeth! | 10. on | 11. in | 12. up | 13. between | 14. behind | 22. on |
| D. | 4. Let's make a cake. | 8. Be quiet, please! | 23. A | 24. A | 25. A | 26. B | 27. A | 29. B |
| | | | | | | | 28. A | 30. A |
-

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Progress Test 5 (Units 10 – 11)

KEY

- A. 1. How much coffee is there? Not much.
2. How many oranges are there? Not many.
3. How much bread is there? Not much.
4. How much jam is there? Not much.
5. How many camels are there? Not many.
6. How many rabbits are there? Not many.
7. How many buses are there? Not many.
- B. 8. How much / 200 grams. 11. How many / 2. 14. How many / 3.
9. How much / 2 loaves. 12. How many / 2.
10. How much / 1 kilogram. 13. How many / 2.
- C. 15. are going to watch TV. 19. are going to eat dinner.
16. are going to visit the circus. 20. is going to have a bath.
17. is going to wash the car. 21. is going to walk the dog.
18. is going to ride the/a bicycle.
- D. 22. Is Sue going to be a singer?
23. Are Tom and Bill going to be teachers?
24. Is Pete going to be a policeman?
25. Is Anna going to be a doctor?
- E. 26. they aren't. 27. he is. 28. they are. 29. he isn't. 30. I am.
-

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Progress Test 6 (Units 12 – 13)**KEY**

- A. 1. John loves being a nurse.
2. Mary hates washing the floor.
3. Laura likes reading the newspaper.
4. The dog likes playing with a ball.
- B. 8. must 10. mustn't 12. mustn't 14. must 16. mustn't
9. mustn't 11. must 13. must 15. mustn't
- C. 17. D 18. F 19. E 20. B 21. C 22. A
- D. 23. mustn't 25. mustn't 27. must 29. must
24. mustn't 26. mustn't 28. must 30. must

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Progress Test 7 (Units 14 – 15)**KEY**

- A. 1. is / are / were 2. is / is / was 3. is / are / were 4. is / are / were
- B. 5. she wasn't 6. they were 7. he was 8. they weren't
- C. 9. is 11. are 13. was 15. were
10. are 12. is 14. was 16. am
- D. 17. He had a rabbit. 20. He didn't have a dog. 23. He didn't have a car.
18. He had a bike. 21. He had a bird. 24. He had a ball.
19. He had a bike. 22. He didn't have a basket. 25. He didn't have a boat.
- E. 26. Did Bob have any ice cream? Yes, he did.
27. Did Tim have any jam? Yes, he did.
28. Did Sue have any cake? No, she didn't.
29. Did Pam have any apples? No, she didn't.
30. Did Sam have any bread? Yes, he/she did.

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Round-up 2

Progress Test 8 (Units 16 – 17)

KEY

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Progress Test 9 (Units 18 – 19)

KEY

- A. 1. C 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. A

B. 7. C 8. E 9. A 10. F 11. B 12. D

C. 13. longer, longest 15. taller, tallest 17. happier, happiest
14. stronger, strongest 16. bigger, biggest 18. more beautiful, the most beautiful

D. 19. thinner 21. happier 23. older
20. cleverer 22. the prettiest

E. 24. than 26. in 28. than 30. than
25. than 27. of 29. in

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

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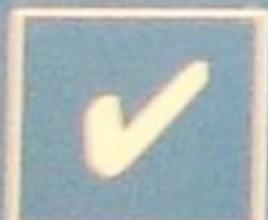
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