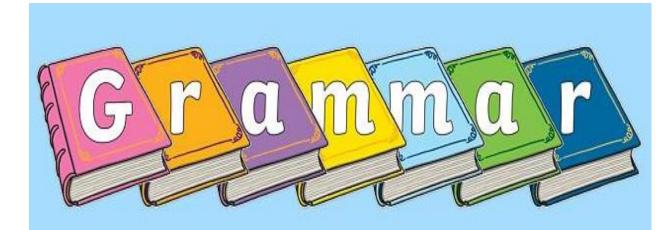
## RAINBOW INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Under the Supervision of the Ministry of Education / General Department of the Ministry of Education Riyadh Area - Foreign and Private Education / KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

# REVISION SHEETS





NAME:	
CLASS:	
TEACHER:	
· -	

Prepared by: Teacher Danica

A.

everybody	something	anybody	nothing	everything
somebody	anything	nobody		
1) I saw	at th	ne bus stop, but	I don't know w	no it was.
2) It's raining	heavily and	is	at home. The st	reets are empty.
3)	wanted to	go to the ciner	na with me, so I	went on my own.

Complete the sentences with the expressions from the box (drag and drop):

- 5) "I've got ...... in my tea." "Yes, you have. I think it's a leaf from the tree we are sitting under."
- 6) "Did ...... go to the concert with you last night?" No, I went on my own."
- 7) There is ...... in the fridge. We have to do some shopping.

"No, I don't. I forgot ......"

B.

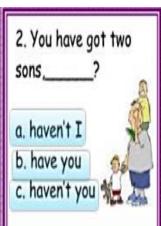
## Choose the correct option:

- 1) I don't know ...... about it.
- 2) .....is going to pieces today.
- 3) I haven't got ...... to talk to.
- 4) It was a very embarrassing situation. .................... was looking at me.

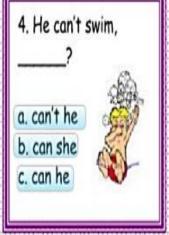
## **IVEWORKSHEETS**

- 6) Does ......know where the dog is?

1. They will arr	ive
tomorrow,	_?
a. will they	
b. won't they	
c. will not they	



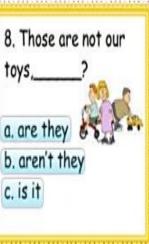


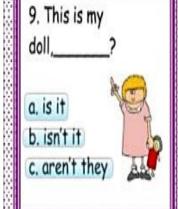








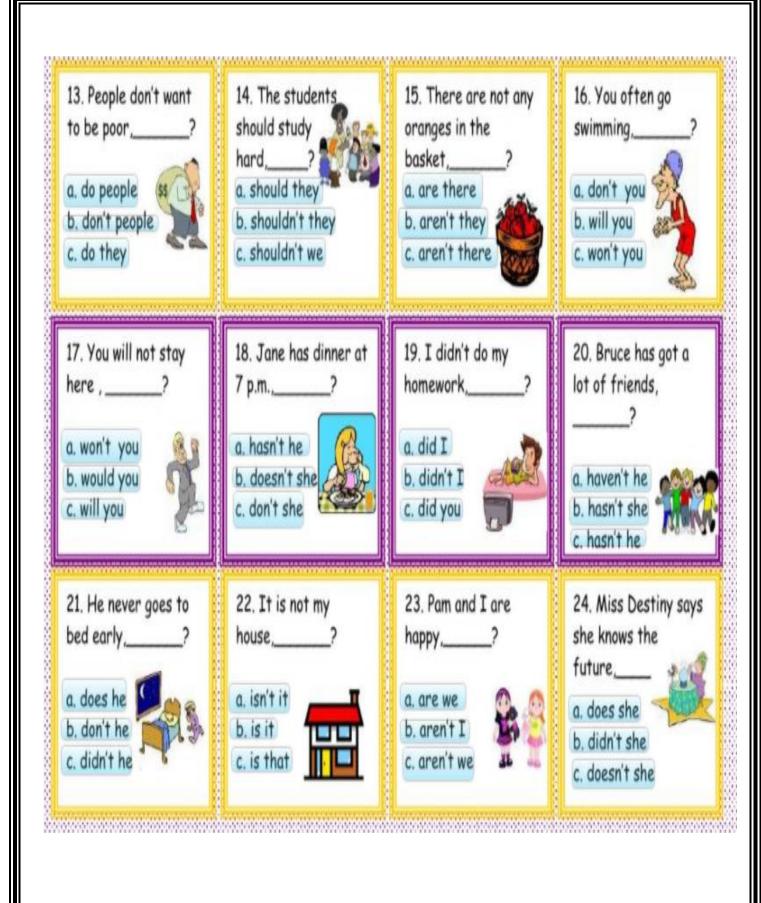












В.

Comp	lete the conversations with tag q	uest	ions.	i.
Alice	You're from Tokyo, 1	?		
Mai	Yes, I am.			
Alice	That's a very modern city, <sup>2</sup>		_?	
Mai	Yes, it is.			
Tom	Your dad has a new job, 3		?	
Sam	Yes, he does.			
Tom	You won't move to another town, 4_	en n	dij nio	_?
Sam	No, we won't.			
Olivia	You don't like fish, <sup>5</sup> ?			
Ada	No, I don't.			
Olivia	But you will eat some meat, 6		?	
Ada	Yes, I will.			

#### **UNIT 9 and UNIT 10**

Read and choose the correct answers.

- 1. There are houses but [[]] lives in them.
- 2. I have [[]] left in my wallet.
- 3. There's [[]] to go.
- 4. I've looked [[]]. It's closed.
- 5. [[]] is broken and old.
- 6. Has [[]] left the meeting?
- 7. The paint is amazing, [[]]?
- 8. You can do it, [[]]?
- 9. You love this place, [[]]?
- 10. They liked the food, [[]]?

1.I bought a fashionable	long		black	silk	skirt
2.I love your comfortable	bro	own		leather	boots
3.This is an expensive	Sv	viss		gold	watch
4.Tom has got lovely		new		Germa	an car.
5.Look at that nice	1	red		woolen	coat!
6.I love this elegant	short		blue	cotto	n dress
7.Can I borrow your trend	ty	It	alian	velve	t bag?
8.Hand me the baggy			blue	j€	eans.
9. Dad, can I have that	smart		silve	er	pen?

B.

## Check the correct sentences. Correct the wrong sentences. 1 Felix wants to be a doctor. He wants to work in a big, modern hospital. He wants to wear a nice, cotton, green coat. 3 He loves doing interesting, new experiments at home. 4 His parents bought him a huge, old microscope. 5 He likes growing yellow, ugly mold in petri dishes. Complete the sentences about children who entered a science competition. Use the adjectives in parentheses. 1 Felix grew some \_\_\_\_\_\_ mold. (green / interesting) 2 Irene built a \_\_\_\_\_robot. (tiny / fantastic / silver) 3 Sam created a \_\_\_\_\_\_bag. You can use it again and again. ( green / large / plastic) 4 Mara wrote a idea about space. (new / fascinating) 5 Amy designed a \_\_\_\_\_lab coat. It glows in the dark. (cotton / large / pink

Compl in pare	ete the conversation wentheses.	ith use to, didn't use to, or used to and the verb
Carlos	Did you 1	(like) school?
Dad	Yes, I did. I <sup>2</sup>	(have) a great time with my friends.
Carlos	Did you <sup>3</sup>	(enjoy) the lessons?
Dad	Well, I 4	(not like) history because I wasn't very good
Witten	at it. But I <sup>5</sup> a brilliant science teach	(love) science. I <sup>6</sup> (have)
Carlos	What did you 7	(learn) about?
Dad	We <sup>8</sup>	(learn) about all kinds of things, like space and
	medicine. It was great!	

## UNIT 11 and UNIT 12

Read and choose the sentences which adjectives are written in correct order.
1. She has a small, new, red bag.
She has a new, red, small bag.
2. They've got a round, old kitchen table.
They've got an old, round kitchen table.
3. It is an amazing, heart-shaped balloon.
It is a heart-shaped, amazing balloon.
4. I bought a comfortable, new, blue sofa.
I bought a sofa, new, comfortable blue.
5. My teacher has lovely, long hair.
My teacher has hair, lovely long.
USED TO
6. I (used to / use to) eat breakfast.
7. I didn't (used to / use to) like chocolate.
8. Did he (used to / use to) be your friend?
9. We (used to / use to) play football.

10. Did they (used to / use to) sleep late?

A. Complete the	sentences using <i>mustn't</i> or <i>don't have to</i> .
<b>1</b> You	apologise; it isn't necessary.
2 You	tell the boss what happened, or he'll fire you.
3 I we	ear a tie; I do it because I like wearing tie.
4 You	smoke in here; smoking is not allowed.
<mark>5</mark> l be	late. It's the most important meeting of the year.
6 You	go now; you can stay a bit longer.
7 Visitors to the	zoo feed the animals.
8 You	drive so fast; we have a lot of time.
9 We	cook more; there's enough food.
10 You	_ put salt in her food; the doctor said she can't eat salt.

B. Encircle the correct answers.		
l leave early because I wasn't feeling well.  a. had to b. must c. have to		
2You do something to solve this problem.  a. have to b. 've to c. must		
I don't like these clothes, but I wear them at work.  a. must b. 've to c. have to		
4Teacher: 'You arrive on time for class.'  a. must b. mustn't c. have to		
We didn't have money, so we to find a cash dispenser.  a. must b. had to c. have to		
6You tell anyone; it's a secret.		
a. don't have to b. haven't to c. mustn't		
7 pay for the car repair or did the insurance cover it?		
a. Did you have to b. Had you to c. Did you must		
8We leave now; it's 10 and the conference doesn't start until 12.		
a. don't have to b. haven't to c. mustn't		

	9We had an acciden	t, but it was OK, we	go to the hospital.
	a. didn't have	to <i>b.</i> hadn't to <i>c.</i>	didn't must
	10 The doctor has purvegetables and do r		eat more fruit and
	a. must	b. have to	c. 've to
	C.		
C	noose the correct	words to complete	the sentences.
		ing people	
		b have	and the state of t
2			net as well, but it's a good idea.
		<b>b</b> don't have to	
3	Editors	_ choose boring stor	ies. The readers won't like them!
		b doesn't have	
4			amous people, but it helps.
	a mustn't	<b>b</b> must	
5	The photographer	rs take ir	nteresting pictures.
	a must		The state of the s
6	Editors	_ print the magazine	e every week. It can be monthly.
	a must	<b>b</b> don't have to	c mustn't
			PH-PH-PH-PH-PH-PH-PH-PH-PH-PH-PH-PH-PH-P
C	omplete the sente	ences with <i>must, mu</i>	ıstn't, or don't have to.
1	Children's TV prese	enters	be confident.
2	They	look bored.	
	A CONTROL OF THE CONT	wear nice clothes,	but it helps.
	701	be funny, but child	
	1000000	look at the camero	the control of the co

UNIT 14	
A.	
1. She	the photo . (see)
2. Paul	the floor. (clean)
3. The flowers	a lot. (not grow)
4. I	Ernie about it. (tell)
5. She	her homework. (not do)
6. We	lunch. (not have)
7. David	us. (not see)
8. We	! (win)
9. The film	(not start)
10. He	his name. (change)

В.

Complete the se	entences with the present perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.
1 My dad	(become) a reporter on a local newspaper.
2 We	(start) a new school magazine.
3 I	_ (not do) my homework today.
4 A new sports c	enter (open) in our town.
5 The baby	(not eat) his lunch.
6 My teacher _	(give) us three tests this week.
Complete Ella's	news. Use the present perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.
I <sup>1</sup>	(do) lots of things this week. I <sup>2</sup> (be) to the new
sports center. I <sup>3</sup> _	(swim) in the new swimming pool three times.
I <sup>4</sup>	(become) a reporter for our school magazine. I <sup>5</sup>
(not write) a story	, but I <sup>a</sup> (do) an interview. We <sup>7</sup> (work)
hard at school. W	'e <sup>8</sup> (not be) on a school trip yet. That's next week.

## **ANSWER KEY**

## UNIT 9

- 1. somebody
- 2. everybody
- 3. nobody
- 4. anything everything
- 5. something
- 6. anybody
- 7. nothing
- 1. anything
- 2. everything
- 3. anybody
- 4. everybody
- 5. nobody
- 6. anybody

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. A
- 4. C
- 5. B
- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. B
- 11. C
- 12. A
- 13. C
- 14. B
- 15. A
- 16. A
- 17. C
- 18. B
- 19. A
- 20. C
- 21. A
- 22. B
- 23. C
- 24. C

B.

- 1. aren't you
- 2. isn't it
- 3. doesn't he
- 4. will you
- 5. do you
- 6. won't you

#### UNIT 9 and UNIT 10

Read and choose the correct answers.

- 1. There are houses but [[nobody]] lives in them.
- 2. I have [[nothing]] left in my wallet.
- 3. There's [[nowhere]] to go.
- 4. I've looked [[everywhere]]. It's closed.
- 5. [[Everything]] is broken and old.
- 6. Has [[everyone]] left the meeting?
- 7. The paint is amazing, [[isn't it]]?
- 8. You can do it, [[can't you]]?
- 9. You love this place, [[don't you]]?
- 10. They liked the food, [[didn't they]]?

# **UNIT 11** A. Answers are given. B. 1. / 2. nice, green, cotton 3. / 4. / 5. ugly, yellow 1. interesting, green 2. fantastic, tiny, silver 3. large, green, plastic 4. fascinating, new

5. large, pink, cotton

#### A.

- 1. use to like
- 2. used to have
- 3. use to enjoy
- 4. didn't use to like
- 5. used to love
- 6. used to have
- 7. use to learn
- 8. used to learn

#### UNIT 11 and UNIT 12

Read and choose the sentences which adjectives are written in correct order.

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- 2. They've got a round, old kitchen table. They've got an old, round kitchen table.
- 3. It is an amazing, heart-shaped balloon. It is a heart-shaped, amazing balloon.
- 4. I bought a comfortable, new, blue sofa. I bought a sofa, new, comfortable blue.
- 5. My teacher has lovely, long hair. My teacher has hair, lovely long.

## **USED TO**

- 6. I (used to / use to) eat breakfast.
- 7. I didn't (used to / use to) like chocolate.
- 8. Did he (used to / use to) be your friend?
- 9. We (used to / use to) play football.
- 10. Did they (used to / use to) sleep late?

## **UNIT 13**

- 1. mustn't
- 2. mustn't
- 3. don't have to
- 4. mustn't
- 5. mustn't
- 6. don't have to
- 7. mustn't
- 8. don't have to
- 9. don't have to
- 10. mustn't

	_	
- 1	_	
-	_	
	_	

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

## C.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. C
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 1. must
- 2. mustn't
- 3. don't have to
- 4. don't have to
- 5. must

## A.

- 1. has seen
- 2. has cleaned
- 3. haven't grown
- 4. have told
- 5. hasn't done
- 6. haven't had
- 7. hasn't seen
- 8. have won
- 9. hasn't started
- 10. has changed

## B.

- 1. has become
- 2. have started
- 3. haven't done
- 4. has opened
- 5. hasn't eaten
- 6. has given

- 1. have done
- 2. have been
- 3. have swum
- 4. have become
- 5. haven't written
- 6. have done
- 7. have worked
- 8. haven't been