

## GRAMMAR

### Adverbs

- An adverb is a word used to modify a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

For example:

She swims quickly.

(Here, the adverb "quickly" modifies the verb swims.)

She swims extremely quickly.

(Here, the adverb "extremely" modifies the adverb quickly.)

She is an extremely quick swimmer.

(Here, the adverb "extremely" modifies the adjective "quick".)

- Many adverbs are formed from adjectives. The basic rule is that -ly is added to the end of the adjective:

For example: slow- slowly.

- If the adjective already ends in -y, the -y usually changes to -i.

Example: unnecessary- unnecessarily.

- If the adjective ends with a consonant followed by -le, replace the final -e with -y on its own:

Example: terrible- terribly

b) Look at the article again in a). Find and underline the adverbs. Which adverbs don't end in -ly?

## WRITING

c) Choose five adjectives and five adverbs and make sentences.

### Adjectives

aggressive

stylish

dangerous

polite

beautiful

quiet

careful

complete

### Adverbs

aggressively

Stylishly

dangerously

politely

beautifully

quietly

carefully

completely

Adjectives:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

Adverbs:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

## SPEAKING

d) Work in pairs. Compare your sentences. What about in your own country or city? How do people...?  
Discuss in pairs.




Complete with a country or a city  
(not yours).

They drive dangerously in \_\_\_\_\_.  
They dress very stylishly in \_\_\_\_\_.  
You can eat very well in \_\_\_\_\_.  
People in \_\_\_\_\_ talk loudly.  
They play football badly in \_\_\_\_\_.  
They work hard in \_\_\_\_\_.  
People speak English very well in \_\_\_\_\_.  
People dance beautifully in \_\_\_\_\_.



Now, compare your sentences with other students. Do you agree?

## LISTENING

e)  4.23 Listen and say what is happening. Use an adverb.  
Example: They're speaking quietly.

1. \_\_\_\_\_.

2. \_\_\_\_\_.

3. \_\_\_\_\_.

4. \_\_\_\_\_.

## WOULD YOU LIKE TO DRIVE A FERRARI

### READING

a) Read the advert. Match the "Experience" present with paragraph A-F.

## Are you looking for A REALLY SPECIAL PRESENT?

WHSmith's Amazing Adventures are the perfect original present.

Do you know somebody who would like to drive a real Ferrari, salsa dance, or fly in a balloon? There are more than 40 "experience presents" to choose from. Each Amazing Adventure comes in an attractive box including a book and video.

1.		2.	
3.		4.	
5.		6.	

- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>A</b> | Do you like singing in the shower? Would you like to be a pop star?<br>Now you can record the song of your dreams at a real recording studio. Price £ 249.99.  |
| <b>B</b> | Do you like seeing historic cars and planes? Would you like to go back in time and learn to fly an authentic World War II plane?<br>Price £ 139.99<br>*For people of maximum weight 102 kg, maximum height 1.92 m. |
| <b>C</b> | Do you like cooking? Would you like to spend a day with a famous chef and learn new recipes and techniques? Then this is the adventure for you. The day includes a delicious lunch (with wine).<br>Price £ 149.99. |
| <b>D</b> | You like driving fast, but your car is very slow. Now you too can drive this famous Italian sports car.<br>Price £ 229.99.<br>*Minimum age 19, with driving license.   |
| <b>E</b> | It's easy! It's fun! Everybody's doing it! Wouldn't you like to learn, and be the star of the dance floor?<br>Price £ 39.99.   |
| <b>F</b> | Would you like to have the experience of a lifetime and go up into the sky in a hot-air balloon? The flight lasts about one hour, and the adventure ends with a glass of champagne.<br>Price £ 189.99              |

## GRAMMAR

### Would like

- We use "would like" (contraction: I'd like) to politely express what we want, likes and dislikes. We use it either with verbs and nouns.

Example (verb): I would like to eat a pizza now. WOULD LIKE + TO + VERB

Example (noun): I would like a Coke now. WOULD LIKE + NOUN

- We also use "would like" to make polite offers and requests.

Example (offer): Would you like some tea?

Example (request): I would like to get a return ticket for tomorrow.

- Questions and answers

Would you like to go to the concert with me? Yes, I would. / No, I would not or I wouldn't (contraction).

Be careful!

Don't contract "would" in affirmative short answers.

Example: Would you like to listen to music? Yes, I would NOT Yes, I'd.

b) Choose the correct answer: "a" or "b".

1. Sara: "\_\_\_\_ some cake?"

Marta: " Yes, please!".

a. do you like    b. would you like

2. Steve: "What sort of music \_\_\_\_?"

Andy: " Dance music".

a. do you like    b. would like

3. Jana: "\_\_\_\_ a banana?"

Nick: "No, thanks I'm not hungry".

a. would you like    b. do you like

4. Liz: "\_\_\_\_ bananas?"

Paul: "Yes, I love them!".

a. would you like    b. do you like

5. Tony: "do you play tennis?"

Mike: " Yes, I do".

Tony: " \_\_\_\_ to play a game now?"

Mike: "Yeah, sure!"

a. do you like    b. would you like

6. I'm hot and thirsty. \_\_\_\_ a cold drink.

a. I'd like    b. I like

7. I'm tired. \_\_\_\_ to go to bed now.

a. I'd like    b. I like

8. "\_\_\_\_ an apple, please!".

a. I'd like    b. I like

9. \_\_\_\_ apples. They're my favorite fruit.

a. I like    b. I'd like

10. I \_\_\_\_ to go to Italy for a holiday next year.

a. like    b would like

## SPEAKING

c) Work in pairs. Ask questions with "would like". Give true answers.

## LISTENING

























d)  Listen and complete the conversations with "would like to + verb".

- A: \_\_\_\_\_ Frozen this evening?  
B: Sorry. No, I \_\_\_\_\_. I'm not an animated movie fan.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ to the concert with us?  
B: Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: Who \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at Mario's Restaurant?  
B: We \_\_\_\_\_!
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ a music video?  
B: Sounds good! Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: What \_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon after class?  
B: She \_\_\_\_\_ with her friends for an hour before dinner?
- A: When \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the video?  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ the video tomorrow morning in class..



## SPEAKING

e) Play the board game in group.

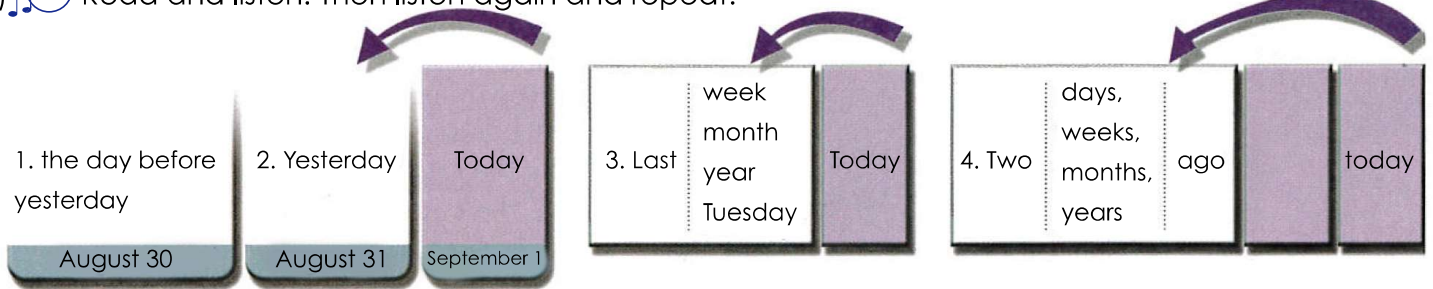
	<p>What drinks would you like?</p> 	<p>What do you like doing in spring?</p> 	<p>Would you like to learn a new hobby?</p> 	<p>Do you like cooking?</p> 
	<p>What do you like doing in winter?</p> 	<p>Where would you like to go on holiday?</p> 	<p>Do you like going shopping?</p> 	<p>Would you like to move house?</p> 
<p>Where <u>would</u> you really like to relax?</p> 	<p>Do you like using a computer?</p> 	<p>What book would you like to read next?</p> 	<p>What do you like watching on TV?</p> 	<p>Which famous person would you like to meet?</p> 
<p>Which city would you really like to visit?</p>  <p>London</p>	<p>What food would you like?</p> 	<p>What do you like doing in autumn?</p> 	<p>Do you like doing the housework?</p> 	<p>What sports do you like doing?</p> 
<p>Would you like to learn a new language?</p> 	<p>What do you like doing in summer?</p> 	<p>Do you like meeting friends?</p> 	<p>What would you like to do next weekend?</p> 	<p><b>FINISH</b></p> 

## PAST EVENTS

### VOCABULARY

#### Describing times before today

a)  4.25 Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



### VOCABULARY

#### Years, decade and centuries

b)  4.26 Read and listen.

1900= nineteen hundred  
 1901= nineteen oh one  
 2000= two thousand  
 2001= two thousand one  
 2010= twenty ten / two thousand ten  
 1990 to 1999= the nineties  
 1901 to 2000= the twentieth century  
 2001 to 2100= the twenty-first century

c)  4.27 Listen and circle the year.

1. 1913/1930      3. 1967/1976  
 2. 2016/2060      4. 2001/ 2021

### SPEAKING

d) Choose five of the following years. Say a year to your partner. Your partner circles the year.

- 2008   1914   1910   1809   1955   1800  
 1998   1814   1615   2016   1922   2012

### GRAMMAR

The past tense of "be".

Affirmative/ negative

Singular

I }  
 He } was/wasn't at school yesterday.  
 She }

Plural

We }  
 You } were/weren't at home.  
 They }

Example: There was a concert last night.

Example: There were movies last weekend.

Questions

Singular

Was I ...? }  
 Was He ...? } Yes, I was/ No, I wasn't  
 Was She ...? } He He  
 Was it ...? } She She  
 it it

Plural

Were we ...? }  
 Were you ...? } Yes, we was/ No, we wasn't  
 were they ...? } you you  
 they they

There was/ there were

Affirmative

There is (present) – there was (past).

Example: There was a concert last night.

Negative

There isn't (present)- there wasn't

There are (present) – there were (past)

Example: There were two movies last weekend

WH- questions

Where

When + was/were + subject + complement

Who

Example: Where were you last night?

Example: When was she in Italy?

Example: Who was at the party yesterday?

e) Complete with the Past Simple of "be".

1. A: Where were Paul and Jackie last night?

B: I don't know, but they \_\_\_\_\_ here.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ she at school yesterday?

B: No. She \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

3. A: When \_\_\_\_\_ you in Italy? Last year?

B: Last year? No, we \_\_\_\_\_ in Italy last year.

4. A: What time \_\_\_\_\_ the movie?

B: It \_\_\_\_\_ at 7:00.

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ your parents at home at 10:00 last night?

B: No. They \_\_\_\_\_ at a play.

6. A: Who \_\_\_\_\_ at work on Monday?

B: Barry and Anne \_\_\_\_\_. But I \_\_\_\_\_.



## SPEAKING

f) With a partner, take turns asking and answering the questions about the calendar. Today is April 20th.

1. What day was yesterday?
2. What day was six days ago?
3. What day was one month ago?
4. What day was the day before yesterday?
5. What were the dates of last Saturday and Sunday?
6. What day was two months ago?

"Yesterday was April 19<sup>th</sup>"

APRIL						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

## LISTENING

g)  4.28 Listen to the conversation about events and circle the correct day or month.

1. If today is Sunday, then the party was on (Saturday / Friday / Thursday).
2. If this is January, then their birthdays were in (February / December / January).
3. If today is Friday, then the game was on (Monday / Thursday / Wednesday).

## LISTENING

Tell someone about an event

h)  4.29 Read and listen.

- A: Where were you last night?  
 B: What time?  
 A: At about 8:00.  
 B: I was at home. Why?  
 A: Because there was a great party at Celia's house.  
 B: There was? Too bad I wasn't there!



## SPEAKING

i) Make a list of places for an event in your city or town. Use the pictures for kinds of events.

With a partner, change the conversation in g) using your events. Then change roles.



## LISTENING

j)  4.30 Listen and complete with numbers and dates.

Guide: The second head is of Thomas Jefferson. He was president of the United States from 1801 to \_\_\_\_\_.

Tourist 1: When was he born?

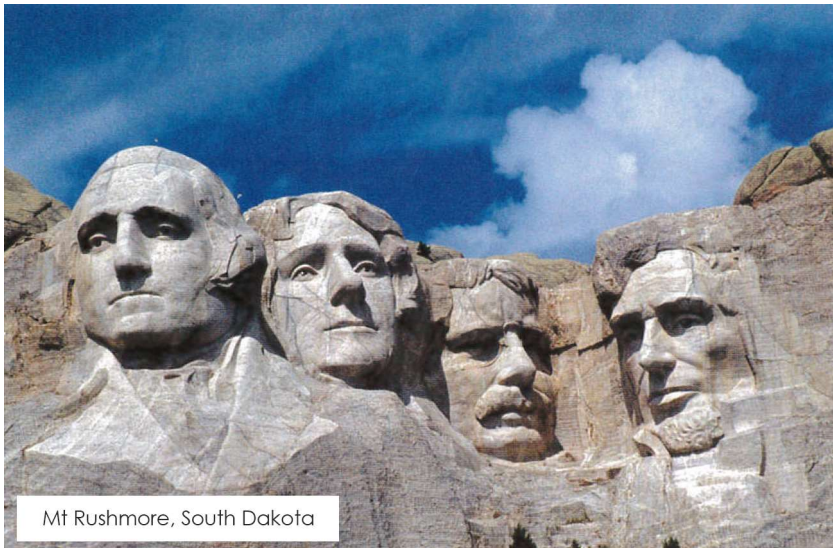
Guide: He was born in \_\_\_\_\_ in Virginia. His parents were very rich.

Tourist 1: Was he president after Washington?

Guide: No, he was the \_\_\_\_\_ President.

Tourist 2: What's Jefferson famous for?

Guide: Well, he's famous for writing the Declaration of Independence- that was when he was \_\_\_\_\_, before he was President- and for buying the state of Louisiana from Napoleon in \_\_\_\_\_.



## SPEAKING

k) With a partner, take turns to ask and answers the following questions:

- When were you born?
- Where were you born?
- Where was your mother/ father born?
- Where were your grandparents born?

## READING

l) Look at the four statues. Who are they? Where are they? Label the photos with the people and cities.

Nelson  
Rome

Garibaldi  
Warsaw

Chopin  
Paris

Joan of Arc  
London

<p>1</p> 	<p>2</p> 	<p>3</p> 	<p>4</p> 
<p>The statue of _____ in _____.</p>	<p>The statue of _____ In _____.</p>	<p>The statue of _____ in _____.</p>	<p>The statue of _____ in _____.</p>
<p>_____ was born in Mazovia in P_____ in 1810. When he was seven years old he was already a brilliant pianist. He was a great composer and his piano music is world-famous and very popular.</p>	<p>_____ was born in 1412 in the village of Domrémy in F_____. She was only a young girl but she was also a soldier and a famous leader in the war against the English.</p>	<p>_____ was born in Norfolk, E_____, in 1758. He was a great sailor. He was famous for his victory against the French at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. His statue is in Trafalgar Square.</p>	<p>_____ was born in 1807. His family were from Genoa. In _____. He was a famous politician and soldier, and a great leader.</p>

## LISTENING

m)  <sup>4.31</sup> Now listen and check your answers.


## WRITING

n) Think of a famous statue of a person in your town, or in the capital city of your country.

Write a short text about it. Say where it is, who it is, and what the person was famous for.

Start like this: "The statue of \_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_. He/ she was ...".

## LISTENING

o)  <sup>4.32</sup> Where was Jason yesterday? Listen and complete the sentences.

1. At 6:00 he was in bed.
2. At 8:00 \_\_\_\_\_.
3. At 9:00 \_\_\_\_\_.
4. At 11:00 \_\_\_\_\_.
5. At 3:00 \_\_\_\_\_.
6. At 4:00 \_\_\_\_\_.
7. At 7:00 \_\_\_\_\_.
8. At 10:00 \_\_\_\_\_.

## WHAT DID YOU DO LAST WEEKEND?

### GRAMMAR

#### The Past Simple tense

- We use the Past Simple to talk about completed actions or situations that took place at a specific time in the past.

Example: I visited Berlin last week.

Example: Andrew watched TV yesterday.

- Sometimes the speaker may not mention the specific time, but they do have a specific time in mind.

Example: When I went to Japan I enjoyed it a lot.

#### Regular verbs

##### Affirmative

I  
You  
He  
She  
It  
We  
You  
They

liked the movie

##### Negative

didn't like the concert.

##### Questions

I  
you  
he  
she  
it  
we  
you  
they

Did she like the movie? Yes, she did.  
No, she didn't.

#### Spelling changes

- Regular verbs add -ed to the base form.

Example: watch- watched

- If the base form ends in "e", just add -d.

Example: like- liked

- If the base form ends in a consonant + "y", add -ied.

Example: study- studied

- If the base form ends in a vowel + "y", add -ed.

Example: play- played

- If the base form ends in a consonant after a stressed vowel at the end of the word, double the consonant and add -ed.

Example: stop- stopped



## Irregular verbs

Some verbs have an irregular form for the Past Simple. There is no rule for these verbs. You should learn them by heart.


Here are some examples.

Base Form	Past Simple	Base Form	Past Simple	Base Form	Past Simple
buy	→ bought	eat	→ ate	read	→ read
come	→ came	get	→ got	say	→ said
cut	→ cut	go	→ went	see	→ saw
do	→ did	have	→ had	take	→ took
drink	→ drank	make	→ made	think	→ thought
drive	→ drove	put	→ put	write	→ wrote

For more irregular verbs see page 44.

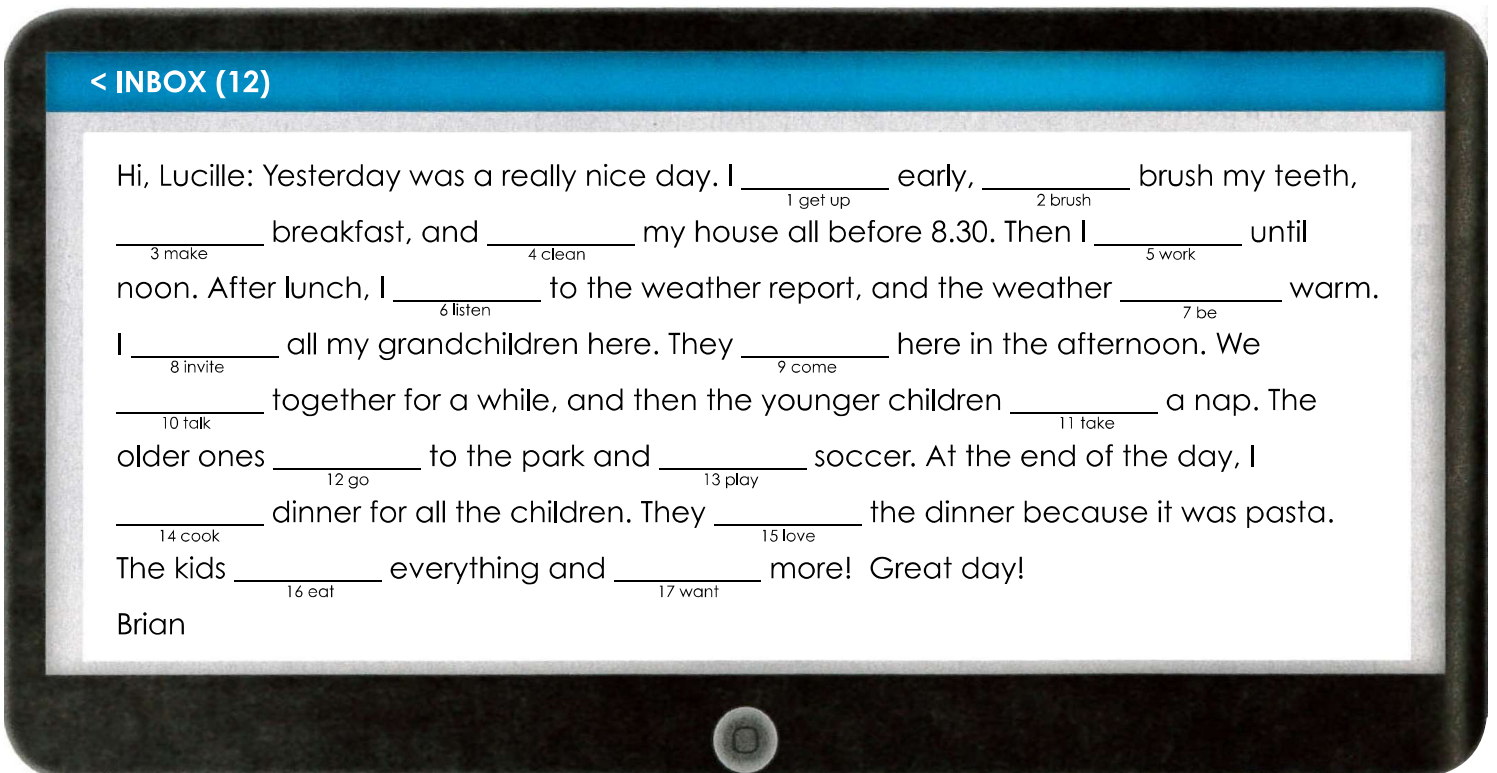
## LISTENING

### The regular Past Simple tense ending

a)  Listen and repeat.

1. /d/ listened = listen /d/ exercised = exercise /d/	2. /t/ liked = like /t/ washed = wash /t/	3. /ɪd/ wanted = want /ɪd/ needed = need /ɪd/
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b) Complete the e-mail. Use the Past Simple tense and the past tense of "be".



**< INBOX (12)**

Hi, Lucille: Yesterday was a really nice day. I \_\_\_\_\_ early, \_\_\_\_\_ brush my teeth, \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast, and \_\_\_\_\_ my house all before 8.30. Then I \_\_\_\_\_ until noon. After lunch, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the weather report, and the weather \_\_\_\_\_ warm. I \_\_\_\_\_ all my grandchildren here. They \_\_\_\_\_ here in the afternoon. We \_\_\_\_\_ together for a while, and then the younger children \_\_\_\_\_ a nap. The older ones \_\_\_\_\_ to the park and \_\_\_\_\_ soccer. At the end of the day, I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner for all the children. They \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner because it was pasta. The kids \_\_\_\_\_ everything and \_\_\_\_\_ more! Great day!

Brian



c) Complete the conversations with the Simple Past tense.

1. A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday?  
1. your family / go

B: \_\_\_\_\_ to the movies \_\_\_\_\_ a good family movie.  
2. we / go 3. we / see

A: \_\_\_\_\_ out to eat afterwards?  
4. you / go

B: Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ Indonesian food. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of pepper.  
5. we/eat 6. It / have

A: But \_\_\_\_\_ peppery food.  
7. I/ think 8. your husband / not like

B: Actually, \_\_\_\_\_ a little and \_\_\_\_\_ it was good.  
9. he / eat 10. he / say

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ out he garbage this morning?  
1. who / take

B: Actually, Laura \_\_\_\_\_.

A: And \_\_\_\_\_ the laundry?  
2. who / do

B: I'm not sure. But I think \_\_\_\_\_ the laundry this morning, too.  
3. Laura / do

A: That's great, but \_\_\_\_\_ any household chores?  
4. you / do

B: Me? Last week \_\_\_\_\_ all the chores:  
5. I/ do

\_\_\_\_\_ shopping, and \_\_\_\_\_ home  
6. I/go 7. I/come

early, and \_\_\_\_\_ dinner every night.  
8. I/ make

## LISTENING

### Describe your past activities

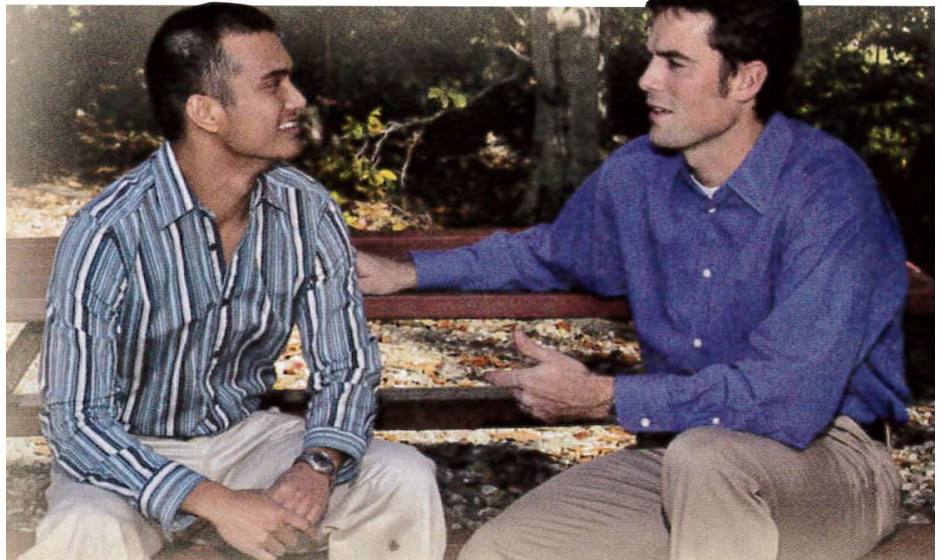
d)  4.34 Read and listen

A: So what did you do yesterday?

B: Well, I got up at seven, I made  
breakfast, and then I went to work.

A: What about after work? Did you  
do anything special?

B: Not really. I just made dinner and  
watched a movie.



## SPEAKING

With a partner, personalize the conversation.



Describe your past activities. Then change roles.

**LISTENING**


e)  4.35 Read and listen to what people did last weekend.

Fz
FriendsZone

Q


What did you do last weekend?



**Gaby Pérez** **Location: México**

My husband and I live in Guadalajara, in the Mexican state of Jalisco. We love the beach so last Friday we got up early and drove to Puerto Vallarta, about three and a half hours from home. The drive was nice, and we sang as we drove. On Friday night we had a great dinner at a wonderful fish restaurant. Then we got up early on Saturday, and because the weather was great, we went to the beach before breakfast! Sunday was pretty much the same. What a great weekend!


Comment



**Kwan-Jin Park** **Location: Korea**

I'm an university student form Korea, but this month I'm visiting my aunt and uncle and my cousins in Baltimore, in the U.S state of Maryland. Last weekend, we went to New York. On Friday, we wanted to go to an American restaurant and then to an outdoor concert. But the weather was really bad- it rained, and it was so cold! We didn't go to the concert. We ate in the hotel, and we watched the concert on TV! But on Saturday and Sunday, the weather was beautiful, so we went to Central Park and saw a play outdoors. We ate right there in the park, and we had a great, great time. I loved New York.


Comment



**Paul Martin** **Location: Canada**

Last weekend was actually pretty nice. I live in Montreal, in the Canadian province of Quebec. I invited my friends here, and we went for a walk in the Old City. We ate delicious food at a great restaurant. On Saturday, my girlfriend came here form Quebec City. We went dancing, and we stayed out so late. Here's a great picture. On Sunday, we went to the movies and to the mall. We bought new clothes. Montreal has some wonderful stores.

Comment



f) Write one yes/ no question and one information question about Gaby, Kwan-Jin and Paul. Then answer a partner's question.

Yes / no questions	Short answers
Gaby _____	_____
Kwan - Jin _____	_____
Paul _____	_____

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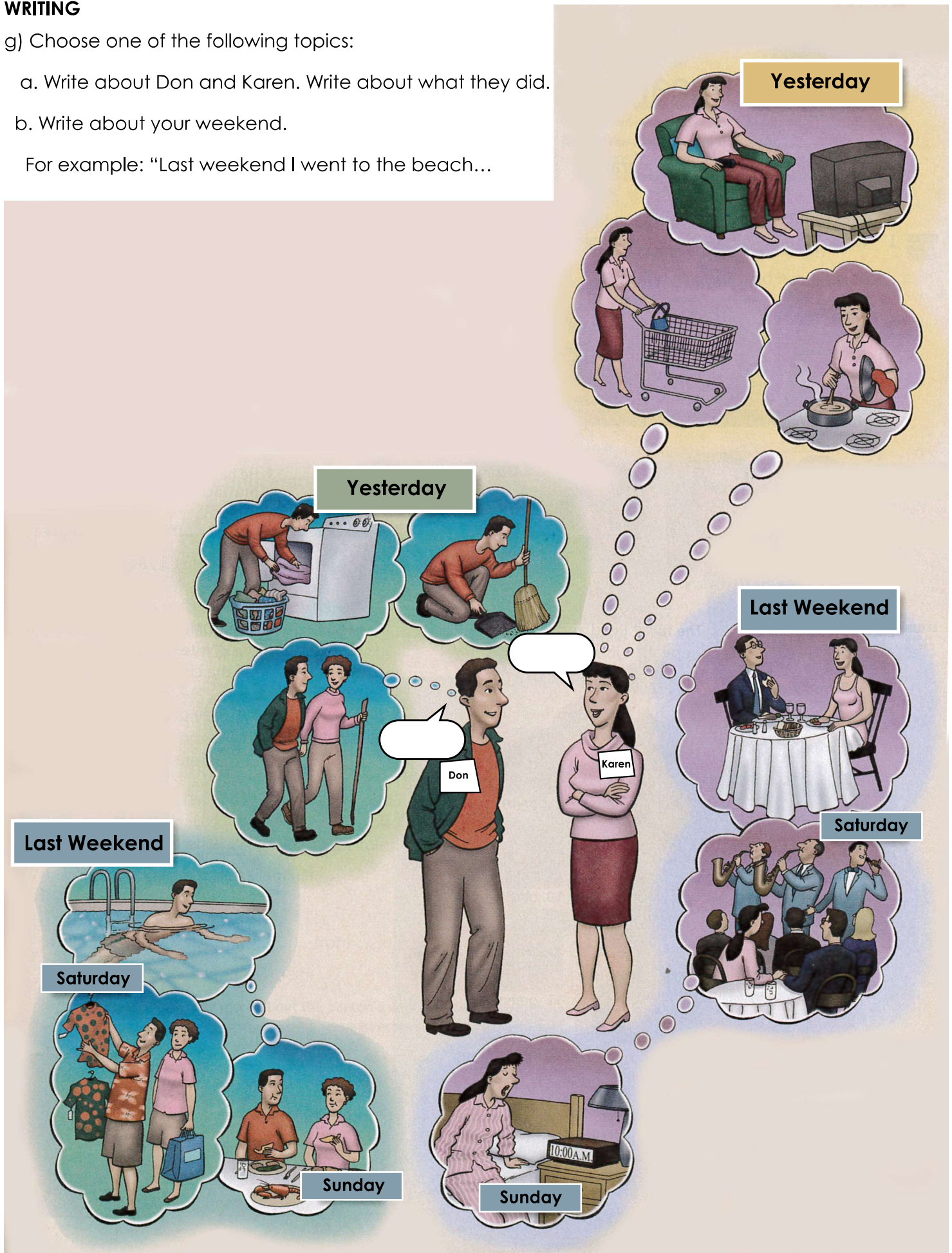


**WRITING**

g) Choose one of the following topics:

- a. Write about Don and Karen. Write about what they did.
- b. Write about your weekend.

For example: "Last weekend I went to the beach..."



## GRAMMAR BOOSTER

a) Write a sentence with "be" and a sentence with "have".

1. Kate / hair/ long / straight a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_
2. George / short/ black hair a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Harry/ long / curly/ hair a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mary/ eyes/ blue a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Amy/ pretty/ eyes a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Complete each sentence with "should" and a verb form the box.

1. It's your birthday. You should go out for dinner!
2. I'm sorry you have a toothache. You \_\_\_\_\_ a dentist.
3. There's a movie on TV tonight. We \_\_\_\_\_ it.
4. You have a cold? You \_\_\_\_\_ today.
5. We have tomatoes, potatoes, and onions. We \_\_\_\_\_  
tomato potato soup for dinner tonight!
6. Pam's taking a shower right now. You \_\_\_\_\_ back later.
7. Martin has a headache. He \_\_\_\_\_ soccer tonight.
8. It's time for bed. You \_\_\_\_\_ undressed.

call
(not) exercise
go
watch
make
(not) play
see
get

c) Answer the questions with true information. Use short answers with "can" or "can't". Begin each answer with a capital letter.

1. Can you play the piano? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Can you ski? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Can your parents sing well? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Can your friend speak English? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Can you draw? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Can your father fix things? \_\_\_\_\_

d) Complete each sentence. Use "too" and an adjective.

1. I need a new dress. This dress is too old.
2. This skirt is \_\_\_\_\_ I want a short skirt.
3. His shirt is \_\_\_\_\_. He needs size small.
4. I don't want that suit. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
5. He needs size medium. This shirt is \_\_\_\_\_.

e) Write the adjectives in brackets in the comparative form.

1. John Lennon was (old) \_\_\_\_\_ Paul McCartney.
2. Some people think the Met is (good) \_\_\_\_\_ the Louvre.
3. Eric was (afraid) \_\_\_\_\_ in Harlem \_\_\_\_\_ in the Subway.
4. Cats are (nice) \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.
5. Cartoons are (good) \_\_\_\_\_ music programmes.
6. The Empire State is (big) \_\_\_\_\_ the Chrysler Building.
7. Barcelona is (small) \_\_\_\_\_ Madrid, but (big) \_\_\_\_\_ Valencia.
8. Scotland is \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) than the South of England.
9. I like cats - they're \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) than dogs.
10. Charity shops are \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) than other shops.
11. Buy that MP3 player. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than the other one.
12. I spend a lot of time with Petra - she's \_\_\_\_\_ (friendly) than the other students.
13. In winter, Venice is \_\_\_\_\_ (quiet) than in summer.
14. The maths exam was bad, but physics was even \_\_\_\_\_ (bad)!

f) Write the adjectives in brackets in the superlative form.

1. Samantha is the (pretty) \_\_\_\_\_ girl that Paul has ever met.
2. I think that King Kong was the (bad) \_\_\_\_\_ film ever!
3. Mounth Everest is the (high) \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world.
4. Our English teacher is the (good) \_\_\_\_\_ teacher ever!
5. My room is the (clean) \_\_\_\_\_ room in my house.
6. Ron is the (clever) \_\_\_\_\_ person I've ever met.
7. The Millenium Star is one of the (expensive) \_\_\_\_\_ diamonds in the world.
8. David is \_\_\_\_\_ (nice) of the three brothers.
9. Why do you always buy \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) dress in the shop?
10. What's \_\_\_\_\_ (quick) way to get to the town centre?
11. I think Venice is \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) city in the world.
12. Sarah is \_\_\_\_\_ (friendly) girl in my office.
13. Chemistry is my \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) subject.
14. I think Imagine is \_\_\_\_\_ (good) song John Lennon wrote.



g) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets: comparative or superlative?

1. Brad is by far \_\_\_\_\_ (attractive) boy in town.
2. My friends arrived \_\_\_\_\_ (early) we expected.
3. My dad is \_\_\_\_\_ (hard-working) person that I know.
4. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ (rich) man in the world?
5. Travelling by plane is \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) and \_\_\_\_\_ (safe) travelling by train.
6. Jennifer Aniston is \_\_\_\_\_ (good-looking) Angelina Jolie.
7. His mother is much \_\_\_\_\_ (old) I thought.
8. Ben is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) golfer in the world.
9. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ (short) and \_\_\_\_\_ (fat) his brother.
10. His new novel is \_\_\_\_\_ (exciting) his previous one.
11. London is \_\_\_\_\_ (far) Paris, but Moscow is \_\_\_\_\_ (far).
12. Do you think that money is \_\_\_\_\_ (important) love?
13. In my opinion, John is one of \_\_\_\_\_ (lucky) men in the world.
14. These Maths exercises are \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) yours.
15. Romeo and Juliet is \_\_\_\_\_ (romantic) play we have ever read.
16. Your sister is \_\_\_\_\_ (young) in your family.
17. I am \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) at Geography than my sister, but I am \_\_\_\_\_ (good) at history.
18. He thinks that Italian food is \_\_\_\_\_ (delicious) Spanish food.

h) Complete the sentences with "too" or "enough".

1. I'm leaving the coffee to cool for a minute because it is \_\_\_\_\_ hot to drink.
2. He isn't strong \_\_\_\_\_ to lift that heavy box.
3. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ policemen in our town.
4. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ information to help me with this problem?
5. It is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult to do for a little child.
6. I do not have \_\_\_\_\_ time to prepare dinner.
7. I 'm not buying the car because it is \_\_\_\_\_ expensive.
8. He isn't working hard \_\_\_\_\_ to pass the exam.
9. My mum can't sleep because she drinks \_\_\_\_\_ much coffee.
10. She isn't old \_\_\_\_\_ to start driving.

i) Complete the sentences with an adverb or an adjective. Use the words in the box.

quickly safe brilliant loudly late careless hard happy easy slowly

1. The bus drove \_\_\_\_\_ over the bridge.
2. You mustn't talk \_\_\_\_\_ in a theatre.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ person drove into that tree yesterday.
4. Many people think Pierce Brosnan is a \_\_\_\_\_ actor.
5. If you're \_\_\_\_\_, I'm happy.
6. Gretchen works \_\_\_\_\_ on her homework every night.
7. The train leaves at 6.00. Don't be \_\_\_\_\_!
8. I can smell gas. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ in here?
9. I couldn't do the first question, but the second question was \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The girl walked \_\_\_\_\_ through the park.

j) Write a sentence with each one of the adverbs given.

1. loudly \_\_\_\_\_
2. politely \_\_\_\_\_
3. early \_\_\_\_\_
4. well \_\_\_\_\_

k) Write sentences with the Present Simple tense and the adverbs "well" or "badly".

1. my father / sing / really well My father sings very well.
2. my mother / cook / French food / well \_\_\_\_\_.
3. my grandfather / play/ the guitar / badly \_\_\_\_\_.
4. my grandmother / sew/ clothes/ well \_\_\_\_\_.
5. my sister / knit/ sweaters / really well \_\_\_\_\_.
6. my friend / draw / pictures / really well \_\_\_\_\_.
7. I / play / the violin / badly \_\_\_\_\_.

l) Form sentences with "would like to" and one of the verbs from the list below.

go have make see talk visit

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ a pizza.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ to a restaurant.
4. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ the film.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ London.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ to you.

m) Fill in the blanks with "was" or "were".

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ the champions last year.
2. Where is James? He \_\_\_\_\_ here just now.
3. Mom and Dad \_\_\_\_\_ on vacation last week.
4. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ fine this morning.
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of people at our party yesterday.
6. There \_\_\_\_\_ a small lake here many years ago.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ sick yesterday.
8. Don't blame him. It \_\_\_\_\_ my mistake.

n) Write the Past Simple tense of these verbs on the blanks.

1. take \_\_\_\_\_
2. walk \_\_\_\_\_
3. rain \_\_\_\_\_
4. shut \_\_\_\_\_
5. open \_\_\_\_\_
6. cry \_\_\_\_\_
7. tell \_\_\_\_\_
8. write \_\_\_\_\_
9. sit \_\_\_\_\_
10. read \_\_\_\_\_
11. close \_\_\_\_\_
12. cook \_\_\_\_\_

o) Fill in the blanks with the correct Past Simple tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ home alone. (go)
2. The wind \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the night. (blow)
3. An apple \_\_\_\_\_ o his head. (drop).
4. The princess' ball \_\_\_\_\_ into the well. (roll)
5. A frog \_\_\_\_\_ into the well and \_\_\_\_\_ it back to her. (jump / bring).
6. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ the highest grade in his English class. (get)
7. The party \_\_\_\_\_ at 8:00 P.M. (begin)
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ his old car and \_\_\_\_\_ a new one. (sell/ buy)
9. Jackie \_\_\_\_\_ up the ladder carefully. (climb)
10. Who \_\_\_\_\_ all the windows? (close)

p) Complete each question then write a true answer.

1. Did you go to work yesterday?

No, I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ .

2. What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ dinner?

\_\_\_\_\_ .

3. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast?

\_\_\_\_\_ .

4. Who \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast with you?

\_\_\_\_\_ .

5. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ this week?

\_\_\_\_\_ .

## IRREGULAR VERBS

<b>base form</b>	<b>Simple past</b>	<b>past participle</b>	<b>base form</b>	<b>simple past</b>	<b>past participle</b>
be	was/were	been	lend	lent	lent
become	became	become	let	let	let
begin	began	begun	lose	lost	lost
bite	bit	bit/ bitten	make	made	made
bleed	bled	bled	mean	meant	meant
break	broke	broken	meet	met	met
bring	brought	brought	pay	paid	paid
build	built	built	put	put	put
burn	burned/burnt	burned / burnt	quit	quit	quit
buy	bought	bought	read / rid/	read / rɛd/	read / rɛd/
catch	caught	caught	ride	rode	ridden
choose	chose	chosen	ring	rang	rung
come	came	come	rise	rose	risen
cost	cost	cost	run	ran	run
cut	cut	cut	say	said	said
do	did	done	see	saw	seen
draw	drew	drawn	sell	sold	sold
dream	dreamed/dreamt	dreamed / dreamt	send	sent	sent
drink	drank	drunk	sew	sewed	sewn
drive	drove	driven	shake	shook	shaken
eat	ate	eaten	sing	sang	sung
fall	fell	fallen	sit	sat	sat
feed	fed	fed	sleep	slept	slept
feel	felt	felt	speak	spoke	spoken
fight	fought	fought	spend	spent	spent
find	found	found	spread	spread	spread
fit	fit	fit	stand	stood	stood
flee	fled	fled	steal	stole	stolen
fly	flew	flown	stick	stuck	stuck
forbid	forbade	forbidden	sting	stung	stung
forget	forgot	forgotten	strike	struck	struck
get	got	gotten	swim	swam	swum
give	gave	given	take	took	taken
go	went	gone	teach	taught	taught
grow	grew	grown	tell	told	told
have	had	had	think	thought	thought
hear	heard	heard	throw	threw	thrown
hit	hit	hit	understand	understood	understood
hold	held	held	wake	woke	woken
hurt	hurt	hurt	wear	wore	worn
keep	kept	kept	win	won	won
know	knew	known	write	wrote	written
leave	left	left			



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