

ENGLISH GRAMMAR BOOK

ROUND-UP

NEW AND UPDATED

2

Virginia Evans



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ROUND-UP 2

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Introduction

Round-up Grammar Practice 2 combines games and fun with serious, systematic grammar practice. It is ideal for students at the early stages of English language learning.

Students see grammar points clearly presented in colourful boxes and tables. They practise grammar through lively, highly illustrated games and activities.

Round-up is especially designed for different students studying English in different ways.

It can be used:

- in class with a coursebook. Students do both oral work – in pairs and in groups – and written work in Round-up.
- after class. The 'write-in' activities are ideal for homework. Students can practise what they have learned in the classroom.
- in the holidays for revision. Round-up has clear instructions and simple grammar boxes, so students can study at home without a teacher.

The Round-up Teacher's Guide includes a full answer key and four tests plus answer keys.

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



Look at **her!**
She is a woman.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
(before verbs, as subjects)		(after verbs, as objects)	
I	We	Me	Us
You	You	You	You
He	They	Him	Them
She		Her	
It		It	



Look at **him!**
He is a man.

Look at **it!**
It is a chair.



Look at **them!**
They are trees.

1 Write "he", "she", "it" or "they".



1. *it*



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.

2 Fill in "he", "she", "it", "we", "you" or "they" as in the example:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. bed .. <i>it</i> | 4. nose | 7. George | 10. cups |
| 2. doors | 5. John | 8. You and Ann | 11. brother |
| 3. Susan | 6. You and I | 9. grandmother | 12. picture |

1. The Verb "to be"

The Verb "to be"

Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form	
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not	Am I?
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you?
He is	He's	He is not	He isn't	Is he?
She is	She's	She is not	She isn't	Is she?
It is	It's	It is not	It isn't	Is it?
We are	We're	We are not	We aren't	Are we?
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you?
They are	They're	They are not	They aren't	Are they?

3 Fill in as in the example :

Long Form

- They .. *are* .. in the garden.
- She at home.
- It a nice day.
- We happy.
- I hungry.
- You young.
- He .. *is not* .. at home.
- I thirsty.
- Ann a doctor.
- You a policeman.
- She in the room.
- They English.

Short form

- They *'re* in the garden.
- She at home.
- It a nice day.
- We happy.
- I hungry.
- You young.
- He .. *isn't* .. at home.
- I thirsty.
- Ann a doctor.
- You a policeman.
- She in the room.
- They English.

Short Answers

Am I / Are you tall?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Is he / she / it in the garden?	Yes, he / she / it is.	No, he / she / it isn't.
Are | we / you | they students?	Yes, | we / you | they are.	No, | we / you | they aren't.

4 Fill in the blanks and answer the questions as in the examples :



1. Look at *them!*....
Are they mice?
No, they aren't.
They are fish.....



2. Look at *it!*.....
Is it a monkey?
Yes, it is......
.....



3. Look at
Is he a magician?
.....
.....



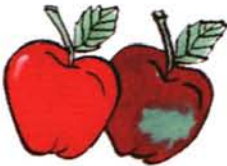
4. Look at
Are they drummers?
.....
.....



5. Look at
Are they doctors?
.....
.....



6. Look at
Is it a snake?
.....
.....



7. Look at
Are they eggs?
.....
.....



8. Look at
Are they eyes?
.....
.....



9. Look at
Are they bears?
.....
.....



10. Look at
Is she a teacher?
.....
.....

5 Fill in "am", "is", "are", "m not", "isn't" or "aren't".



1. *Is*..... it a flower?
.. Yes, it. *is*.....



2. they rabbits?
Yes, they



3. they young?
No, they

1. The Verb "to have"



4. she a doctor?
No, she



5. I warm?
No, you



6. you a teacher?
No, I

The Verb "to have"

Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form	
I have got	I've got	I have not (got)	I haven't (got)	Have I got?
You have got	You've got	You have not (got)	You haven't (got)	Have you got?
He has got	He's got	He has not (got)	He hasn't (got)	Has he got?
She has got	She's got	She has not (got)	She hasn't (got)	Has she got?
It has got	It's got	It has not (got)	It hasn't (got)	Has it got?
We have got	We've got	We have not (got)	We haven't (got)	Have we got?
You have got	You've got	You have not (got)	You haven't (got)	Have you got?
They have got	They've got	They have not (got)	They haven't (got)	Have they got?

6 Fill in the blanks as in the example:

Long form

Short form

- She .. *has got* a pen.
- I a red dress.
 - Jim a bicycle.
 - We a big house.
 - They black shoes.
 - You a bottle of milk.

- She's *got* a pen.
- I a red dress.
 - Jim a bicycle.
 - We a big house.
 - They black shoes.
 - You a bottle of milk.

- We .. *have not got* a car.
- They brown hair.
 - Helen a watch.
 - You a garden.
 - It wings.
 - I a ring.

- We .. *haven't got* a car.
- They brown hair.
 - Helen a watch.
 - You a garden.
 - It wings.
 - I a ring.

1. The Verb "to have"

7 First say and then write questions and answers as in the example:



some books

a boat

a parrot

a bicycle

a guitar

Mary	✓			✓	✓
Ted + Ann	✓		✓	✓	
Robert	✓	✓		✓	
You					

1. ... What has Mary got? She has got some books, a bicycle and a guitar. She hasn't got a boat or a parrot.
2.
3.
4. What have you got? I

Short answers

Have you got a car?	Yes, I / we have.	No, I / we haven't.
Has he / she / it got a car?	Yes, he / she / it has.	No, he / she / it hasn't.
Have they got a car?	Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.

8 Ask and answer as in the example:



1. they / a TV?
Have they got a TV?
No, they haven't...
They've got a radio.



2. he / a bag?
.....
.....
.....

1. The Verb "can"



3. they / dogs?

.....



4. it / wings?

.....



5. the girl / a tomato?

.....



6. the boys / a ball?

.....



7. the boy / an umbrella?

.....



8. the dog / a bone?

.....

The Verb "can"

Affirmative	Negative		Interrogative
	Long form	Short form	
I can	I cannot	I can't	Can I?
You can	You cannot	You can't	Can you?
He can	He cannot	He can't	Can he?
She can	She cannot	She can't	Can she?
It can	It cannot	It can't	Can it?
We can	We cannot	We can't	Can we?
You can	You cannot	You can't	Can you?
They can	They cannot	They can't	Can they?

Short answers

Can you drive?	Yes, I can. No, I can't.
----------------	-----------------------------

9 Ask and answer as in the example:



1. (walk) ..Can he walk?
 ...No, he can't.



2. (talk) ..
 ..



3. (cook) ..
 ..

1. The Verb "can"



4. (watch TV)



5. (swim)



6. (read)



7. (fly)



8. (sleep)



9. (sing)

10 Ask and answer as in the example :



sing



draw



dance



play the guitar

Jane

✓

Chris

✓

Liz + Brian

✓

You

1. .. Can Jane sing? Yes, she can. Can she draw? No, she can't. Can she ..
 .. dance? Yes, she can. Can she play the guitar? No, she can't. So, ..
 .. Jane can sing and dance but she can't draw or play the guitar.

2.

3.

4.

1. The Verb "can"

11 Look and write:



Name:	Mary Taylor	<i>She is Mary Taylor.</i>
Nationality:	American	<i>She is American.</i>
Job:	singer	<i>She is a singer.</i>
Hair:	blonde	<i>She has got blonde hair</i>
Eyes:	blue	<i>and blue eyes.</i>
Abilities:	sing, dance	<i>She can sing and dance.</i>



Name:	Simon Flower	.....
Nationality:	British	.....
Job:	teacher	.....
Hair:	black	.....
Eyes:	green	.....
Abilities:	swim, drive	.....



Name:	.....	.....
Nationality:	.....	.....
Job:	.....	.....
Hair:	.....	.....
Eyes:	.....	.....
Abilities:	.....	.....

1. The Verb "can"

Guessing Game 1

Your teacher divides the class into two groups. Then he / she asks a student to come to the front of the class. The teacher whispers a verb e.g "write" into his / her ear. The students, by asking questions, try to guess what he/she can do. The group which finds out wins.

Group A S1:	Can you dive?
Leader:	No, I can't.
Group B S1:	Can you play tennis?
Leader:	No, I can't.

Group A S2:	Can you swim?
Leader:	No, I can't.
Group B S2:	Can you write?
Leader:	Yes, I can.

Group B gets 1 point. Choose another leader and play the game again.

2. Personal Pronouns

Competition Game 2

Your teacher divides the class into two groups. Play the game as follows:

Teacher:	Pam	Group B S1:	he
Group A S1:	she	Teacher:	Mary and I
Teacher:	Chris	Group A S2:	they
		Teacher:	Wrong! We. Group A gets no point.

Each correct answer gets 1 point. The group with the most points is the winner.

3. The Verb "to be"

Guessing Game 3

Your teacher divides the class into two groups, chooses a leader and asks him / her to think of a job. Then the groups in turn try to guess what his/ her job is.

Group A S1:	Are you a teacher?	Leader:	No, I'm not.
Leader:	No, I'm not.	Group A S2:	Are you a butcher?
Group B S1:	Are you a singer?	Leader:	Yes, I am. etc.

Group A is the winner. Choose another leader and play the game again.

4. The Verb "to have"

Guessing Game 4a

Your teacher divides the class into two groups, chooses a leader and asks him / her to think of 5 items he / she has got and write them on a piece of paper. Then the groups in turn try to find what the leader has got by asking only ten questions. The group which has found most or all of the things the leader has got is the winner.

Group A S1:	Have you got an umbrella?	Group A S2:	Have you got a bag?
Leader:	Yes, I have.	Leader:	No, I haven't.
Group B S1:	Have you got a cat?	Group B S2:	Have you got a dog?
Leader:	No, I haven't.	Leader:	Yes, I have. etc.

Never-ending Game 4b

One student starts saying what he / she has got. The next student goes on to say what the previous student has got adding what he / she has got.

S1: I've got a dog.
 S2: He's got a dog and I've got a cat.
 S3: She's got a cat and I've got a bag. etc.

2. Plurals / This - These / That - Those

2. Plurals / This - These / That - Those

A Most nouns form their plural by adding “s”.

camera**s**, chair**s**, snake**s**, parrot**s**, doctor**s**.

12 Fill in the plural as in the example :



1. one apple two *apples*. 2. one bird two 3. one shoe two



4. one dolphin two 5. one clown two 6. one spider two

B Nouns ending in **s**, **ss**, **sh**, **ch**, **x** and **o** take “es” in the plural.

bus - buses

brush - brushes

box - boxes

glass - glasses

match - matches

potato - potatoes

BUT:

radio - radios, piano - pianos, photo - photos, video - videos

13 Fill in the plural as in the example:



1. one watch two *watches* 2. one fox two 3. one mosquito two

2. Plurals / This - These / That - Those



4. one bench two



5. one dress two



6. one witch two

C Nouns ending in a consonant + **y** → **ies**

Nouns ending in a vowel (a,e,i,o,u) + **y** → **ys**

city - cities **BUT** boy - boys

14 Fill in the plural as in the example:



1. one toy three .. *toys* ..



2. one lady two



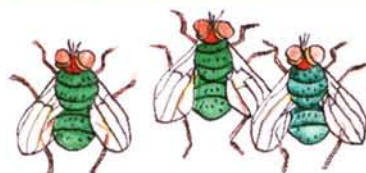
3. one baby two



4. one family two



5. one diary two



6. one fly two

D Some nouns ending in **f / fe** → **ves**

thief - thieves

knife - knives

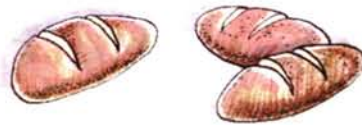
BUT

roof - roofs

15 Fill in the plural as in the example:



1. one leaf two .. *leaves* ..



2. one loaf two



3. one wolf two

2. Plurals / This - These / That - Those

E Irregular Plurals

tooth - **teeth**

fish - **fish**

foot - **feet**

mouse - **mice**

deer - **deer**

goose - **geese**

ox - **oxen**

sheep - **sheep**

man - **men**

child - **children**

woman - **women**

16 Fill in the plural as in the example:



1. one child two ... *children*



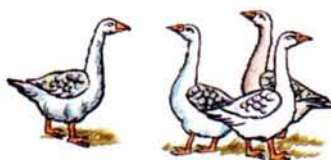
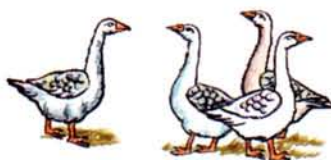
2. one mouse two



3. one fish two



4. one tooth two



5. one goose three



6. one policeman two

Note: Adjectives take no "s" in the plural. e.g. an **old** book - **old** books

17 Write the words in the plural and in the correct column.

party - banana - tomato - room - day - wife - sandwich

story - bus - class - radio - fly - knife - lady - leaf

-s

.. *radios* ..

.....

.....

.....

-es

.....

.....

.....

.....

-ies

.....

.....

.....

.....

-ves

.....

.....

.....

.....

18 Complete as in the example:

1. A pen. Two ... *pens*

3. A cowboy. Two

5. A house. Three

2. A bus. Ten

4. A woman. Two

6. A fish. Three

2. Plurals / This - These / That - Those

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 7. A tooth. Five | 8. A key. Four |
| 9. A spy. Two | 10. A picture. Three |
| 11. A letter. Three | 12. A shirt. Two |
| 13. A table. Two | 14. A child. Two |
| 15. A girl. Four | 16. A class. Three |
| 17. A tail. Two | 18. A disc jockey. Two |
| 19. A sheep. Ten | 20. A zebra. Two |

19 Change to the plural as in the example:

- The dog is in the garden. *The dogs are in the garden.*
1. He is a tall man.
 2. It is a potato.
 3. It is a beautiful dress.
 4. The glass is on the table.
 5. It is a tooth.
 6. The baby is in the bedroom.
 7. You are a nice child.
 8. She is a housewife.
 9. It is a leaf.
 10. It is a monkey.

F Some nouns are uncountable. They have no plural. These are:

bread	cheese	jam	milk
lemonade	tea	juice	Coca-Cola
butter	coffee	meat	sugar
money	water	wood	paper

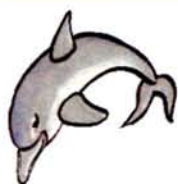
Note: **A / an** is not used with uncountable nouns. **Some** is used instead.

We say: **a cup** **BUT** **some bread**

20 Fill in the blanks with "a", "an" or "some".



1. ... *some* ... water



2. dolphin

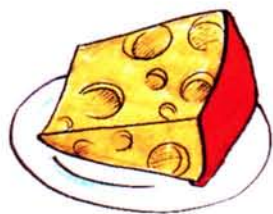


3. sugar



4. flag

2. Plurals / This - These / That - Those



5. cheese



6. meat



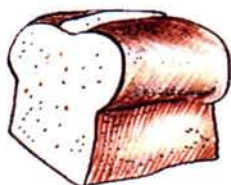
7. orange



8. money



9. shirt



10. bread



11. coffee



12. doll



13. butter



14. milk



15. sailor



16. jam

G Uncountable nouns can be made countable by using these words:



a bottle
of milk



a glass
of water



a cup
of tea



a loaf
of bread



a slice
of bread



a packet
of tea



a jar
of jam



a can
of Coke



a piece
of cheese



a bowl
of sugar



a carton
of milk



a kilo
of meat

2. Plurals / This - These / That - Those

21 Fill in the correct word as in the example:



1. Three *glasses* of water.



2. Two of sugar.



3. Two of bread.



4. Three of bread.



5. Two lemonade.



6. Two of milk.



7. Two of cake.



8. Three of tea.



9. Three of Coke.



10. Two of coffee.



11. Three of jam.







12. Three of cheese.

22 Fill in the plural as in the example:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. A dog. Three <i>dogs</i> | 12. A lady. Three |
| 2. Some sugar. Two of sugar. | 13. A child. Three |
| 3. A church. Two | 14. Some lemonade. Two of lemonade. |
| 4. A team. Two | 15. Some water. Two of water. |
| 5. Some bread. Three of bread. | 16. A day. Five |
| 6. Some cheese. Four of cheese. | 17. Some tea. Three of tea. |
| 7. A horse. Two | 18. Some milk. Three of milk. |
| 8. Some coffee. Two of coffee. | 19. A goose. Two |
| 9. A bicycle. Three | 20. Some jam. Four of jam. |
| 10. Some Coke. Two of Coke. | 21. A mouse. Two |
| 11. A boy. Three | 22. Some meat. Two of meat. |

2. Plurals / This - These / That - Those

This – These	That – Those
<p>This (near)</p>  <p>This is a duck.</p>	<p>That (far)</p>  <p>That is a monkey.</p>
<p>These (near)</p>  <p>These are ducks.</p>	<p>Those (far)</p>  <p>Those are monkeys.</p>

23 Fill in the blanks with “This”, “These”, “That” or “Those”.

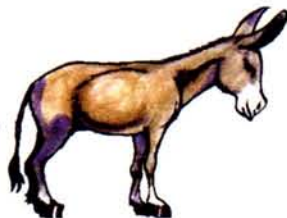
1. *This*..... is a candle.



2. are socks.



3. is a donkey.

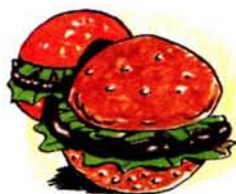


4. are fish.

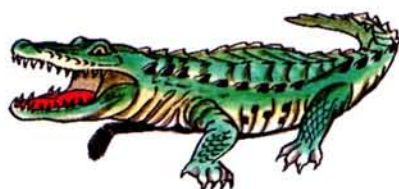


2. Plurals / This - These / That - Those

5. are burgers.



6. is a crocodile.



7. are spoons.



Guessing Game 5

The teacher chooses a leader and then divides the class into two groups, group A and group B. Then the teacher writes a singular or plural noun on a piece of paper (e.g. pencils) which he/she gives to the leader. Finally, the teacher invites the students to guess what he/she has written by asking the leader questions in turn. The students can ask the leader ten questions in order to find it. If the groups cannot guess within 10 questions, the game is a draw.

Group A S1: Is it singular or plural?

Leader: Plural.

Group B S1: Are they chairs?

Leader: No, they aren't.

Group A S2: Are they pens?

Leader: No, they aren't.

Group B S2: Are they pencils?

Leader: Yes, they are.

Competition Game 6

The teacher divides the class into two groups and says nouns in the singular. The groups in turn say the plural of each word. Each correct answer gets 1 point. The group with the most points is the winner.

Teacher : cat

Group A S1 : cats

Teacher : foot

Group B S1 : feet

Teacher : ox

Group A S2 : oxes

Teacher : Wrong! oxen. Group A gets no point.

3. Possessives

3. Possessives



Personal pronouns		Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
(Before verbs as subjects)	(After verbs as objects)	(followed by nouns)	(not followed by nouns)
I	Me	My	Mine
You	You	Your	Yours
He / She / it	Him / Her / It	His / Her / Its	His / Hers / —
We	Us	Our	Ours
You	You	Your	Yours
They	Them	Their	Theirs

Possessive case with people

We use **'s** with one person.

the man**'s** hat



We use **s'** with two or more persons.

the girls**'s** skirts

BUT

the children**'s** books,
the women**'s** bags,
the men**'s** umbrellas



Possessive case with things

We use **of** with things.

the trunk **of**
the tree





Note: We also use **'s** with animals.
the cat**'s** tail

24 Look at the pictures and write as in the example:

Peter  umbrella  1. This is *Peter's*
umbrella.
 It's *his umbrella.*
 This *umbrella is his.*

the girls  hats  2. These are
 They're
 These

Ben  flowers  3. These are
 They're
 These

the dog  bone  4. This is
 It's

the tree  leaves  5. These are
 They're

the tiger  teeth  6. These are
 They're

Mother  newspaper  7. This is
 It's
 This

3. Possessives

25 Look at the pictures and write as in the example:



1. I've got a basket.
It's my basket..

.....
.....



2. He

.....

It's

.....



3. You

.....

It's

.....



4. Peter and I

.....

They're

.....



5. They

.....

They're

.....



6. The old lady

.....

It's

.....



7. We

.....

It's

.....



8. The man

.....

They're

.....

26 Underline the correct word as in the example:

- David is (my, mine) brother.
- This house is (their, theirs).
- It is Bob's cat. It's (his, her) cat.
- These flowers are (your, yours).
- This is (our, ours) garden. It's (our, ours).

- This is Sally's car. It's (her, hers) car.
- The blue skirt is (my, mine).
- Mr Jones is (their, theirs) father.
- (My, Mine) hat is green.
- This is Bill's pen. It's (his, her) pen.

Game 7

Your teacher divides the class into two groups. Then he/she gives cues and each group in turn tries to say the correct possessive. Each correct answer gets 1 point. The group with the most points is the winner.

Teacher : Mary / bag
Group A S1 : her bag
Teacher : children / books
Group B S1 : their books

Teacher : woman / car
Group A S2 : her car
Teacher : I / pen
Group B S2 : my pen etc.

4. There is - are a / some / any

Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative	
	Long form	Short form			
singular	There is	There's	There is not	There isn't	Is there?
plural	There are		There are not	There aren't	Are there?

27 Write "There is" or "There are" as in the example:



- 1) *There are* two swings in the garden.
- 2) a slide.
- 3) two children.
- 4) a woman.
- 5) a table.
- 6) two chairs.
- 7) lots of flowers.
- 8) a cat.
- 9) four birds.
- 10) a ball.
- 11) two trees.
- 12) a dog.

some + countable or **uncountable** noun
(in **affirmative** sentences)

There are **some** tomatoes.
There is **some** bread.

any + countable or **uncountable** noun
(in **questions** and **negative** sentences)

Are there **any** oranges?
Is there **any** milk?
No, there isn't **any** milk.

28 Fill in "some" or "any".

1. Are there *any* children in the park?
2. Are there eggs on the table?
3. There are flowers in the garden.
4. There isn't meat in the shop.
5. There isn't bread in the cupboard.
6. There are apples on the tree.
7. There is lemonade in the bottle.
8. There is milk in the bottle.

4. There is - are a / some / any

- 9. There isn't water in the glass.
- 10. There are potatoes on the table.
- 11. There is tea in the teapot.
- 12. Is there chocolate in the fridge?
- 13. Are there children in the room?
- 14. There is cheese on the plate.
- 15. There aren't cars in the street.
- 16. Are there cakes in the cupboard?

29 Look at the picture and write sentences as in the example:

- 1. Apples? *Are there any apples?*
Yes, there are some apples.
- 2. Eggs?
- 3. Meat?
- 4. Butter?
- 5. Milk?
- 6. Tomatoes?
- 7. Oranges?
- 8. Juice?
- 9. Lemons?



30 Now write what there is or there isn't in the fridge in your kitchen.

There is some meat. There

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

31 Look at the picture and write sentences as in the example:



1. Three children?

... Are there three children in the picture? ...

... No, there aren't. There are five children. ...

2. A birthday cake?

3. Three candles?

4. Two boys?

5. Two girls?

6. One bottle of Coca-Cola?

7. Five glasses?

8. One box?

9. One woman?

10. One man?

11. Five lollipops?

4. There is - are a / some / any

32 Fill in "There is", "There are", "Is there" or "Are there".

1. *Are there* any people on the bus?
2. any cheese in the sandwich?
3. some books in my bag.
4. some meat in the fridge.
5. any sugar in this tea?
6. some dogs in the garden.
7. a policeman in that car.
8. any matches in the matchbox?
9. any money in your pocket?
10. any horses in the field?
11. some Coca-Cola in that glass.
12. some letters on the table.
13. any water in the bottle?
14. any chairs in the room?
15. some paper on the desk.
16. a cat under the tree.

Guessing Game 8

The teacher chooses a leader from the class and tells him / her to imagine a fridge with 5 items inside (eg. milk, cheese, tomatoes, Coke, eggs). Then he / she divides the class into two groups and the groups in turn ask the leader questions about what is in the fridge. The group which finds most or all of the items within 10 questions wins.

- Group A S1 : Is there any milk in the fridge?
Leader : Yes, there is some milk in the fridge.
Group B S1 : Is there any butter in the fridge?
Leader : No, there isn't any butter in the fridge.
Group A S2 : Is there any cheese in the fridge?
Leader : Yes, there is some cheese in the fridge. etc.

Memory Game 9

The teacher divides the class into two groups and asks the students to look at the picture to ex 27 for 1 minute. Then the students close their books and the groups in turn try to remember as many items as possible. The group which finds most or all of the items wins.

- Group A S1: There's a slide in the picture.
Group B S1: There's a ball in the picture.
Group A S2: There's a tree in the picture. etc.

5. Present Continuous

She **is reading** a newspaper. He **is bringing** the salad. The children **are fighting**. The cat **is stealing** the chicken.



Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative
Long form	Short form	Long form.	Short form	
I am working	I'm working	I am not working	I'm not working	Am I working?
You are working	You're working	You are not working	You aren't working	Are you working?
He is working	He's working	He is not working	He isn't working	Is he working?
She is working	She's working	She is not working	She isn't working	Is she working?
It is working	It's working	It is not working	It isn't working	Is it working?
We are working	We're working	We are not working	We aren't working	Are we working?
You are working	You're working	You are not working	You aren't working	Are you working?
They are working	They're working	They are not working	They aren't working	Are they working?

We use Present Continuous for temporary actions.

Look at the spelling of these verbs.

run - running
dig - digging
lie - lying

BUT

work - working
walk - walking
play - playing

open - opening
listen - listening
etc.

33 Add -ing to the verbs.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. get ... <i>getting</i> | 4. sit | 7. drink |
| 2. swim | 5. watch | 8. put |
| 3. stop | 6. listen | 9. dig |

5. Present Continuous

Look at the spelling of these verbs:

dance - dancing have - having etc.

34 Add -ing to the verbs.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. live <i>living</i> | 4. drive | 7. ride |
| 2. write | 5. smoke | 8. make |
| 3. close | 6. come | 9. take |

35 Add -ing to the verbs.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. sing <i>singing</i> | 8. go | 15. draw | 22. live |
| 2. read | 9. win | 16. score | 23. play |
| 3. open | 10. show | 17. bring | 24. wake |
| 4. eat | 11. jump | 18. help | 25. move |
| 5. wash | 12. fly | 19. look | 26. visit |
| 6. count | 13. give | 20. dream | 27. have |
| 7. sleep | 14. feed | 21. enjoy | 28. call |

Time Expressions with Present Continuous

now

at the moment

at present

Short Answers

Are you sleeping?

Yes, I am.

No, I'm not.

Is

he
she
it

 sleeping?

Yes,

he
she
it

 is.

No,

he
she
it

 isn't.

Are they sleeping?

Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.

36 Write short answers.

- Is the dog barking? Yes, ... *it is.*
- Are the girls laughing? No, .. *they aren't.* ..
- Are you doing your homework? No,
- Is he driving a bus? Yes,
- Are they watching television? Yes,
- Is it raining outside? No,
- Is she running? Yes,
- Are they watering the flowers? Yes,
- Is he putting on his coat? No,
- Are they digging in the garden? No,
- Are you writing a letter? Yes,
- Are they listening to the radio? No,

5. Present Continuous

37 Match the sentences with the pictures as in the example:

Grandpa is sleeping.
Carol is listening to the radio.
They are eating.
The cat is jumping.

Sarah and John are cooking.
Sally is crying.
Jane is dancing.
Father is digging in the garden.



1. ... *Grandpa is sleeping.*

2.



3.

4.



5.

6.



7.

8.

5. Present Continuous

38 Look at the pictures and write sentences as in the example:



(cry)

Long form: ... *The baby is crying.* ...

Short form: ... *It's crying.* ...



1. (talk)



2. (sing)



3. (come)



4. (sit)



5. (wash the floor)



6. (drink Coke)



7. (open the window)



8. (write)

39 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb.



It is Sunday morning and the family is on the beach. Mrs Fairfax 1) *is sleeping* (sleep) under a sun-umbrella.

Mr Fairfax 2) (read) a book. Their two daughters 3) (swim) in the sea. Their son 4) (play) with a ball.



It is noon and the family is on the beach.

Look! The two girls 5) (run) towards the boy. Mrs Fairfax 6) (call) them. Mr Fairfax 7) (drink) some Coke and he 8) (read) a book.



It is Sunday afternoon and their picnic is ready.

They 9) (enjoy) their picnic. They 10) (eat) sandwiches. John 11) (not/eat) his sandwich. He 12) (feed) the birds. They 13) (have) a wonderful day.

40 Read the short texts above then ask and answer questions.

1. ... *What is Mr Fairfax doing in picture 1? He is reading a book.*
2.
3.
4.
5.

5. Present Continuous

41 Look at the picture and write sentences as in the example:



1. Father is talking on the phone. ... *Wrong! Father isn't talking on the phone.* ...
..... *He's drinking Coke.*
2. Grandpa is listening to music.
.....
3. Father and mother are playing with the cat.
.....
4. The boys are drinking Coke.
.....
5. Mother is sleeping.
.....
6. Sue and Pam are watching TV.
.....
7. Grandma is writing.
.....
8. The cat is eating.
.....

42 Complete the sentences using the words in brackets.

- What is my father doing in the living-room?
 (read / book) ... *He is reading a book.*
1. What are Tom and Tina doing in the disco?
 (dance)
 2. What are you doing?
 (listen / records)
 3. What is the baby doing?
 (cry)
 4. What is your sister doing in the bathroom?
 (have / a bath)
 5. What are the boys doing in the park?
 (play / football)

43 Ask questions which match the answers as in the example:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>Is mother cooking dinner?</i> | No, mother isn't cooking dinner. |
| 2. | Yes, that man is cleaning the window. |
| 3. | No, I am not swimming. |
| 4. | Yes, we are going to the cinema tonight. |
| 5. | No, it isn't raining today. |
| 6. | Yes, the teacher is writing on the blackboard. |
| 7. | Yes, the boys are swimming. |
| 8. | No, you are not wearing a black shirt. |
| 9. | No, I'm not washing my face. |
| 10. | No, the dog isn't sleeping. |

Game 10

Your teacher divides the class into two groups. Then, he /she asks a student (the leader) to come to the front of the class. The leader writes what the teacher is doing on a piece of paper (eg. He is writing). The students, by asking questions, try to guess what the teacher is doing.

Group A S1: Is he sleeping?
 Leader: No, he isn't.
 Group B S1: Is he reading?

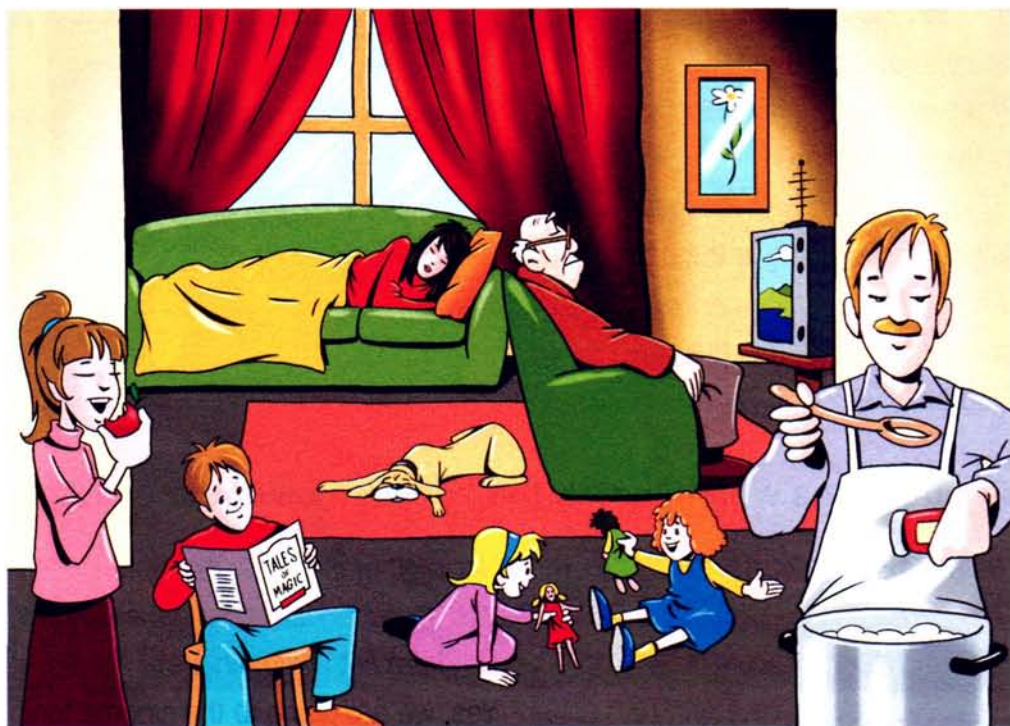
Leader: No, he isn't.
 Group A S2: Is he writing?
 Leader: Yes, he is.

Group A wins this time. Your teacher may choose another leader and you can play the game again.



Revision Exercises I

44 Look at the picture and write what each person is doing.



Father (1) .. *is cooking* .. (cook). John (2) (read). Jane (3)
 (eat) an apple. Mother (4) (sleep). Grandfather (5)
 (watch) TV. The dog (6) (lie) on the carpet. The girls (7)
 (play) with their dolls.

Now look at the above picture and ask and answer.

1. (Mother / wear / blue jumper?) *Is Mother wearing a blue jumper?*
 (red jumper) *.. No, she isn't. She is wearing a red jumper.*
2. (John / write / a letter?)
 (read / book)
3. (Jane / eat / a banana?)
 (eat / apple)
4. (Grandfather / listen / radio?)
 (watch / TV)
5. (dog / sleep / on the chair?)
 (sleep / carpet)

6. (Father / watch TV?)
 (he / sleep)

45 Fill in "he", "she", "it", "we", "you" or "they".

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|-------|
| 1. You and John | ..you..... | 5. eyes | ..... |
| 2. Sally and I | ..... | 6. sister | ..... |
| 3. Jane and Mary | ..... | 7. pen | ..... |
| 4. book | ..... | 8. brother | ..... |

46 Fill in the blanks and answer the questions as in the example :



1. Look at *it!*
 Is it a book?
Yes, it is.



2. Look at
 Is he a teacher?



3. Look at
 Are they boys?



4. Look at
 Are they rabbits?



5. Look at
 Is it a pen?



6. Look at
 Is she a policewoman?



7. Look at
 Are they cats?



8. Look at
 Are they trees?

47 Ask and answer as in the example :



1. she / a doll?
Has she got a doll?
No, she hasn't.
She's got a book.



2. they / a picture?

Revision Exercises I



3. the boy / a train?

.....



4. the cat / a mouse?

.....



5. the girl / an apple?

.....



6. the dog / a doll?

.....

48 Change to the plural.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. My cat is black. <i>Our cats are black.</i> | 6. I am tall. |
| 2. This dog is white. | 7. This clown is funny. |
| 3. He is an old man. | 8. This fox is brown. |
| 4. This is a fat cat. | 9. He is a good doctor. |
| 5. She is a good teacher. | 10. It is a book. |

49 Fill in "This", "These" or "That".

1. *This* .. is a basket.



2. is a shark.



3. are flowers.



4. is a picture. 



50 Underline the correct word.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. This book is (my / <u>mine</u>). | 5. The black skirt is (her / hers). |
| 2. Mr Smith is (their / theirs) teacher. | 6. This is John's book. It is (his / her). |
| 3. This is (our / ours) house. | 7. This car is (their / theirs). |
| 4. (My / Mine) dog is black and white. | 8. Dr Black is (her / hers) doctor. |



51 Write "There is" or "There are" as in the example:

- There are* two pictures on the wall.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. two beds in the bedroom. | 6. four books in the bedroom. |
| 2. a table in the bedroom. | 7. two chairs in the bedroom. |
| 3. a vase in the bedroom. | 8. a dog in the bedroom. |
| 4. flowers in the vase. | 9. a cat in the bedroom. |
| 5. a telephone in the bedroom. | 10. two glasses on the table. |

Revision Exercises I

52 Fill in "some" or "any".

1. Are there *any* eggs in the fridge?
2. Is there cake left?
3. I have got pictures to show you.
4. Let's have ice-cream.
5. Is there bread on the table?
6. Let's buy cheese from the supermarket.

53 Ask and answer as in the example:



1. (write)
Can she write?
Yes, she can...



2. (play football)



3. (see)

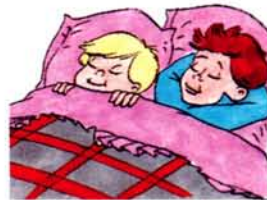


4. (talk)

54 Write sentences as in the example:



1. He *is watering* the plants.



2. They



3. The cat



4. The boy



5. They



6. He

6. Simple Present

Usually

The monkey usually **eats** bananas.

Today



But today it is eating an apple.

Affirmative	Negative		Interrogative
	Long form	Short form	
I work	I do not work	I don't work	Do I work?
You work	You do not work	You don't work	Do you work?
He works	He does not work	He doesn't work	Does he work?
She works	She does not work	She doesn't work	Does she work?
It works	It does not work	It doesn't work	Does it work?
We work	We do not work	We don't work	Do we work?
You work	You do not work	You don't work	Do you work?
They work	They do not work	They don't work	Do they work?

We use Simple Present for permanent actions.

Spelling

Verbs ending in
ss, sh, ch, x, o → **es**

Verbs ending in
consonant + **y** → **ies**

I **wash** - he **washes** I **go** - he **goes** I **cry** - he **cries** **BUT** I **play** - he **plays**

Time Expressions with Simple Present

Once a week	Every morning	Always	Never
Twice a week	Every year	Sometimes	At noon
Every day	Usually	Seldom	In the evening etc.

6. Simple Present

55 Write the third person singular.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. I cook - He .. <i>cooks</i> .. | 4. They fly - It .. | 7. You like - He .. |
| 2. We study - He .. | 5. I read - She .. | 8. I do - She .. |
| 3. You teach - She .. | 6. I buy - He .. | 9. We walk - He .. |

56 Complete the sentences as in the example:

Long Form

- She .. *does not* .. speak Italian.
- They .. go to school.
- We .. swim very well.
- He .. watch TV every day.
- You .. live in England.

Short Form

- She .. *doesn't* .. speak Italian.
- They .. go to school.
- We .. swim very well.
- He .. watch TV every day.
- You .. live in England.

57 Write what these people "do" or "don't do".



study hard

ride a bicycle

swim very well

listen to the radio

Penny



Bob



Don & Alice



You

- Penny .. *studies hard and swims very well but she doesn't ride a bicycle or listen to the radio.* ..
- Bob ..
- Don and Alice ..
- I ..

58 Fill in the blanks with the verbs from the box below:

be - love - clean - have - meet - go - sleep - teach - learn - come

Mary (1) *is* a teacher. She (2) French. The children
 (3) her and they (4) a lot from her. Mary
 (5) home at 3:00 and (6) lunch. Then she
 (7) for an hour. In the afternoon she (8) shopping or she
 (9) her house. Sometimes she (10) her aunt and
 (11) tea with her. Every Sunday she (12) her friends.

Short Answers

Do | you they | work?	Yes, | I / we they | do.	No, | I / we they | don't.
Does | he / she it | work?	Yes, | he / she it | does.	No, | he / she it | doesn't.

59 Complete the questions, then answer them as in the example:

- Do* the girls like football? No, *they don't.*
- Jim eat beefburgers? Yes,
- you go to school? Yes,
- she drink lemonade? No,
- he help his mother? No,
- they walk to school? Yes,
- fish live in the water? Yes,
- your dog sleep in your bedroom? No,
- you like bananas? No,
- Ann and Mary visit their grandparents? Yes,

60 Write sentences as in the example:

- Beth eats oranges. (bananas) *She doesn't eat bananas.*
- Paul likes walking. (running)
- They usually go to a disco. (restaurant)
- Peter works in his office. (bedroom)
- They drink water. (Coca-Cola)

6. Simple Present

Simple Present with Adverbs of Frequency

She	sometimes always usually	comes early. travels by train.
He is	often seldom never	late.



It's Friday afternoon. Mrs West is cleaning the house. She **always cleans** the house on Friday afternoon.

61 Match the adverbs with the time expressions.

always usually often sometimes seldom never

1. every morning



2. once a year

3. every day

4. not at all

5. once a month

6. once every 10 years

7. twice a week

8. every Sunday

62 Write what they usually do and what they're doing today.

Usually



1. ... He usually sleeps in his bed. ...

Today



2. ... But today he is sleeping on the sofa. ...



3.



4.

6. Simple Present

64 Put the verbs in brackets into the Simple Present or Present Cont.



Today (1) .. *is* ... (be) Sunday.
My sister (2)
(paint) a picture at the moment. My
brothers (3) (ride)
their bicycles in the garden now.
They (4) (wear)
their new jackets. I often
(5) (read) a
magazine on Sundays, but today I
(6) (write) a
letter to my cousin, Anna. She often
(7) (send)

me letters. Anna (8) (want) to be a doctor. Sometimes my mother
(9) (ask) me what I (10) (want) to be, but I (11) (not/know).

65 You sent a letter to Paula. This is her reply. Write the questions you asked her.

114, Park Lane,
Harrow,
Middlesex.
13th March, 2003.

Dear Sue,

Thanks for your letter. I work in a school. I am a
teacher. I live in a big house with my parents and I
have one sister. She is fifteen years old. I have
also got a pet dog. Its name is Benny.
I like reading and sometimes I like going to the
cinema. I like music a lot. My favourite pop star
is Kylie.
Please write soon.

Yours, Paula

1. *Where do you work?*
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

66 Put the verbs into the Simple Present or Present Continuous.



It (1) *is* .. (be) Saturday afternoon and my sister and I (2) (be) at my friend's party. Some children (3) (dance) in the sitting-room now. My friend (4) (open) a present at the moment. Two children (5) (eat) chocolate cake, and three children (6) (play) a game. I often (7) (go) to parties because I (8) (have) a lot of friends. But I (9) (not/go) to parties on Sundays because I always (10) (visit) my grandparents on Sundays.

6. Simple Present

67 Choose a time expression from the box for each sentence.

now - on Fridays - always - at the moment - every night

1. My father is listening to the radio *at the moment*
2. I have toast for breakfast.
3. We watch the 9 o'clock news
4. My brother is doing his homework
5. My mother goes to the supermarket
6. I read a book or a magazine in bed
7. My grandmother sends me a birthday present.
8. My brother is playing football
9. At school we have our history lesson
10. My father buys a newspaper from the shop near his office.

68 Put the verbs into the Present Continuous or Simple Present.

1. Listen! The birds ... *are singing* ... (sing) in the garden!
2. I often (buy) fruit from the greengrocer's.
3. My mother (drink) tea now.
4. Look at Tom and Jim! They (walk) up the hill.
5. That man (laugh) at the moment.
6. The cat (play) with a ball now.
7. We always (wear) warm clothes in winter.
8. He often (eat) a sandwich at lunchtime.

69 Choose the correct item.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. She .. <i>drinks</i> .. milk every morning.
A) drinks B) is drinking C) drink | 6. John to school now.
A) walks B) is walking C) walk |
| 2. We to the park now.
A) goes B) are going C) go | 7. My cat usually by the fire.
A) sleep B) is sleeping C) sleeps |
| 3. The woman swimming now.
A) goes B) is going C) go | 8. I a letter at the moment.
A) write B) am writing C) is writing |
| 4. She often her red dress.
A) wears B) is wearing C) wear | 9. They in a restaurant every Sunday.
A) eats B) are eating C) eat |
| 5. Look! The cat up the tree.
A) climbs B) is climbing C) climb | 10. Mother always the grass.
A) cuts B) cut C) is cutting |

70 Put the verbs into the Simple Present or Present Continuous.

It's Sunday at Ann's house.

Helen: Where (1) ... *is* ... (be) David?

Ann: He (2) ... (clean) his bicycle. He usually (3) ... (play) basketball on Sundays, but today he (4) ... (not/want) to play basketball.

Helen: (5) ... (be) your father in the garden now?

Ann: Yes, he (6) ... (cut) the grass. He (7) ... (not/like) long grass. He often (8) ... (say) that he (9) ... (want) a perfect garden! I usually (10) ... (help) him, but now I (11) ... (learn) some French verbs.

Helen: Why?

Ann: Because I (12) ... (not/know) them and we always (13) ... (have) a test on Monday morning!

71 Put the verbs into the Simple Present or Present Continuous.

Sarah usually (1) ... *goes* ... (go) swimming every Saturday but this Saturday it (2) ... (be) her birthday. She (3) ... (like) chocolate cake so her sister (4) ... (make) one for her now. Her mother (5) ... (cook) food at the moment and her father (6) ... (do) the shopping. Sarah (7) ... (want) everything to be nice for her party. Now she and her brother (8) ... (make) hats for the children. They always (9) ... (have) a good time at parties. They (10) ... (sing) and (11) ... (dance) a lot and (12) ... (play) their favourite games.

Guessing Game 11

Your teacher divides the class into two groups and chooses a leader. Your teacher whispers into the leader's ear what he/she often does (e.g. Teacher: "I often drive a car."). The groups in turn try to guess what the teacher often does by asking the leader questions.

Group A S1: Does he often play tennis?

Leader: No, he doesn't.

Leader: No, he doesn't.

Group A S2: Does he often drive a car?

Group B S1: Does he often play the guitar?

Leader: Yes, he does.

Group A gets 1 point. The group with the most points is the winner.

7. The Imperative

7. The Imperative

Please help me!



Let's clean the car!



Stop fighting!



We use the Imperative when we tell one or more persons to do something.

72 Match the following with the pictures:

Open the window, please!

Drink your milk!

Sit down, please!

Let's go into the shop!

Let's play in the garden!

Be quiet, please!

Please don't walk on the grass!

Don't wake up the baby!

Don't smoke in your bedroom!

Sit down, please!

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



8. Prepositions of Place

73 Look at the picture and read the text. Then cover the text and try to answer the questions that follow it.



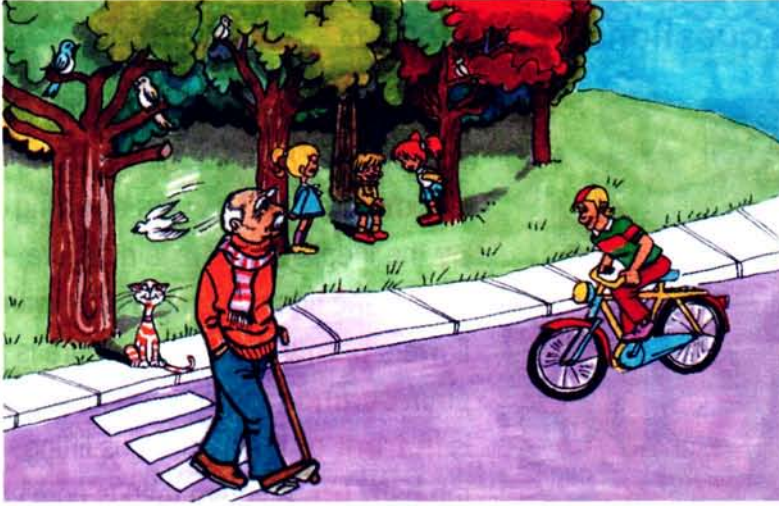
The old man is sitting **beside** the old woman. The young woman is sitting **opposite** them. They are all sitting **by** the fireplace. There is a picture **above** the fireplace and a vase with flowers **below** the picture. There is a pram **behind** the woman. The pram is **in front of** the man. He is lifting the baby **up**. A young man is coming **through** the door-way **into** the living-room. There is a small table **in** the room and **on** the table there is a

goldfish bowl. There is a goldfish **in** the bowl. A cat is **near** the bowl. The cat is putting its paw **into** the bowl. He is trying to take the fish **out of** the bowl. A little girl is going **up** the stairs and a dog is coming **down** the stairs. A boy is sitting **at** his desk. He is doing his homework.

- Where is the old man sitting? . . . *Beside the old woman.* . . .
- Where is the young woman sitting? . . .
- Where are they all sitting? . . .
- Where is the picture? . . .
- Where is the vase? . . .
- Where is the pram? . . .
- Where is the man? . . .
- What is the man doing with the baby? . . .
- Where is the young man going? . . .
- Where is the goldfish? . . .
- Where is the cat? . . .
- Where is the cat putting its paw? . . .
- What is the cat trying to do? . . .
- Where is the dog going? . . .
- Where is the little girl going? . . .
- Where is the boy sitting? . . .

8. Prepositions of Place

74 Look at the picture and read the text. Then cover the text and try to answer the questions that follow it.



There is a boy **between** the two girls. There is a cat **under** the tree and a bird is flying **over** the cat's head. There are some birds **among** the leaves of the trees. A cyclist is going **along** the street and an old man is walking **across** the street.

1. Where is the boy? *Between the two girls.*
2. Where is the cat?
3. Where is the bird?
4. Where are the birds?
5. Where is the cyclist going?
6. Where is the old man walking?

75 Look at the picture and fill in: "in", "beside", "behind", "into", "out of", "under", "in front of" or "on".



Two boys are playing with a ball 1) .. *in* .. the swimming pool. The old lady is sitting 2) the pool. There is a man reading a book 3) her. There is a small round table 4) the man. There is some Coca-Cola 5) the table and a little dog 6) the table. A young man is diving 7) the pool and an old man is coming 8) the pool.

8. Prepositions of Place

- 76** Look at the picture and fill in: “across”, “along”, “in front of”, “near”, “out of”, “opposite” or “between”.



- There are some cars parked
 1) ... *along* ... the street.
 Lots of people are waiting
 2) the bank.
 A policeman is helping an old lady
 3) the street.
 A woman is getting
 4) a car which is parked
 5) two motorbikes
 6) the bank.
 There are some children standing
 7) the car.

- 77** Look at the pictures and fill in: “through”, “on”, “above”, “in”, “beside”, “over” or “into”.



- Sam is sick and he is lying
 1) .. *in* ... bed
 2) hospital.
 His friends Sue and Tom are visiting him.
 Sue is sitting
 3) the bed and Tom is standing
 4) the bed.
 There is a picture
 5) Sam's bed.
 Sam is putting his hands
 6) his mouth because he is coughing.
 A nurse is coming
 7)

the door 8) the room. It's time for Tom and Sue to leave.

8. Prepositions of Place

78 Look at the picture and fill in: “above”, “behind”, “over”, “on”, “under”, “at”, “out of”, “near” or “down”.



Tom is sitting 1) *on* ... a rug 2) his bed. His mother is standing 3) the door shouting at him. His clothes are all 4) the bed. There are empty bottles of Coca-Cola 5) the table 6) his bed. His toys are 7) the floor 8) the chair and his books are 9) the bed. The poster 10) his bed is falling 11) His socks are hanging 12) the drawer.

His room is a mess and his mother is very angry.

Game 12

Look at the picture of the living-room in exercise 73 page 49.

Your teacher will ask a student to come to the front of the class. He/she will be the leader of the game. The leader must put the cat somewhere in the living-room. (e.g. The cat is under the table). Then the teacher divides the class into two groups. The groups ask the leader questions in turn until they find the cat. The winning group is the one which finds out where the cat is.

Group A S1:	Is the cat on the sofa?
Leader:	No, it isn't.
Group B S1:	Is the cat behind the sofa?
Leader:	No, it isn't.
Group A S2:	Is the cat under the table?
Leader:	Yes, it is.

Group A wins. Now the teacher can choose another leader and you can play the game again.

9. Prepositions of Time

In the evening



He does his homework
in the evening.

At noon



They have lunch
together at noon.

On Friday



She goes shopping
on Friday.

in

in the morning
in the afternoon
in the evening
in November (months)
in summer (seasons)
in 1992 (years)

at

at 8 o'clock
at noon
at night
at midnight
at Easter
at Christmas

on

on Sundays
on Monday
on Tuesday (days) etc
on October 4th (dates)
on Sunday afternoon

79 Fill in "at", "in" or "on" as in the example:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. ... <i>on</i> ... Saturday. | 8. 9 o'clock. | 15. autumn. |
| 2. July. | 9. Christmas. | 16. half past two. |
| 3. 1984. | 10. September 28th. | 17. Monday morning. |
| 4. March 25th. | 11. 1991. | 18. Easter. |
| 5. Friday. | 12. August 29th. | 19. 10 o'clock. |
| 6. summer. | 13. Thursday afternoon. | 20. winter. |
| 7. the morning. | 14. the evening. | 21. noon. |

80 Fill in "at", "in" or "on" as in the example:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. ... <i>in</i> ... December. | 6. a quarter past six. | 11. February 8th. |
| 2. midnight. | 7. noon. | 12. Saturday night. |
| 3. Wednesday evening. | 8. 1982. | 13. 1964. |
| 4. April. | 9. spring. | 14. Monday. |
| 5. April 2nd. | 10. night. | 15. June 26th. |

9. Prepositions of Time

81 Fill in the blanks with "in", "at" or "on" as in the example:

1. We always go on holiday ... *in* ... summer.
2. My parents usually go shopping Saturday morning.
3. I always do my homework the evening.
4. The circus usually comes to our town spring.
5. Sophia's birthday is May 16th.
6. I usually get up seven o'clock.
7. My favourite television programme begins 6:30 the evening.
8. Sometimes it snows winter.
9. My friend's birthday is June.
10. Some birds and animals come out night.

82 Choose the correct answer.

1. My lesson starts .. *at* .. five o'clock.
A) on B) at C) in
2. My brother usually buys a newspaper
..... the morning.
A) on B) at C) in
3. We wear warm clothes winter.
A) on B) at C) in
4. We get presents Christmas.
A) on B) at C) in
5. I usually visit my grandparents
Sunday afternoon.
A) on B) at C) in
6. John's birthday is August 16th.
A) on B) at C) in
7. The film finishes 9:30.
A) on B) at C) in
8. The supermarket is closed Sunday.
A) on B) at C) in

Game 13

Your teacher will divide the class into two groups. Then he / she will say expressions of time without their prepositions. The groups in turn should complete the missing prepositions. Each correct answer gets one point. The group with the most points wins.

Teacher: the afternoon
Group A S1: in the afternoon
Teacher: night
Group B S1: at night
Teacher: 1992

Group A S2: in 1992
Teacher: Christmas
Group B S2: in Christmas
Teacher: Wrong! at Christmas.
Group B gets no point.

10. How much / How many

Uncountable Nouns

How much?

How much cheese have I got?



Countable (Plural) Nouns

How many?

How many eggs have I got?



83 Write the words from the box in the correct column.

bread lemon water woman cheese sugar meat Coke coffee room
 bottle boy money table dog glass girl tea car milk

Uncountable

... bread

Countable

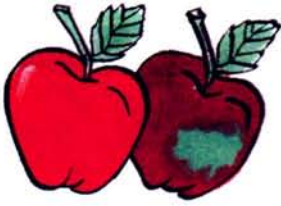
... bottle

84 Write questions as in the example :

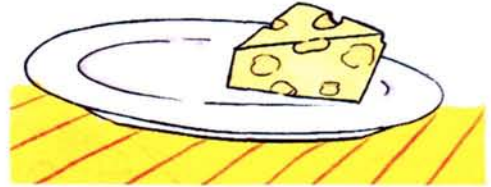
1. sugar? *How much sugar have you got?*
2. dresses?
3. lemonade?
4. oranges?
5. meat?
6. chairs?
7. glasses?
8. cheese?
9. cats?
10. shirts?
11. jam?
12. books?

10. How much / How many

85 Ask and answer as in the example:



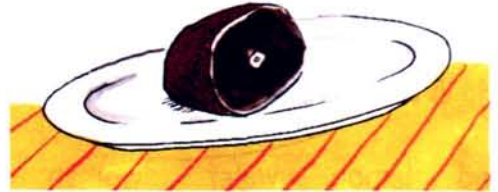
1. How many apples are there?
.. Not many.



2.
.....



3.
.....



4.
.....



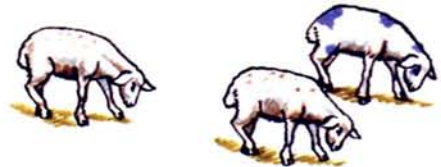
5.
.....



6.
.....



7.
.....



8.
.....



9.
.....



10.
.....

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

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. <i>How many</i> trees can you see? | 11. dolls have the children got? |
| 2. money have you got? | 12. balls have you got? |
| 3. eggs are there in the fridge? | 13. sandwiches do you want? |
| 4. biscuits have you got? | 14. flowers are in the vase? |
| 5. milk do you want? | 15. juice is there in the bottle? |
| 6. bread do you want? | 16. pens are there in your bag? |
| 7. boys are in your class? | 17. tea is there in the bag? |
| 8. glasses are on the table? | 18. hats have you got? |
| 9. butter is there on the plate? | 19. water is there in the bottle? |
| 10. books have you got? | 20. meat is there in the fridge? |



87 Ask and answer as in the examples:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. <i>How much</i> sugar is there? | <i>1 kilo.</i> |
| 2. <i>How many</i> oranges are there? | <i>3 oranges.</i> |
| 3. bread is there? ..... | ..... |
| 4. meat is there? ..... | ..... |
| 5. bananas are there? ..... | ..... |
| 6. coffee is there? ..... | ..... |
| 7. tomatoes are there? ..... | ..... |
| 8. biscuits are there? ..... | ..... |
| 9. milk is there? ..... | ..... |
| 10. potatoes are there? ..... | ..... |

Revision Exercises II

Game 14

The teacher divides the class into two groups. Then he / she says nouns and the groups in turn add "how much" or "how many". Each correct answer gets 1 point. The group with the most points is the winner.

Teacher : cheese
Group A S1 : how much cheese?
Teacher : eggs
Group B S1 : how many eggs?

Teacher : water
Group A S2 : how many water?
Teacher : Wrong! "How much water?"
Group A gets no point.



Revision Exercises II

88 Fill in the blanks putting the verbs into their correct form:

read go play eat want come be like work

John (1) ... *works* ... in a bank. He (2) his job because it (3) very interesting. Many people (4) to the bank when they (5) money. When he (6) home at night he (7) his dinner and (8) with his two children. Before they (9) to bed he (10) them a story.

89 Fill in the blanks with one of the words from the box below:

at the moment usually seldom never

1. I ... *never* go to school on Christmas Day.
2. I am writing a letter
3. I eat meat; I don't like it very much.
4. I go to church on Sundays.

90 Put the verbs into the Simple Present or Present Continuous.

1. The children .. *are playing* .. (play) outside now.
2. He sometimes (go) to church.
3. I (do) my homework at the moment.
4. I (read) the newspaper every morning.
5. I (eat) my dinner now.

6. She usually (read) a book in the evening.
7. We (go) to the disco tonight.
8. He (write) a letter to his penfriend every month.
9. My mother usually (cook) dinner in the evening.
10. She (travel) to work by train every day.

91 Choose the correct item.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. She .. <i>eats</i> .. meat every day.
A) is eating B) eats C) eat | 5. Mother never the dishes.
A) is washing B) washes C) wash |
| 2. The baby at the moment.
A) is sleeping B) sleeps C) sleep | 6. Jane a book at the moment.
A) is reading B) reads C) read |
| 3. I to bed every night at 10.00 pm.
A) am going B) goes C) go | 7. She very quickly. Look!
A) is running B) runs C) run |
| 4. Mum TV now.
A) is watching B) watches C) watch | 8. I my homework every day.
A) am doing B) do C) does |

92 Fill in "in", "at" or "on".

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I usually go to the park .. <i>on</i> .. Sundays. | 6. Are you going to the disco Saturday? |
| 2. We go skiing December. | 7. We learn many things school. |
| 3. I am going to Spain summer. | 8. I don't like getting up the morning. |
| 4. We don't go to school Easter. | 9. I am going to the dentist Monday. |
| 5. I got up 8.00 am this morning. | 10. I go to bed 10 o'clock. |

93 Fill in the third person singular.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. I write - He .. <i>writes</i> .. | 4. I buy - He | 7. I dance - He |
| 2. I catch - He | 5. I give - He | 8. I take - He |
| 3. I cry - He | 6. I kiss - He | 9. I go - He |

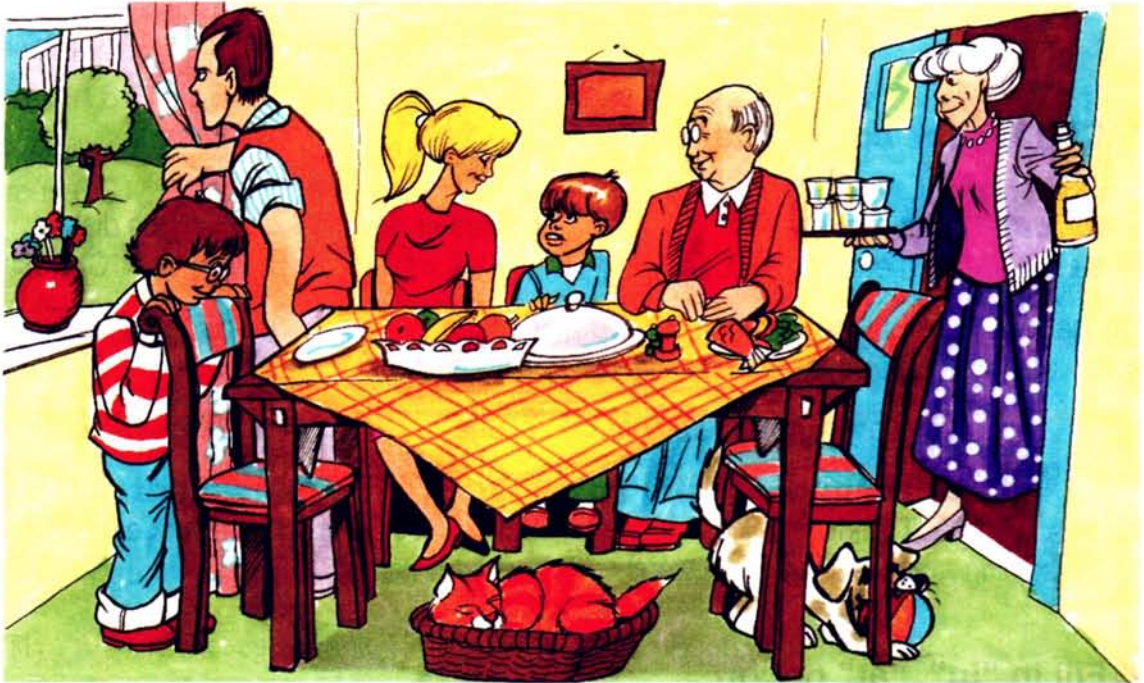
94 Fill in "How much" or "How many".

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. ... <i>How many</i> ... apples are there in the bag? | 6. butter do you want? |
| 2. money have you got? | 7. people can you see? |
| 3. girls are there in your class? | 8. sugar do you want? |
| 4. milk is there? | 9. children can you see? |
| 5. records have you got? | 10. meat do you want? |

Revision Exercises II

95 Fill in the correct preposition.

under between behind out of at on in into



The cat is sleeping 1) in its basket. Dinner is 2) the table. Grandfather is sitting 3) the table. Peter is sitting 4) Sally and Grandfather. Father is looking 5) the window. The dog is playing with a ball 6) the chair. John is 7) the chair. Grandmother is coming 8) the room with some lemonade.

96 Underline the correct word as in the example:

1. Tina is (my, mine) sister.
2. This car is (her, his).
3. These are the children's shoes. They're (their, theirs).
4. These books are (your, yours).
5. That skirt is (her, hers).
6. (My, Mine) brother is tall.
7. This is Sue's bicycle. It's (her, hers) bicycle.
8. That is (your, yours) pen.
9. These are (our, ours) pencils.
10. This shirt is (her, his).

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



It (1) *is* (be) Friday evening and my friends and I (2) (be) at the disco. Some people (3) (dance) on the dance floor. Some people (4) (sit) down and (5) (drink) Coke. My friends (6) (talk) and (7) (laugh) together. We (8) (go) to the disco every week. We usually (9) (drink) Coke and (10) (dance).

98 Change to the plural.

1. She has got a child. *..... They have got children.*
2. This is my car. *.....*
3. It is an ox. *.....*
4. That is a fox. *.....*
5. He is a singer. *.....*

99 Fill in "some" or "any".

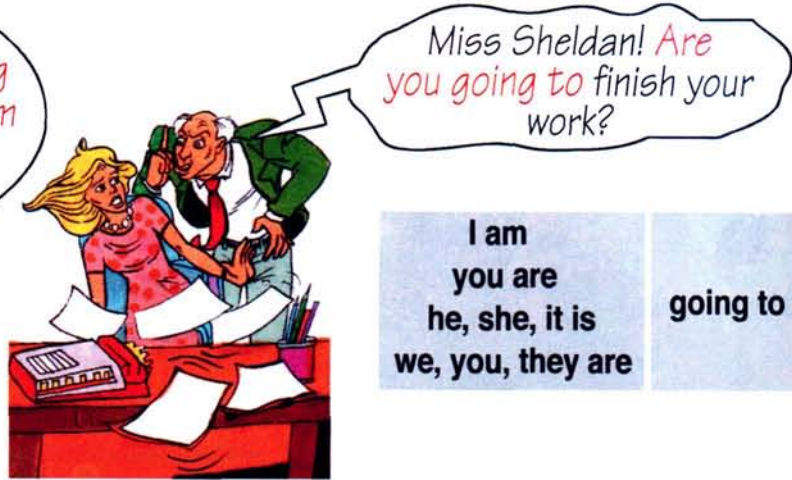
1. Is there *any* milk in the bottle?
2. There are biscuits in the tin.
3. There aren't pens on the desk.
4. There are flowers in the vase.
5. Are there cups in the cupboard?
6. There isn't cheese in the fridge.

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

1. *There are* some bottles of Coke on the table.
2. some milk in the fridge.
3. a man at the door.
4. zebras in the zoo.
5. a box on the table.

11. Be going to

11. Be going to



I am	going to + verb
you are	
he, she, it is	
we, you, they are	

Time Expressions with "be going to"
 tomorrow, tonight, next week / month / year

We use **"be going to"** for plans and intentions or when there is evidence that something is going to happen in the future.

101 Write sentences as in the example:



1. (play/tennis) I *am going to*
play tennis.



2. (fight) They



3. (sleep) We



4. (wash/the dishes) He

11. Be going to



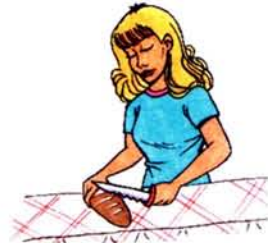
5. (open/his umbrella) He



6. (post / a letter) He



7. (feed/the dog) He



8. (cut/some bread) She

102 Complete the sentences as in the example:



1. (dig/in the garden)
They are going to dig in the garden...



2. They are digging in the garden...



3. (listen/to the record)
.....
.....
.....



4.
.....
.....



5. (rain)
.....
.....
.....



6.
.....
.....

11. Be going to



7. (make/a cake)

.....



8.

.....

103 Write questions and answers as in the example:



teacher



doctor



singer



football player

Fred		✓		
Rod & Ben			✓	
Joan	✓			
Ted				✓
You				

1. Fred / singer? ... *Is Fred going to be a singer?*

... *No, he isn't. He isn't going to be a singer.*

... *He is going to be a doctor.*

2. Rod and Ben / teachers?

3. Joan / doctor?

4. Ted / singer?

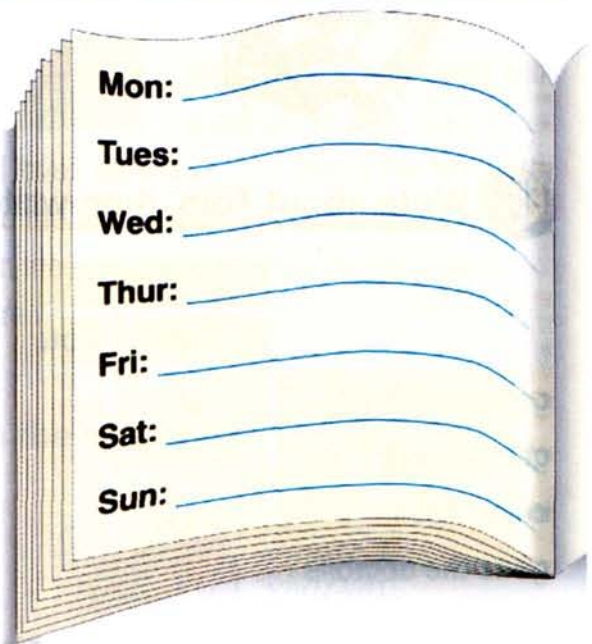
5. You / teacher?

104 Look at Julie's diary and write what her plans are for next week. Then write about your plans.



1. *Julie is going to meet Jane on Monday.*
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

1. I am going to
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.



Game 15

The teacher divides the class into two groups and chooses a leader. The leader thinks of five things he / she is going to do tomorrow. The groups in turn ask questions. Each correct guess gets 1 point. The group with the most correct guesses is the winner.

(List : dance - go shopping - do homework - go to the cinema - visit my friend).

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| Group A S1 : Are you going to read? | Leader : | Yes, I am. |
| Leader : | No, I'm not. | Group A S2 : Are you going to do your homework? |
| Group B S1 : Are you going shopping? | Leader : | Yes, I am. etc. |

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

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



105 Write about Tom, then write about you.

	like		don't like		love		hate	
	Tom	You	Tom	You	Tom	You	Tom	You
go on holiday	✓							
get up early					✓			
clean room			✓					
go to the doctor's							✓	
read stories	✓							

1. Tom... *likes going on holiday.*
2.
3.
4.
5.
6. I
7.

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

8.
 9.
 10.

106 Put the verbs in brackets into the -ing form.



Sally and her family love .. *going* (go) to the park in the summer. They like (1) (have) picnics and love (2) (sit) on the grass. Sally's mother hates (3) (make) sandwiches so her father always makes them. Sally and her brother love (4) (play) with a ball in the park. Sally's

mother likes (5) (lie) on the blanket and loves (6) (read) her favourite magazines. Sally loves (7) (listen) to the birds singing in the trees and her brother likes (8) (watch) the people in the park. Sally's family likes the park because they love (9) (be) outdoors.

107 Write questions and answers as in the example:



1. the girls / eat chocolate.
 (like) *Do the girls like eating chocolate?*
 (Yes, love) *Yes, they love eating chocolate.*



2. Polly / touch spiders.
 (like)
 (No, hate)

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



3. the dog / have a bath.
 (like)
 (No, hate)



4. the children / watch TV.
 (like)
 (Yes, love)



5. Tom / do his homework.
 (like)
 (No, not like)



6. Sam / get up early.
 (like)
 (No, hate)



7. the children / go to the circus.
 (like)
 (Yes, like)



8. the baby / take medicine.
 (like)
 (No, hate)



9. Father / clean the car.
 (like)
 (No, not like)



10. they / eat meat.
 (like)
 (Yes, like)

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

108 Complete the sentences as in the example:



	ride a bicycle	watch TV	play football	swim
Jane	✓			✓
Mike		✓	✓	
Rod & Ben	✓			✓
Jennifer		✓		✓
You				

- Jane .. *likes riding a bicycle and swimming. She doesn't like watching .. TV or playing football.* ..
- Mike ..
- Rod and Ben ..
- Jennifer ..
- I ..

Game 16

The teacher divides the class into two groups. Each group makes up sentences in turn. One student from group A starts saying what he/she likes. The next student from group B says what the previous student likes and adds what he/she likes and so on. Each correct sentence gets 1 point. The group with the most points is the winner.

- Example :
- Group A S1 : I like fishing.
 - Group B S1 : I like fishing and reading.
 - Group A S2 : I like fishing, reading and dancing.
 - Group B S2 : I like fishing, reading, dancing and singing.
 - Group A S3 : (silence)
 - Group A gets no point.

13. Must / Mustn't



Must expresses obligation or necessity. **Mustn't** expresses prohibition.

109 Mr Welsh has got a cold and is coughing a lot. The doctor is telling him what he must or mustn't do.



- You 1) .. *must* .. stay in bed. You
- 2) go to work. You 3)
- take some medicine. You 4) eat soup.
- You 5) drink cold drinks. You
- 6) drink milk or hot tea. You
- 7) eat ice-cream. You
- 8) stop smoking.

110 Mother is telling her son what he must or mustn't do.

- 1. You *must* do your homework.
- 2. You be late for school.
- 3. You talk in class.
- 4. You tidy your room.
- 5. You go to bed late.
- 6. You get up early.



111 Match the sentences with the pictures .

You mustn't smoke in here.

You mustn't swim here.

You must drive slowly.

You mustn't walk on the grass.

You mustn't park here.

You must stop here.



1. You must drive slowly.

2.

3.



4.

5.

6.

112 Mr Brown has problems with his heart. The doctor is telling him what he must or mustn't do.



- You 1) *must* lose weight. You 2) eat sweets. You 3) eat so much. You 4) eat vegetables. You 5) smoke. You 6) work too hard. You 7) walk a lot. You 8) take some exercise. You 9) drink a lot of water. You 10) go to bed early. You 11) take some medicine. You 12) go out in cold weather.

Game 17

Your teacher will divide the class into two groups. Then he /she will say "must" or "mustn't" and the groups in turn make up sentences. Each correct sentence gets 1 point. The group with the most points is the winner.

Teacher : must

Group A S1 : You must drive carefully.

Teacher : must

Group B S1 : You must be polite.

Teacher : mustn't

Group A S2 : You mustn't be late.

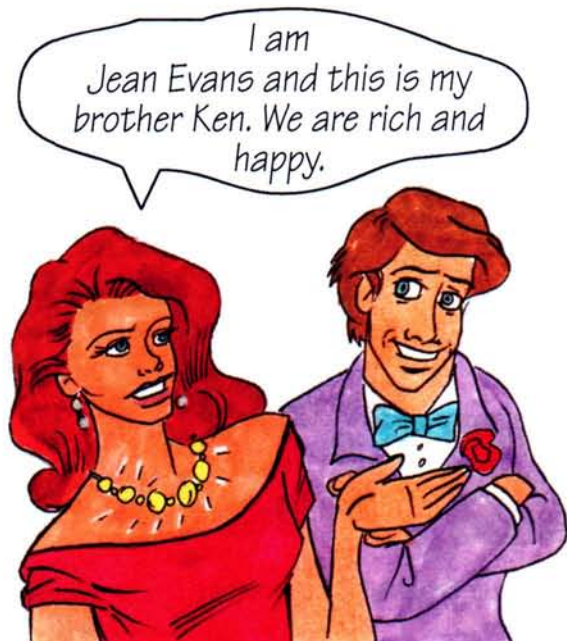
Teacher : must

Group B S2 : You must tell lies.

Teacher : Wrong! You must tell the truth. Group B gets no point.

14. Past Tense (Was - Were)

14. Past Tense (Was - Were)



I am
Jean Evans and this is my
brother Ken. We are rich and
happy.

Today



This is me when I was
five and this is my brother Ken when
he was four. We were poor and
unhappy.

Then

Affirmative	Negative		Interrogative
	Long form	Short form	
I was	I was not	I wasn't	Was I?
You were	You were not	You weren't	Were you?
He was	He was not	He wasn't	Was he?
She was	She was not	She wasn't	Was she?
It was	It was not	It wasn't	Was it?
We were	We were not	We weren't	Were we?
You were	You were not	You weren't	Were you?
They were	They were not	They weren't	Were they?

We use past tense for actions which happened at a definite time in the past.

Past tense with time expressions.

yesterday	last month	two weeks ago	two days ago
last week	last year	two months ago	then etc.

14. Past Tense (Was - Were)

113 Fill in "is", "are", "was" or "were".



1. The birds are in the cage.



The birds *were* in the cage but they
..... *are* out of the cage now.



2. The goldfish is in the bowl.



The goldfish in the bowl
but it in the cat's mouth now.



3. The children are in the class.



The children in the class
but they at home now.



4. The cat is on the chair.



The cat on the chair but
it under the table now.

14. Past Tense (Was - Were)

114 Fill in the blanks with “am”, “is”, “are”, “was” or “were”.

1. It .. *is* ... Monday today. Anna and Mary
 .. *are* ... at work. It .. *was* ...
 Sunday yesterday and they .. *were* ... at home.



2. It midnight. The children
 in bed. They in the living-room
 three hours ago.



3. It 12 noon and she in
 the kitchen. She in the garden
 two hours ago.



4. It Saturday today. The girls
 at their grandmother's. They
 at the zoo last Saturday.



115 Look at ex. 114 then ask and answer questions as in the example:

1. Anna and Mary / at work / Sunday?
 *Were Anna and Mary at work on Sunday?*
 *No, they weren't. They were at home.*
2. the children / in bed / three hours ago?

3. she / in the kitchen / two hours ago?

4. the girls / at their grandmother's / last Saturday?

14. Past Tense (Was - Were)

118 Fill in the blanks with "was", "am", "is", "are" or "were".



Today *is* Christmas Day and my family and I (1) at home. It (2) Christmas Eve yesterday and we (3) in town shopping for presents. It (4) not cold yesterday but today it (5) very cold and it (6) snowing outside. We (7) not cold because there (8) a big fire in the living-room and we (9) all nice and warm. I like Christmas and I (10) very happy today.

Game 18

The teacher divides the class into two groups and chooses a leader. The leader writes on a piece of paper where he / she was last night (e.g. I was at my grandmother's). The groups in turn ask 5 questions each. The group that finds out where he / she was is the winner. If the groups fail to guess correctly, the game is a draw.

Group A S1 : Were you at home?

Leader : No, I wasn't.

Group B S1 : Were you at work?

Leader : No, I wasn't.

Group A S2 : Were you at the cinema?

Leader : No, I wasn't.

Group B S2 : Were you at your grandmother's?

Leader : Yes, I was.

Group B is the winner. The teacher chooses another leader and you can play the game again.

15. Past Tense (Had)

You look tired today Jane, why?



Well, I *had* my birthday party last night. We all *had* fun but I *had* a lot of work to do after the party.



Affirmative	Negative		Interrogative
	Long form	Short form	
I had	I did not have	I didn't have	Did I have?
You had	You did not have	You didn't have	Did you have?
He had	He did not have	He didn't have	Did he have?
She had	She did not have	She didn't have	Did she have?
It had	It did not have	It didn't have	Did it have?
We had	We did not have	We didn't have	Did we have?
You had	You did not have	You didn't have	Did you have?
They had	They did not have	They didn't have	Did they have?

119 Complete the sentences as in the example:



1. (a banana)
 .. He *has* got a ..
 .. banana ..
 ..



2.
 .. He *had* a ..
 .. banana ..
 ..



3. (a new car)
 ..
 ..
 ..



4.
 ..
 ..
 ..

15. Past Tense (Had)



5. (an umbrella)

.....



6.

.....



7. (a vase)

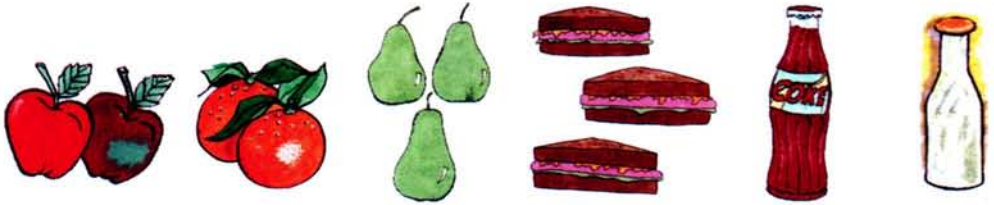
.....



8.

.....

120 They went on a picnic last Sunday. Write what each one of them had.



	apples	oranges	pears	sandwiches	Coke	milk
Jean	3		2	2	1	
Mike		2		3		2
Don & Jim	2		3	2	3	
Helen	1	3			2	1
Carol		1	2	2	2	

1. Jean .. *had three apples, two pears, two sandwiches and one bottle of ...*
 .. *Coke. She didn't have any oranges or milk.*

2. Mike

3. Don and Jim

4. Helen

5. Carol

Short Answers

Yes, | I / you / he / she / it | did. No, | I / you / he / she / it | didn't.
 | we / you / they |

121 Look at ex. 120. Then ask and answer as in the example:

1. (Jean / milk?) .. *Did Jean have any milk? No, she didn't.*
2. (Jean / pears?)
3. (Mike / oranges?)
4. (Mike / milk?)
5. (Mike / apples?)
6. (Don and Jim / milk?)
7. (Don and Jim / sandwiches?)
8. (Carol / pears?)

Game 19

The teacher divides the class into two groups and chooses a leader. The leader makes a list of the things he / she had for breakfast. The groups in turn try to guess what he / she had for breakfast. Each group can ask five questions. Each correct guess gets 1 point. The group which guesses most or all the things is the winner.

Leader: eggs, jam, toast, tomato juice, cake, eggs

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Group A S1 : | Did you have tea for breakfast? | Leader : | Yes, I did. |
| Leader : | No, I didn't. | Group A S2 : | Did you have eggs for breakfast? |
| Group B S1 : | Did you have toast for breakfast? | Leader : | Yes, I did. etc. |



Revision Exercises III

122 Fill in "must" or "mustn't".

1. He is late. He .. *must* .. run to school.
2. He is sick. He go to school.
3. She has a cold. She take some medicine.
4. Your hands are dirty. You wash them.

Revision Exercises III

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

1. ... *How much* ... money have you got?
2. days are there in a week?
3. butter is there on the plate?
4. books have you got?

124 Complete the chart and then write sentences.

	like		don't like		love		hate	
	Your friend	You	Your friend	You	Your friend	You	Your friend	You
Go to school			✓					
Go to the dentist's							✓	
Eat sweets					✓			
Cut the grass			✓					
Go to bed late	✓							

1. ... *My friend doesn't like going to school.*
2.
3.
4.
5.
6. I
7.
8.
9.
10.

125 Change to the plural as in the example:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| It is a record. ... <i>They are records.</i> | 4. This is a box. |
| 1. He is a policeman. | 5. She is a housewife. |
| 2. I am English. | 6. It is a foot. |
| 3. She is a woman. | 7. That is a goose. |

126 Match the sentences with the pictures as in the example:

You mustn't talk in the library.
You must have a bath.

You mustn't eat or drink in the classroom.
You must brush your teeth after meals.



1. ... You must brush your teeth.
... after meals.

2.
.....



3.
.....

4.
.....

127 Ask and answer the questions as in the example:



1. Sam / in London / last week?
.. Was Sam in London last week?
.. No, he wasn't. He was in Paris..

2. Jim and Tom / at work / yesterday?
.....
.....



3. the girls / at the zoo / yesterday?
.....
.....

4. you and your wife / at the cinema / last night?
.....
.....

Revision Exercises III

128 Ask questions and answer with short answers as in the example:



1. John / dog?

Has John got a dog?

Yes, he has.

2. boy / bike?

3. children / television?

129 Fill in the right word from the list as in the example:

mine yours his hers its ours our theirs their

- The cat is .. *hers* (Sally)
- The car is (You and Helen)
- These books are (Donna and I)
- Are those cards ? (Debbie and Jane)
- It is food. (dog)
- That red car is (Jane)
- Those flowers are (Mother)
- When is birthday? (Father)
- car is black. (Jack and Joan)
- That bag is (I)

130 Put the verbs into the Present Continuous or Simple Present.

- Mary .. *is washing* (wash) her hair at the moment.
- My brothers (play) basketball now.
- My father (work) in a bank.
- My mother always (go) to the supermarket on Fridays.
- Julia (paint) a picture at the moment.
- Michael (not/live) in Athens.
- Lucy (wear) her new shoes now.
- Trevor (not/like) potatoes.
- My father always (drive) to work.
- We (do) our homework at the moment.

131 Fill in “some” or “any”.

1. There are ... *some* people in the shop.
2. Is there milk in that cup?
3. There is cheese in this sandwich.
4. Are there pencils on the table?
5. There isn't bread here.
6. There are pens on his desk.
7. Are there letters in the letter-box for me?
8. There isn't meat on the plate.
9. There are elephants in the zoo.
10. Are there cats in the garden?
11. Is there water in the bottle?
12. There is coffee in the cup.

132 Write the words in the correct column as in the examples:

box money pencil star water circus bag book
 cheese tomato dress meat bread milk tea pen

Countable Nouns

Uncountable Nouns

Box,

Cheese,

133 Fill in with “a”, “an” or “some”.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. ... <i>a</i> ... teacher | 8. jam | 15. sugar |
| 2. egg | 9. lemonade | 16. bowl of sugar |
| 3. tea | 10. meat | 17. milk |
| 4. umbrella | 11. bottle of Coke | 18. carton of milk |
| 5. shirt | 12. coffee | 19. glass of water |
| 6. money | 13. loaf of bread | 20. water |
| 7. spoon | 14. bread | 21. octopus |

Revision Exercises III

134 Fill in "There is", "There are", "Is there" or "Are there".

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. .. <i>There are</i> .. some eggs in the basket. | 9. any mice under the bed? |
| 2. some butter in the fridge. | 10. any Coke in the bottle? |
| 3. any knives on the table? | 11. any water in the glass? |
| 4. any popcorn in the box? | 12. any horses in the field? |
| 5. any jam in this sandwich? | 13. monkeys in the zoo? |
| 6. some birds in the tree. | 14. apples in the fridge. |
| 7. trees in the garden? | 15. some flowers in the vase. |
| 8. any money in that box? | 16. any milk in the fridge? |

135 Fill in "Am", "Is", "Are", "Do" or "Does".

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>Do</i> ... you want to come with us? | 6. she work hard? |
| 2. she like her new house? | 7. you still angry with me? |
| 3. he ill? | 8. he finish work at 6 pm? |
| 4. they going to be at the party? | 9. you coming to the party tonight? |
| 5. he like your new dress? | 10. I late again? |

136 Ask and answer the questions as in the examples:



1. Look at .. *it!* ..
 .. *Is it* .. a bird?
 .. *Yes, it is.* ..
 ..



2. Look at .. *them!* ..
 .. *Are they* .. apples?
 .. *No, they aren't.* ..
 .. *They are trees.* ..



3. Look at!
 a helicopter?



4. Look at!
 bicycles?



5. Look at!
 a man?



6. Look at!
 a church?

137 Write the -ing form for these verbs.

- | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. help | <i>helping</i> | 4. make | ..... | 7. drive | ..... |
| 2. look | ..... | 5. walk | ..... | 8. write | ..... |
| 3. buy | ..... | 6. laugh | ..... | 9. hit | ..... |

138 Look at the picture and fill in the correct preposition.



There is a plant 1) *on* the table. There is a telephone 2) the book and the plant. There is a picture 3) the table. There is a cat 4) the table. There is a mat 5) the door. 6) the mat there are some letters. There is a shopping bag 7) the chair. There is a newspaper 8) the shopping bag. 9) the chair there is an umbrella. There is a boy 10) the door.

139 Put the verbs in the "Simple Present" or "Present Continuous".

- Kate: Hello Peter! What (1) *are you doing* ... (you/do) right now?
 Peter: I (2) (play) with my dog Rex.
 Kate: (3) (you/want) to take Rex for a walk on the beach?
 Peter: No, Rex (4) (not/like) the sea!
 Kate: (5) (he/like) the park?
 Peter: Yes, he does. Let's go there now!

Revision Exercises III

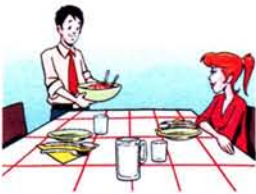
140 Put the verbs into the "Simple Present" or "Present Continuous".

I (1) .. *am watching* .. (watch) television now. I (2) (not / know) the name of the television programme. It (3) (finish) at seven o'clock. My sister (4) (listen) to the radio now in the kitchen. She (5) (make) a cake. She (6) (not / like) television. She (7) (read) a lot of books. She (8) (go) to the library every Saturday, and (9) (borrow) four or five books. I (10) (not / know) how many books she (11) (have) in her room.

141 Fill in "in", "at" or "on".

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. .. <i>on</i> .. Monday | 6. noon | 11. August |
| 2. May | 7. the morning | 12. midnight |
| 3. summer | 8. 1995 | 13. 10 o'clock |
| 4. 8 o'clock | 9. Sunday morning | 14. August 2nd |
| 5. Christmas | 10. the afternoon | 15. Monday afternoon |

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



1. (eat)
They are going to eat.



2.
They are eating.



3. (have / a bath)



4.



5. (wash / the car)



6.

16. Simple Past (Regular Verbs)

Did you tidy your room Ben?



No, I didn't tidy it, dad.



I helped Helen make a cake.



We form the past tense of regular verbs by adding **-ed**.

Regular verbs

Affirmative	Negative		Interrogative
	Long form	Short form	
I walked	I did not walk	I didn't walk	Did I walk?
You walked	You did not walk	You didn't walk	Did you walk?
He walked	He did not walk	He didn't walk	Did he walk?
She walked	She did not walk	She didn't walk	Did she walk?
It walked	It did not walk	It didn't walk	Did it walk?
We walked	We did not walk	We didn't walk	Did we walk?
You walked	You did not walk	You didn't walk	Did you walk?
They walked	They did not walk	They didn't walk	Did they walk?

Spelling

love - loved	study - studied	stop - stopped	walk - walked
like - liked	stay - stayed	prefer - preferred	listen - listened

143 Write the Simple Past of the following verbs.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. watch .. <i>watched</i> | 7. walk | 13. play | 19. climb |
| 2. clean | 8. visit | 14. study | 20. stay |
| 3. stop | 9. work | 15. love | 21. call |
| 4. arrive | 10. look | 16. open | 22. kiss |
| 5. return | 11. like | 17. start | 23. tidy |
| 6. cook | 12. iron | 18. water | 24. wash |

16. Simple Past (Regular Verbs)

We use the Past tense for actions which happened in the past at a definite time.

144 Helen and Peter usually share the jobs at work but last week Helen was ill, so Peter did all the jobs. Write sentences as in the example:

Usually



1. open/the office
Helen usually opens the office but yesterday Peter opened the office.



2. water/the plants



3. answer/the phone



4. type/the letters



5. post/the letters

Yesterday



16. Simple Past (Regular Verbs)

145 Write sentences as in the example:



clean the floor



water the flowers



watch TV



listen to the radio

Mike

✓

✓

Simon

✓

✓

Mr & Mrs Hill

✓

✓

Helen

✓

✓

✓

You

1. Mike .. *cleaned the floor and watered the flowers yesterday.* ..
 .. *He didn't watch TV or listen to the radio.* ..

2. Simon ..

3. Mr and Mrs Hill ..

4. Helen ..

5. I ..

Short Answers

Yes, | I / you / he / she / it |
 | we / you / they | did.

No, | I / you / he / she / it |
 | we / you / they | didn't.

146 Look again at exercise 145 then ask and answer.

1. Mike/listen to the radio? *Did Mike listen to the radio yesterday? No, he didn't.*

2. Mike/watch TV? ..

3. Simon/clean the floor? ..

4. Simon/water the flowers? ..

5. Simon/watch TV? ..

6. Mr and Mrs Hill/clean the floor? ..

7. Mr and Mrs Hill/listen to the radio? ..

8. Mr and Mrs Hill/water the flowers? ..

16. Simple Past (Regular Verbs)

147 Put the verbs into the Simple Past.



Yesterday my family and I
.... *visited* (visit) my
grandparents. My mother
(1) (help) my
grandmother in the garden. My
father (2) (clean)
the windows outside. My brother
and I (3) (watch)
cartoons on television with my
grandfather. Later we (4)
..... (play) outside
in the garden.

We (5) (climb) the tree to our tree-house. We (6) (stay) there all
afternoon. Then our mother (7) (call) us because it was time to go home. Our
grandparents (8) (kiss) us goodbye and we (9) (return) home.
We (10) (arrive) home at 8 o'clock. Father (11) (look) for the key,
(12) (open) our front door and we all (13) (walk) inside.

148 Fill in with the Simple Past.



Yesterday my brother and I
(1) *helped* (help) our
mother in the house. First we
(2) (clean)
our rooms and then we
(3) (wash)
our clothes. After that we
(4) (cook)
some spaghetti. The spaghetti
(5) (not / be)
very nice, but our mother
(6) (be)
happy to eat it. Then I

(7) (have) a bath and my brother and I (8) (watch) TV.

17. Simple Past (Irregular Verbs)



Affirmative	Negative		Interrogative
	Long form	Short form	
I went	I did not go	I didn't go	Did I go?
You went	You did not go	You didn't go	Did you go?
He went	He did not go	He didn't go	Did he go?
She went	She did not go	She didn't go	Did she go?
It went	It did not go	It didn't go	Did it go?
We went	We did not go	We didn't go	Did we go?
You went	You did not go	You didn't go	Did you go?
They went	They did not go	They didn't go	Did they go?

149 Fill in the blanks.

Present	Past	Present	Past
1. is/are	..was/were..	14. meet	.....
2. ..break...	broke	15. put	.....
3. buy	.....	16. read	.....
4. come	.....	17.	rode
5. cut	.....	18.	ran
6.	cost	19. see	.....
7. drink	.....	20. sit	.....
8. drive	.....	21.	swam
9.	ate	22.	spent
10. have	.....	23. take	.....
11.	went	24. tell	.....
12. lose	.....	25.	wrote
13. make	.....	26. get	.....

17. Simple Past (Irregular Verbs)

150 Fill in the blanks with verbs from the box in the Simple Past.

break
buy

swim
spend

have
drink

make
lose

sit
wash

write



1. She .. *made* .. a cake
an hour ago.



2. She a hat
last week.



3. The boy a
letter yesterday.



4. They some
plates a minute ago.



5. They in the sea
for an hour.



6. They a lot of
Coke last night.



7. She her arm
last week.



8. He all his
money last week.



9. He a bath
two minutes ago.



10. He his
wallet last night.



11. She on the
old chair a minute ago.



12. She the clothes
yesterday.

17. Simple Past (Irregular Verbs)

151 Complete the sentences.

Long form

- I .. *did not* ... play tennis yesterday.
- You go to the theatre.
- He feed the dog.
- They send a letter.
- She find her keys.

Short form

- I ... *didn't* ... play tennis yesterday.
- You go to the theatre.
- He feed the dog.
- They send a letter.
- She find her keys.

152 Complete the sentences.



cut
the grass

meet / friends

read
a magazine

write
a letter

Jane

Peter

Pam & Ben

Ann

You

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓

1. Jane *read a magazine and wrote a letter yesterday. She didn't cut the grass or meet her friends yesterday.*

2. Peter

3. Pam and Ben

4. Ann

5. I

17. Simple Past (Irregular Verbs)

153 Look again at exercise 152, then ask and answer.

1. Jane / meet / friends / yesterday? *Did Jane meet her friends yesterday? No, she didn't.*
2. Jane / cut the grass / yesterday?
3. Peter / write a letter / yesterday?
4. Peter / meet his friends / yesterday?
5. Pam and Ben / write a letter / yesterday?
6. Pam and Ben / meet their friends / yesterday?
7. Ann / write a letter / yesterday?
8. You / meet your friends / yesterday?
9. You / cut the grass / yesterday?
10. You / write a letter / yesterday?

154 (a). Write what Jean did or didn't do yesterday.

go shopping	_____
read her book	✓
feed the cat	✓
telephone Mary	_____
watch a film on TV	_____
visit her grandparents	✓
take them a cake	✓



*Jean didn't go
shopping yesterday.*

.....

.....

.....

(b). Write what you did or didn't do yesterday.

.....

.....

155 Fill in the blanks with the Simple Past of the verbs in brackets.

Last Saturday my father *took* (take) my friends and me to the circus. We (1) (see) lots of things. My father (2) (buy) us some popcorn and orange juice. We (3) (eat) the popcorn and (4) (drink) the orange juice. We (5) (laugh) at the funny clowns. There (6) (be) a lion-tamer. The lions (7) (do) tricks; they (8) (jump) through hoops. A girl (9) (ride) an elephant around the ring. We all (10) (have) a wonderful time.

17. Simple Past (Irregular Verbs)

156 Choose the right verb, put it in the Simple Past and fill in the blanks.

write	drink	do	see	buy	sit	meet
drive	be	tell	come	take	cost	go

Yesterday morning we 1) .. *went* .. to the market. We 2) our shopping baskets. Father 3) us there in the car. At the market, we 4) some fruit and vegetables. I 5) some birds that I wanted to buy. They 6) a lot of money. Mother 7) me they 8) too expensive. Then we 9) some friends and we all 10) to a café. We 11) at a table outside and 12) orange juice. Then Mother and I 13) home. In the afternoon I 14) my homework and 15) a letter to my grandmother.

157 Complete the sentences with one word or phrase from the box.

on Sundays	at the moment	in the evening	last week
usually	last night	tomorrow	two months ago
yesterday	every morning		

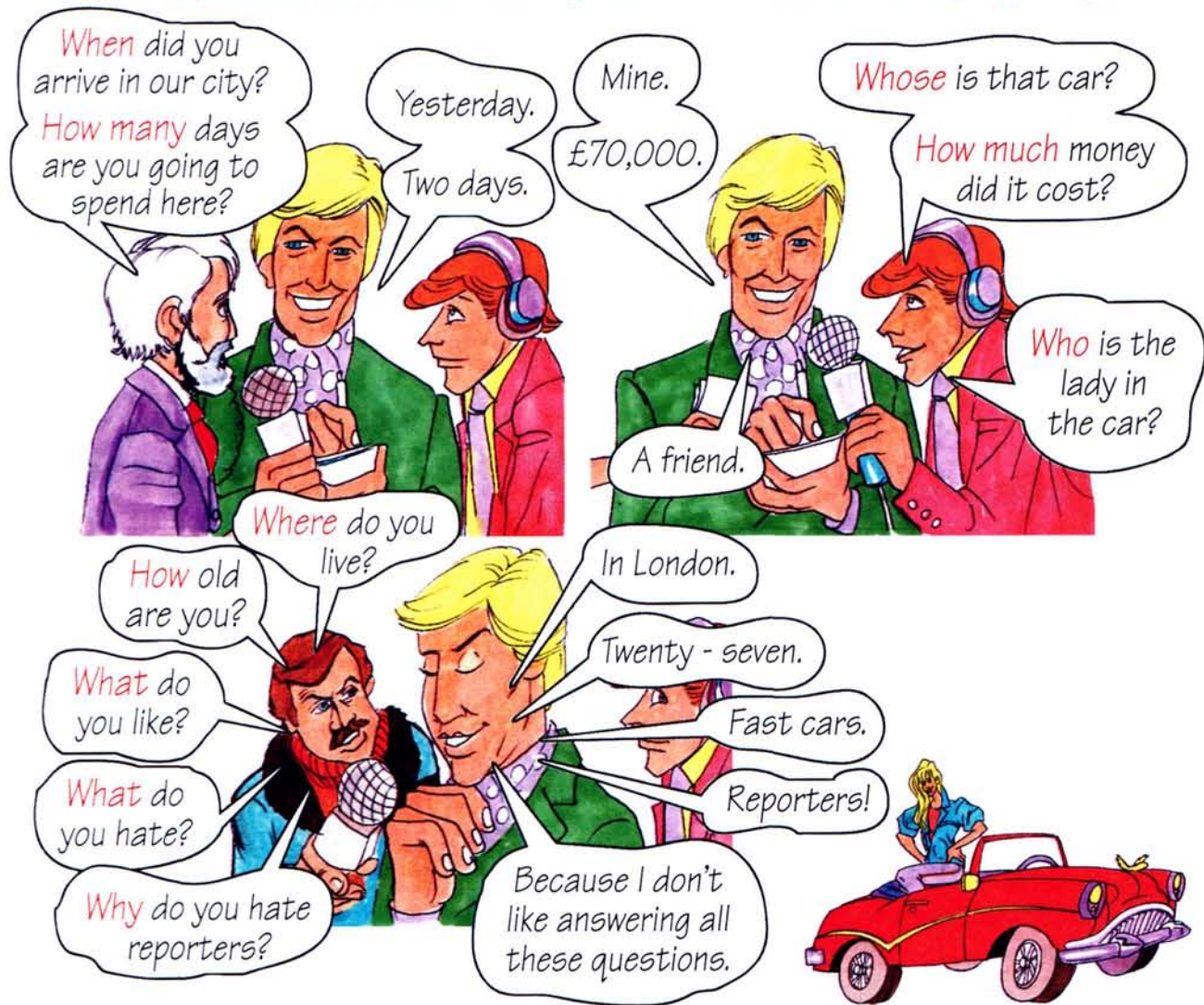
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I <i>usually</i> walk to school. | 6. We drink milk for breakfast |
| 2. We are going to visit them | 7. Father doesn't work |
| 3. Tom went to bed at 12 o'clock | 8. She wrote a letter to John |
| 4. She watches TV | 9. Don't go outside! It's raining |
| 5. You didn't come to school | 10. He telephoned me |

158 Put the verbs into the correct tense.

1. She always ... *goes* (go) to church on Sunday.
2. I (buy) a new bicycle last week.
3. My family (go) to the theatre yesterday.
4. Tom (live) in London three years ago.
5. My mother (make) some coffee now.
6. Sam (go) to the circus tomorrow.
7. I (talk) on the telephone at the moment.
8. Sally always (tidy) her room at the weekend.
9. I (have) dinner in a restaurant last Friday.

18. Question Words (Who-Whose-What-When-Where-Why-How much/How many)

Some reporters are interviewing John Birch, a famous pop singer.



160 Match the question words with the phrases as in the example :

1. At the circus.
2. 8.30 pm.
3. A bird.
4. Twelve.
5. Tony.
6. Because she is clever.
7. On Monday.
8. Ben's.
9. £27.

- A. Who?
- B. When?
- C. How much money?
- D. How many?
- E. Why?
- F. Whose?
- G. Where?
- H. What time?
- I. What?

1. ... G
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.

18. Question Words

161 Fill in “Who”, “Whose”, “What”, “When”, “Where”, “Why”, “How much”, “How many” or “What time”.

1. ... *When?* At 2:30.
2. ? At the cinema.
3. ? The teacher.
4. ? In the morning.
5. ? In the kitchen.
6. ? My brother's.
7. ? Because it's cold.
8. ? On Saturday.
9. ? In the classroom.
10. ? At the station.
11. ? John's.
12. ? An umbrella.
13. ? Sophia's.
14. ? Mary.
15. ? 10 o'clock.
16. ? Next Thursday.
17. ? Four.
18. ? In the park.
19. ? Mary's.
20. ? A car.
21. ? £45.
22. ? Tomorrow.
23. ? 8 pm.
24. ? A cup.

162 Choose the correct word.

1. ... *What* ... is it? It's a bird.
A) Who B) Where C) What
2. is that radio? My father's.
A) What B) Whose C) When
3. is that girl? My cousin.
A) Who B) Where C) Whose
4. do you go to the shops?
A) What B) Whose C) When
5. is the dog? In the garden.
A) Whose B) What C) Where
6. are you late?
A) What B) Who C) Why
7. is your sister's name?
A) What B) Who C) Why
8. is it? It's 2 o'clock.
A) Where B) What time C) When
9. does the film start?
A) Who B) When C) What
10. speaks English?
A) Who B) Where C) Why

163 Fill in the blanks with “Who”, “Whose”, “What”, “When”, “Where”, “Why”, “How much”, “How many” or “What time”.

1. ... *Why* are you wearing a coat? Because it's cold.
2. is your party? On Saturday.
3. are these football boots? They're John's.
4. money have you got? £10.
5. is your school? It's near the station.

6. brothers have you got? Two brothers.
7. books have you got? Not many.
8. is he? He's Mr Smith.
9. are you reading that book? Because it's interesting.
10. people are there in this room? Twenty.
11. coat is this? It's John's.
12. does he come from? He comes from Brazil.
13. is your birthday? In January.
14. is it? 7.30.
15. are you running? Because I am late.
16. sugar is there? One kilo.
17. are you going tonight? To the cinema.
18. is he? In the kitchen.
19. girls are there? Twelve.
20. are they doing? They are watching TV.

164 Fill in with “Who”, “What”, “Where”, “When” or “What time”.

1. ... *Where* ... is the cheese? It's in the fridge.
2. is your party? On January 21st.
3. is your brother's name? Michael.
4. is that man? He's my uncle.
5. do you visit your grandparents? On Sundays.
6. have you got? A box of chocolates.
7. does this lesson finish? At eleven o'clock.
8. is the cat? It's on the chair.
9. can answer my question? I can.
10. is there in that bag? Some apples and oranges.

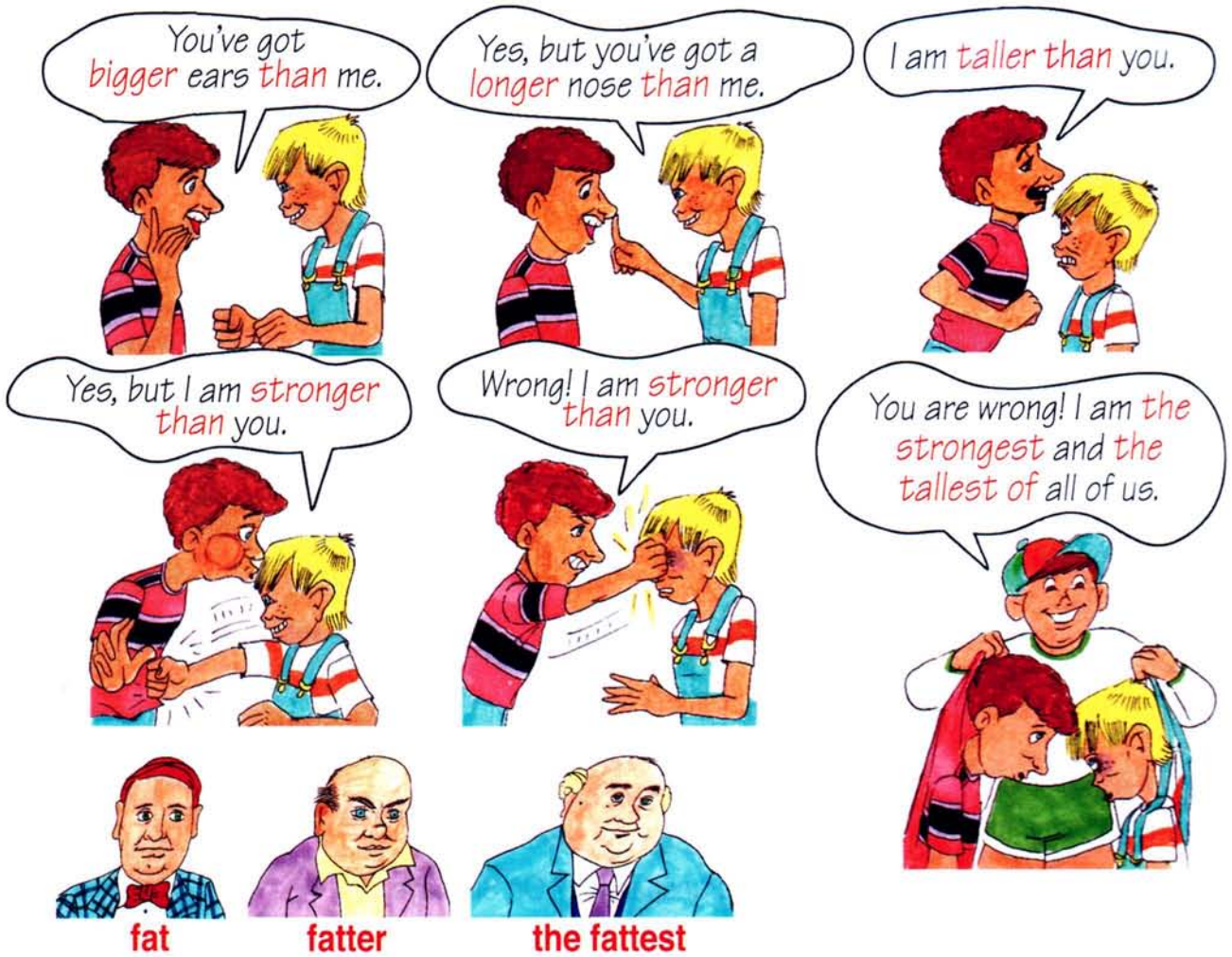
Game 21

Your teacher divides the class into two groups and then says words. The groups in turn say which question word matches the word said by the teacher. Each correct answer gets 1 point. The group with the most points is the winner.

Teacher :	at the station.	Group A S2 :	whose?
Group A S1 :	where?	Teacher :	Mary.
Teacher :	at noon.	Group B S2 :	whose?
Group B S1 :	when?	Teacher :	Wrong! Who! Group B gets
Teacher :	Nick's.		no point.

19. Comparisons

19. Comparisons



Comparison of Adjectives

Adjectives	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
one syllable	long	longer than	the longest of / in
two syllables	happy	happier than	the happiest of / in
more than two syllables	beautiful	more beautiful than	the most beautiful of/in

Spelling

Adjectives ending in:

e + r / st	y → ier / iest	one stressed vowel between two consonants double the consonant
large - larg er - larg est	heavy - heav ier - heav iest	BUT big - big ger - big gest old - old er - old est

165 Fill in the blanks.

- | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|-------|----------------------|----------------|-------|-------|
| 1. short | <i>shorter</i> | .. | <i>the shortest.</i> | 6. fat | ..... | ..... |
| 2. thin | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7. small | ..... | ..... |
| 3. heavy | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8. friendly | ..... | ..... |
| 4. funny | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9. interesting | ..... | ..... |
| 5. old | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10. careful | ..... | ..... |

Irregular Forms

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
much	more	most
many / a lot	more	most
little	less	least

166 Tommy, Tony and Terry are brothers. What do we know about them?

	Tommy	Tony	Terry
1. polite	***	*	**
2. lazy	*	***	**
3. funny	**	*	***
4. good	***	*	**
5. friendly	*	**	***
6. clever	***	*	**
7. careful	**	***	*

- | | | |
|----------|---|----------|
| 1. Tony | <i>is polite.</i> | ..... |
| | <i>Terry is more polite than Tony.</i> | ..... |
| | <i>Tommy is the most polite of all.</i> | ..... |
| 2. Tommy | ..... | 6. Tony |
| | | |
| 3. Tony | ..... | 7. Terry |
| | | |
| 4. Tony | ..... | ..... |
| | | |

19. Comparisons

167 Fill in the blanks with "than", "of" or "in".

1. My room is larger .. *than* yours.
2. The white car is the fastest the three cars.
3. Watching TV is more interesting listening to the radio.
4. He is the best student his class.
5. She has got the most money all.
6. I've got more money you.
7. Summer is hotter winter.
8. Tom is the oldest all.
9. Winter is the coldest month the year.

168 Complete the sentences.

David



Age : 25
 Weight : 70 kgs
 Height : 1.68
 Salary : £800/month
 House : 3 rooms

Tom



Age : 30
 Weight : 72 kgs
 Height : 1.72
 Salary : £1000/month
 House : 4 rooms

George



Age : 35
 Weight : 75 kgs
 Height : 1.80
 Salary : £1500/month
 House : 5 rooms

1. (young) David is ... *younger than* ... Tom and George.
2. (old) George and Tom are David.
3. (heavy) George is the all.
4. (light) Tom is George.
5. (tall) Tom is David.
6. (tall) George is the all.
7. (old) George is Tom.
8. (little) David gets money Tom.
9. (much) George gets money Tom.
10. (small) David's house is Tom's.
11. (big) George's house is the all.
12. (big) Tom's house is David's.

169 Complete the sentences as in the example:



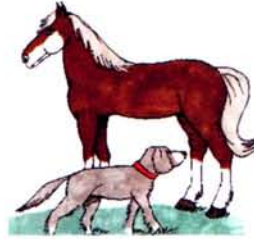
1. The red dress is ..
... *the most* ..
... *expensive* ..
of all. (expensive)



2. The clown with the red nose is
.....
than the other clown. (funny)



3. John is
.....
than Jim. (tall)



4. A horse is
.....
than a dog. (big)



5. Tina is
.....
than her brother. (short)



6. George is
.....
than James. (fat)



7. Sally is
.....
girl in the class. (beautiful)



8. A mouse is
.....
than a cat. (small)



9. Bert is
.....
of all. (tall)



10. The red T-shirt is
.....
of all. (expensive)

170 Complete the sentences.

1. (fast) My car is .. *faster than* yours.
2. (thin) She is the all.
3. (interesting) It is the book of the three of them.
4. (short) Paula is Helen.

19. Comparisons

5. (difficult) Mathematics is History.
 6. (pretty) She is the her class.
 7. (happy) Tim is Harry.
 8. (careful) Tom is John.
 9. (bad) Don is the student class.
 10. (beautiful) Karen is Nora.

171 Compare yourself with Mary Taylor.

Name: **Mary Taylor**



Age: 23
 Height: 1.70 m
 Weight: 55 kgs
 House: 10 rooms

Name:



Age:
 Height:
 Weight:
 House:

- Mary is *older than me*.
- Mary is
- Mary is
- Mary's house is

Game 22a

1. Competition Game: Your teacher will divide the class into two groups and say an adjective. The groups, in turn, will tell him/her its comparative and superlative forms. Each correct answer gets 1 point. The group with the most points is the winner.

Teacher: thin
 Group A S1: thinner - the thinnest
 Teacher: boring
 Group B S1: more boring - the most boring

Teacher: big
 Group A S2: more big - most big
 Teacher: Wrong! bigger - the biggest
 Group A gets no point.

Game 22b

2. Your teacher will divide the class into two groups and say an adjective or adverb. The groups in turn say its opposite. Each correct answer gets 1 point. The group with the most points is the winner.

Teacher: big
 Group A S1: small
 Teacher: young
 Group B S1: old

Teacher: tall
 Group A S2: small
 Teacher: Wrong! Short. Group A gets no point.



Revision Exercises IV

172 Change to the plural as in the example:

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. That is an ox. <i>Those are oxen.</i> | 4. This is a goose. |
| 2. I am a student. | 5. He is a good doctor. |
| 3. She is a woman. | 6. That is a big box. |

173 Fill in with "some" or "any".

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. There are <i>.. some</i> glasses on the table. | 4. There isn't Coke in the bottle. |
| 2. Is there milk in the fridge? | 5. Are there students in the |
| 3. There is water in the glass. | classroom? |

174 Fill in the blanks using "in", "at" or "on".

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>.. On</i> .. Sunday. | 4. February 1st. | 8. the morning. |
| 1. the afternoon. | 5. summer. | 9. 1992. |
| 2. night. | 6. Easter. | 10. Christmas. |
| 3. 3 o'clock. | 7. Thursday morning. | 11. August. |

175 Fill in the blanks with the Simple Present or Present Continuous.

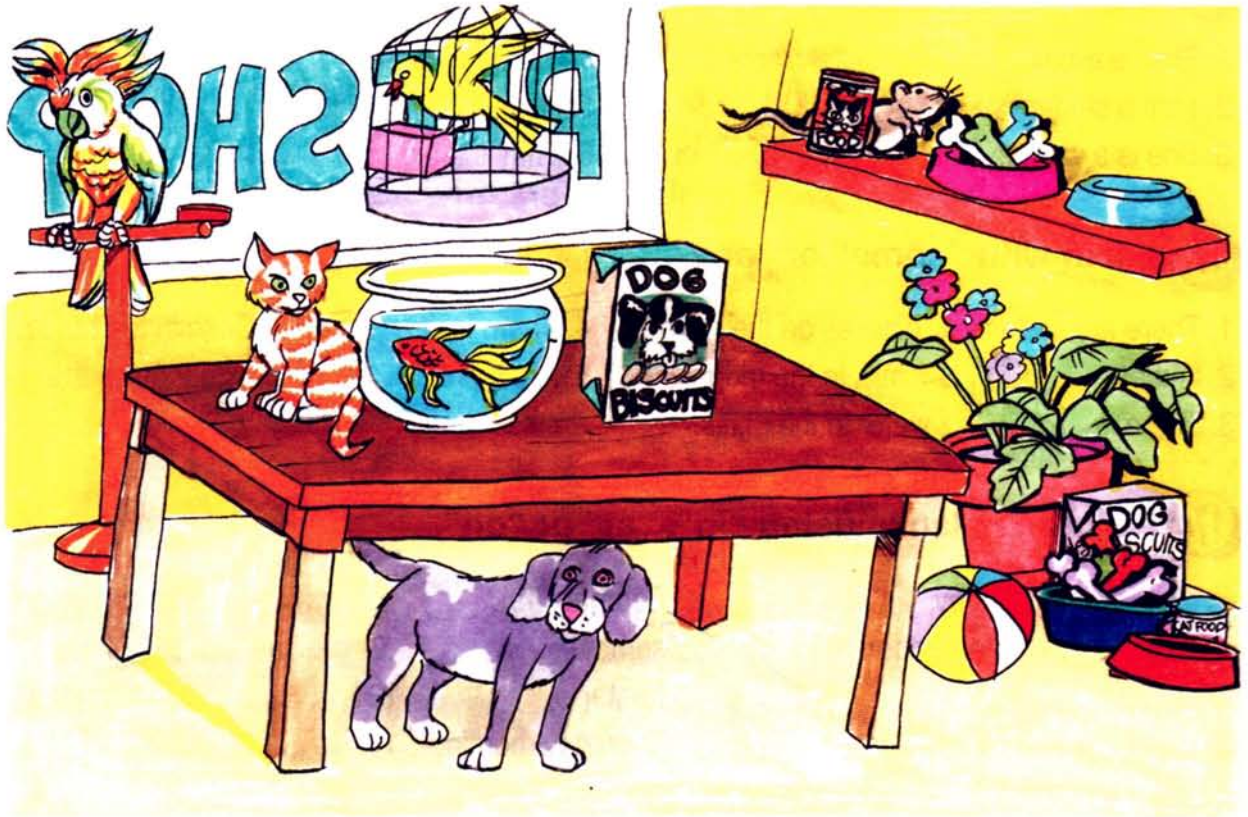
Every day my father (1) *.. drives* .. (drive) to work. He (2) (work) in a bank. He (3) (like) his job. He (4) (get) up at seven o'clock every morning and he (5) (make) breakfast for us all. We (6) (eat) breakfast at the moment. He always (7) (leave) home at half past seven. At the moment he (8) (laugh) because Ted, my brother, (9) (tell) him a joke.

176 Fill in "Who", "Whose", "What time", "Where" or "Why".

- What time* is it? 8.30.
- is this car? It's my father's.
- is she? She's my sister.
- is the milk? It's in the fridge.
- are you wearing your coat? Because it is cold outside.
- did she leave? At 6.20.

Revision Exercises IV

- 177** Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the correct preposition from the list below:



next to
in

on
behind

in front of
between

above
under

Look at this pet shop. There is a goldfish bowl *on* (1) the table. There is a goldfish (2) the bowl. The cat is (3) the bowl. The dog is (4) the table and (5) the goldfish bowl there is a bird in a cage. The goldfish bowl is (6) the cat and the box of dog biscuits. There's a ball (7) the plant. There's a mouse (8) the cat food.

- 178** Fill in "How much" or "How many".

1. ... *How much* money have you got?
2. water is there in the bottle?
3. trees are there in the garden?
4. milk does the baby drink?
5. friends have you got?

179 Some of the tenses of the underlined verbs are wrong.

Find the mistakes and correct them.

John (1) waits for the bus now. He (2) takes the bus to school every morning because his school (3) was far away. It (4) is raining, so John (5) holds an umbrella. He (6) likes taking the bus because many of his friends (7) ride on it.

1. .. *is waiting* 2. 3. 4.
5. 6. 7.

180 Fill in with Simple Past.

Last Sunday we (1) *went* (go) on a picnic in the country. My mother (2) (drive) the car. My father (3) (sleep) all the way there because he (4) (be) tired. When we (5) (arrive) we (6) (run) straight to the river. We (7) (swim) for a long time and then we (8) (eat) our lunch. After lunch my father and I (9) (play) rugby. We (10) (leave) at six o'clock and (11) (go) home. We all (12) (have) a lovely time.

181 Mary and Sam are talking about their last summer holidays.

Fill in the blanks with the Simple Past.

- Mary: Where (1) .. *did you go* (you / go) on holiday last summer?
Sam: I (2) (go) to France to visit my cousins there.
Mary: How long (3) (you / stay)?
Sam: I (4) (stay) for two months and I (5) (have) a wonderful time. Where (6) (you / spend) your holidays?
Mary: We (7) (not / go) anywhere. My mother (8) (be) in hospital, so we (9) (stay) at home.
Sam: That's too bad!
Mary: Well, she (10) (come) home after three weeks, and we (11) (be) happy to see her.

182 Put the verbs into the "Simple Present" or "Present Continuous".

- Donna: Hello, David. How .. *are* .. (be) you?
David: I (1) (be) fine, thanks!
Donna: (2) (be) your father at home?

Revision Exercises IV

David: No, he (3) (work) at the office. There (4) (be) no one at home. I (5) (be) alone.

Donna: Where (6) (be) everyone? What (7) (they / do)?

David: My mother (8) (shop) in town with my aunt. They (9) (buy) Christmas presents. My brother and sister (10) (play) in the park.

Donna: What (11) (you / do)?

David: I (12) (watch) television.

Donna: Please ask your mother or father to phone me later.

David: Okay. Bye.

Donna: Bye.

183

Fill in the blanks and answer the questions as in the example:



1. Look at .. *her!* ...
Is she a singer? ..
No, she isn't. ...
She is a teacher.



2. Look at!
Are they geese?
.....
.....




3. Look at!
Is he a doctor?
.....
.....



4. Look at!
Is it a skirt?
.....
.....

184


Fill in the blanks with "This", "These", "That" or "Those".

1. are shoes. 



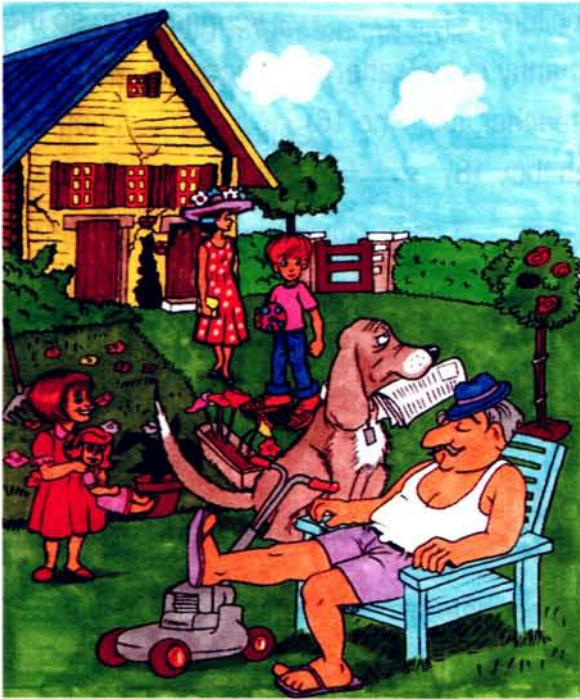
2. is a chair.  



3. is a bird. 

185 Find the differences in picture A using comparisons.

Picture A



Picture B



1. *The dog is bigger. It has a longer tail and bigger ears.*
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

Revision Exercises IV

186 Choose one verb from the box and fill in the blanks.

have hasn't got lived is go were works stays
had live didn't stay are was didn't go worked

They 1) .. *live* .. in a big house in London. Mr Smith 2) in a school. He
3) a teacher. Mr and Mrs Smith 4) two children, Tina and Andrew. They
5) to school. They 6) very good students. Mrs Smith 7) at
home, she 8) a job now. Last year the family 9) in France. Mr Smith 10)
..... in an English school there, too. Their children 11) younger than so they
12) to school. They 13) a nanny to look after them because Mrs Smith
14) a job then. She 15) a teacher, too. She 16) at home.
They 17) all a lot happier this year than they 18) in France last year.

187 Choose the correct item.

1. She .. *A* now.
A) is sleeping B) sleeps C) slept
2. They to the theatre last night.
A) are going B) go C) went
3. He some new clothes tomorrow.
A) is going to buy B) buys C) bought
4. Look at her! She
A) cries B) is crying C) cried
5. He up late yesterday.
A) wakes B) is waking C) woke
6. We our grandparents tomorrow.
A) visited B) visit C) are going to visit
7. Look! The cat up the tree.
A) climb B) is climbing C) climbs
8. We to school yesterday.
A) didn't go B) don't go C) aren't going
9. He a bath at the moment.
A) has B) had C) is having
10. I a pair of shoes yesterday.
A) buy B) bought C) am buying

188 Find the mistakes and correct them.

1. How ~~many~~ sugar do you want? *much*
2. There are some money on the table.
3. That car is my.
4. She is the better student in the class.
5. Who is it? It's a box.
6. That cars are red.
7. Carol and John is listening to the radio.
8. There are two waters on the table.
9. They not watch TV in the morning.
10. Jane don't like coffee.
11. Is these a dog?
12. She don't like spaghetti.
13. They is playing in the garden.
14. We has got a car.
15. That dress is her.



189 Find the mistakes and correct them.

1. Are there ~~some~~ cars in the street? *any*
2. The children is at home.
3. How much trees are there in the picture?
4. Tom having a bath.
5. She have got a watch.
6. Who is Sally? She is in the park.
7. They didn't came late last night.
8. She is oldest than her sister.
9. He don't like fish.
10. We never go to school in Sunday.
11. We didn't went to school yesterday.
12. How much books have you got?
13. She is the taller in her class.
14. There are any apples on the table.
15. When are the children? At school.



Pre-Test 1 (Units 1-5)

A Fill in: he, she, it, they, them, him or her.



1 Look at!
..... are trees.



2 Look at!
..... is a policeman.



3 Look at!
..... is a flower.



4 Look at!
..... is an old woman.



5 Look at!
..... are dolphins.



6 Look at!
..... is a teacher.



7 Look at!
..... is a tooth.



8 Look at!
..... is a dancer.

B Change to the plural.

- 9 It is a deer.
- 10 It is a bird.
- 11 That is a knife.
- 12 This is a monkey.
- 13 She is a nurse.
- 14 That is a tooth.
- 15 She is a singer.
- 16 It is a guitar.
- 17 This is a bicycle.
- 18 He is a magician.

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



19 He's got a dog.
It's dog.



20 He's got flowers.
They're flowers.



21 She's got an umbrella.
It's umbrella.



22 We've got shorts.
They are shorts.



23 You've got some books.
They are books.



24 He's got a banana.
It's banana.



25 I've got a guitar.
It's guitar.



26 They've got a TV.
It's TV.

D Fill in: **There is** or **There are**.

- 27 some cats in the garden.
- 28 some milk in the bottle.
- 29 some books on the desk.
- 30 some cheese on the table.
- 31 some coffee in the cup.
- 32 some bread in the cupboard.
- 33 some records in the room.
- 34 a chair in the room.
- 35 some dogs in the park.
- 36 a car in the garage.
- 37 some flowers in the vase.
- 38 some meat on the plate.

E Fill in: **some** or **any**.

- 39 There is cake on the table.
- 40 There aren't tomatoes in the fridge.
- 41 Is there sugar in the jar?
- 42 There are children in the park.
- 43 There isn't Coke in the cupboard.
- 44 Are there books on the table?
- 45 There isn't butter in the fridge.
- 46 There are boys in the classroom.
- 47 Is there cake in the cupboard?
- 48 There is beer in the glass.
- 49 There are girls in the classroom.
- 50 Are there birds in the trees?

F Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.

It is Saturday morning. The family is at the zoo. Sally 51)
(watch) a monkey. It 52) (eat) a banana! John 53)
..... (look at) the lions. Father and Mother 54)
..... (sit) under a tree. They all like it at the zoo. They 55)
(have) a lovely time.

Pre-Test 1

G Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.

It is Sunday morning. The family is at the park. It is a lovely day and the sun 56)
 (shine). John 57) (play) on a swing
 and Sally 58) (run) after the dog. Mother 59)
 (sit) under a tree watching everybody and Father 60) (walk) by the river.

H Look at the pictures and write what they are doing.



61 She



62 They



63 She



64 She



65 She



66 She



67 They



68 The child

I Write complete sentences about you.

- 69 Name: |
- 70 Nationality: |
- 71 Job: |
- 72 Hair: |
- 73 Eyes: |
- 74 Abilities: |

Now write complete sentences about your friend.

- 75 Name: He/She
- 76 Nationality: He/She
- 77 Job: He/She
- 78 Hair: He/She
- 79 Eyes: He/She
- 80 Abilities: He/She

Pre-Test 2 (Units 1-10)

A Complete the questions and the short answers.

- | | | |
|----|--|------------|
| 1 | you like Coke? | Yes, |
| 2 | Father go to work in the morning? | Yes, |
| 3 | they do their homework in the morning? | No, |
| 4 | she go to the zoo every day? | No, |
| 5 | she visit Grandmother at the weekends? | Yes, |
| 6 | John drive a car? | Yes, |
| 7 | you like snakes? | No, |
| 8 | you help your father? | No, |
| 9 | she watch TV every day? | Yes, |
| 10 | they play in the morning? | No, |

B Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

Mr Brown 11) **(work)** in a school. He 12)
(teach) English. Sometimes he 13) **(go)** to work on Saturdays, too. He
14) **(like)** his job and he 15) **(be)** a good
teacher. His students 16) **(love)** him.

C Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

John 17) **(ride)** a bike well but he 18)
(not/ride) a horse. His sister 19) **(be)** good at horse-riding. She
20) **(go)** riding every day. She 21) **(have)** a
white horse. Its name 22) **(be)** Snowy.

D Fill in the correct preposition.

23) Sundays the children get up 24) 10 o'clock. 25) the
morning they watch TV and they usually go to the park 26) the afternoon.

E Fill in the correct preposition.

Mandy goes to school 27) 8 o'clock and comes home 28) 2 o'clock.
She does her homework 29) the afternoon. 30) the evening she
watches TV.

Pre-Test 2

F Fill in: **How much** or **How many**.

- 31 coffee do you want?
 32 fish are there in the bowl?
 33 meat is there in the fridge?
 34 tables are there in the classroom?
 35 sugar do you want in your tea?
 36 jam is there in the jar?

- 37 students are there in your class?
 38 Coke is there in the bottle?
 39 cats are there in the garden?
 40 monkeys are there at the zoo?
 41 bottles are there in the cupboard?
 42 money do you want?

G Change to the plural.

43 This is a monkey.

44 That is a sheep.

45 It is a record.

46 She is a nurse.

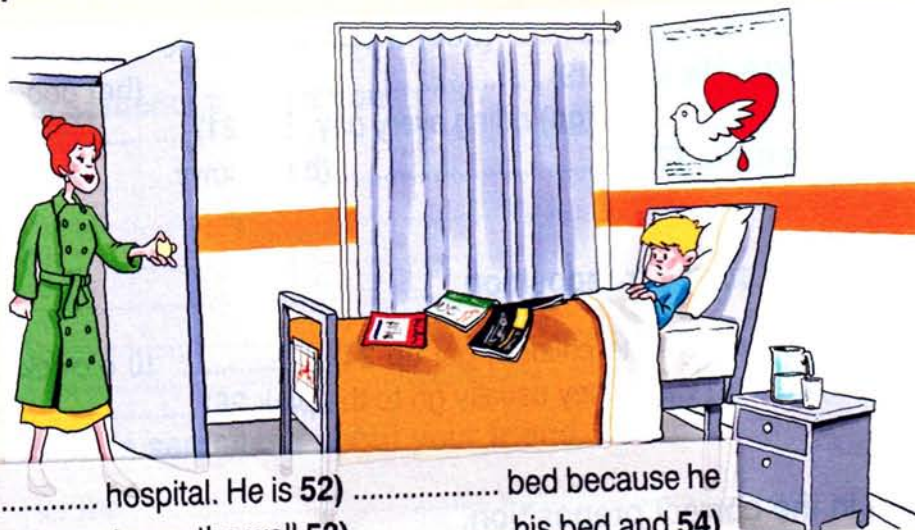
47 That is a tooth.

48 He is a policeman.

49 It is a church.

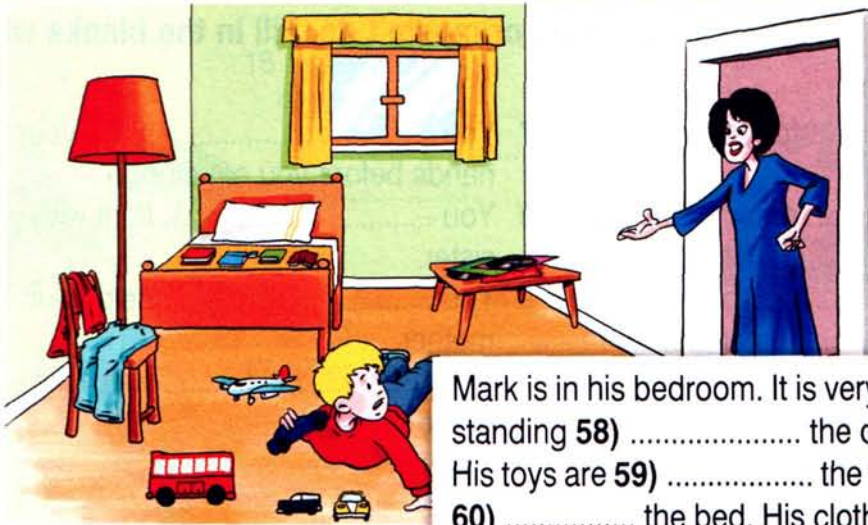
50 This is a goose.

H Look at the picture and fill in: **on**, **above**, **in**, **beside** or **into**.



John is 51) hospital. He is 52) bed because he is very ill. There is a poster on the wall 53) his bed and 54) the bed there is a bedside table. There's a jug of water 55) the table. There are magazines 56) his bed. His mother is coming 57) the room now to visit him.

I Look at the picture and fill in: **next to**, **on**, **at** or **near**.



Mark is in his bedroom. It is very untidy. His mother is standing **58)** the door and she is angry. His toys are **59)** the floor. There are books **60)** the bed. His clothes are **61)** a chair **62)** the lamp. **63)** the window there is a small table and Mark's records are **64)** it. His mother wants him to tidy his room. He isn't very happy.

J Put the verbs into the present simple or the present continuous.

John usually **65)** (**go**) to the park every Sunday but today it **66)**
 (**be**) Christmas Day. He **67)** (**like**) Christmas
 dinner and his mother **68)** (**cook**) it at the moment. He **69)**
 (**play**) with his new toys in the living room and his father **70)**
 (**watch**) television now. His sister **71)** (**help**)
 his mother in the kitchen. They always **72)** (**have**) fun at Christmas.

K Put the verbs into the present simple or the present continuous.

Ann: Where is John?

Sally: He **73)** (**wash**) the car. He usually **74)**
 (**play**) football on Saturdays, but today he **75)**
 (**not/want**) to play.

Ann: Is your mother in the kitchen now?

Sally: Yes, she **76)** (**cook**) dinner. I usually **77)**
 (**make**) the dinner on Saturdays but I **78)**
 (**go out**) now.

Ann: Where?

Sally: I **79)** (**go**) to my grandmother's. I always **80)**
 (**visit**) her at the weekend.

Pre-Test 3 (Units 1-15)

A Father is telling his son what he must or mustn't do. Fill in the blanks with **must** or **mustn't**.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 You forget to do your homework.</p> <p>2 You drink your milk.</p> <p>3 You be late home.</p> <p>4 You be so noisy!</p> <p>5 You remember to feed the dog.</p> <p>6 You leave your room untidy.</p> | <p>7 You wash your hands before you eat dinner.</p> <p>8 You fight with your sister.</p> <p>9 You help your mother.</p> <p>10 You visit your grandmother.</p> |
|---|---|

B Write questions and answers.



- 11 the boy/go to the dentist's
 (like)

 (No, hate)



- 12 Annie/do the housework
 (like)

 (No, not like)



- 13 the children/play with their toys
 (like)

 (Yes, love)



- 14 the girls/go to the beach
 (like)

 (Yes, like)

C Complete the sentences using “be going to” or the present continuous.



15 (play/football)

.....



16 (play/football)

.....



17 (clean/the windows)

.....



18 (clean/the windows)

.....



19 (make/a cake)

.....



20 (make/a cake)

.....



21 (feed/the baby)

.....



22 (feed/the baby)

.....

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

It 23) Saturday today. The children 24) at home. They 25) at school yesterday.

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

It 26) four o'clock. The children 27) in the kitchen now. They 28) at school three hours ago.

F Complete the sentences with: **has got** or **had**.



29 (he/a balloon)



30 (he/a balloon)



31 (she/a bag)



32 (she/a bag)



33 (the girl/a glass of milk)



34 (the girl/a glass of milk)



35 (the dog/a bone).



36 (the dog/a bone)

G Fill in: **at**, **on** or **in**.

Today is Saturday. I don't go to school **37)** Saturdays. I get up **38)** eleven o'clock **39)** the morning and I watch TV. I eat lunch **40)** noon and **41)** the afternoon I always visit my grandmother. **42)** Saturday evening Dad always takes us to the cinema.

H Fill in: **at**, **on** or **in**.

Today is Easter Day. We have fun **43)** Easter. **44)** Easter Sunday we wake up early and we give each other chocolate eggs. **45)** 9 o'clock **46)** the morning we go to church. We always have a lovely dinner **47)** Easter Day and we usually visit our grandmother **48)** the afternoon.

I Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

- 49 David (wash) the car at the moment.
 50 My sister (eat) her dinner now.
 51 I always (do) my homework in the evening.
 52 Mother usually (go) to the cinema at the weekend.
 53 John (tidy) his room now.
 54 They usually (go) on holiday in August.
 55 Jane always (go) to bed early.
 56 Today Tom (go) to the beach.
 57 Father usually (sleep) on Saturday afternoon.
 58 At present he (write) a letter.
 59 I (go) to the gym on Saturdays.
 60 We usually (wake up) at seven o'clock.

J Fill in the right word from the box.

mine, your(s), his, hers, its, ours, theirs, her, their

- 61 The radio is (Tom)
 62 When is birthday? (you)
 63 This book is (I)
 64 house is big. (Peter and Sue)
 65 These pens are (Mandy and I)
 66 These flowers are (Mother)
 67 hair is very long. (Jane)
 68 That is bone. (dog)
 69 Are these magazines? (you)
 70 That car is (Sally and Tom)

K Fill in: **Is, Are, Do or Does.**

- 71you like eating chocolate?
 72 you thirsty?
 73 you going home now?
 74 he go to school in the morning?
 75 he in bed now?
 76 they come from England?
 77 you going swimming now?
 78 he like Anne?
 79 that a penguin?
 80 you go to work every day?

Pre-Test 4 (Units 1-19)

A Fill in: Where, Who, What time, Why or Whose.

- 1 do you go to school? 7.30.
- 2 cat is this? Peter's.
- 3 is your mother? In the sitting-room.
- 4 is Mary? She's my sister.
- 5 guitar is this? John's.
- 6 is my basket? On the table.
- 7 is he tired? Because he works a lot.
- 8 do you go to bed? 9.30.
- 9 is the man on the bicycle? Mr Smith.
- 10 do you want an umbrella? Because it's raining.

B Choose the correct item.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 11 John a new bike yesterday.
A bought B buying C buys | 21 Simon the windows now.
A is going to clean B cleaned
C is cleaning |
| 12 Mark coffee at the moment.
A makes B made C is making | 22 Last Easter they to their village.
A went B go C are going |
| 13 We to the cinema yesterday.
A are going B went C go | 23 I my favourite cartoon yesterday.
A watched B am going to watch
C watch |
| 14 Tomorrow he his grandmother.
A visit B visited
C is going to visit | 24 Ben a book now.
A is reading B reads C read |
| 15 She a new dress next week.
A buys B is going to buy C bought | 25 I a new record tomorrow.
A am going to buy B buy C bought |
| 16 Last month they on holiday to France.
A go B are going C went | 26 He the dog to the park yesterday.
A takes B took C is going to take |
| 17 He football in the park yesterday.
A plays B is playing C played | 27 They in a restaurant last night.
A ate B are eating C eat |
| 18 They their dinner at the moment.
A ate B are eating C eat | 28 Listen! The birds in the garden.
A sang B are singing C sing |
| 19 She a letter at the moment.
A wrote B is writing C writes | 29 They the car tomorrow.
A wash B washed C are going to wash |
| 20 I my homework now.
A am doing B do C did | 30 The girl to her mother now.
A talks B is talking C talked |

C Fill in the gaps with: **some** or **any**.

- 31 John wants bananas. 37 Is there coffee left?
- 32 Have you got money? 38 I want candles for
Dave's cake.
- 33 I don't have butter. 39 Are there lollipops in the
cupboard?
- 34 Grandpa doesn't have dogs. 40 There are birds in the
garden.
- 35 We need eggs.
- 36 There are apples in the
kitchen.

D Complete the sentences.

	Mark	Tony	Ben
Age:	14	16	20
Height:	1,57 m	1,60 m	1,68 m
Weight:	52 kgs	61 kgs	64 kgs
House:	4 rooms	2 rooms	1 room

- 41 (old) Ben is the all.
- 42 (short) Tony is Ben.
- 43 (heavy) Tony is Mark.
- 44 (young) Mark is the all.
- 45 (small) Tony's house is Mark's.

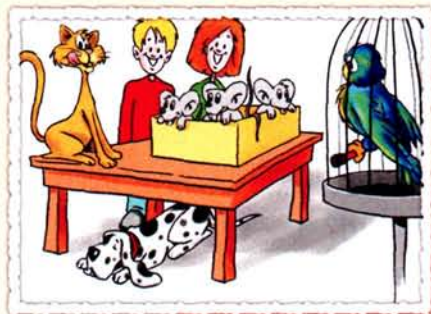
E Complete the sentences.

	Tom	John	Paul
Age:	24	15	20
Height:	1,58 m	1,65 m	1,77 m
Hair:	Brown-long	Black-long	Black-short
House:	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms

- 46 (young) John is the all.
- 47 (big) Paul's house is John's.
- 48 (tall) John is Tom.
- 49 (short) Tom is John.
- 50 (long) John's hair is Paul's.

Pre-Test 4

F Fill in: **in, on, near or under.**



The children are at the pet shop. There is a box 51) the table and 52) the box there are some mice. There is a cat 53) the box and 54) the table a dog is sleeping. 55) the table there is a parrot in a big cage.

G Fill in: **in, between, on, in front of or under.**

The children are at the pet shop. 56) the table there is a box of mice. It is 57) the cat and the tin of cat food. There is a parrot 58) a big cage. There are some bags 59) the table. There is a man standing 60) the table.



H Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple.

John: Where did you go on holiday last year?

Anne: I 61) (go) to Spain to visit some friends.

John: How long 62) (you/stay)?

Anne: I 63) (stay) there for three weeks and we 64) (have) a lovely time. Where 65) (you/go) on holiday?

John: I 66) (not/go) anywhere. My father 67) (be) ill all summer so we 68) (stay) at home. The doctor 69) (tell) my father to stay in bed and we 70) (look after) him.

Anne: Oh dear, that's too bad!

John: Well, he's fine now.

I Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple.

Last Saturday we went for a picnic at the beach. My father 71) (drive) the car. We 72) (listen) to music on the way and 73) (sing) songs. When we 74) (arrive) we 75) (sit) on the sand and 76) (make) sandcastles. We 77) (eat) our sandwiches and then we 78) (play) on the beach. We 79) (leave) the beach at five o'clock. We 80) (have) a lovely day.

Progress Test 1 (Units 1-2)

NAME:

DATE:

CLASS:

MARK:

(Time: 30 minutes)







A Fill in **he, she, it** or **they** as in the example.

				
e.g. ....it.....	1	2	3	4

B Fill in **am, is, are, 'm not, isn't** or **aren't**.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 5 A: Is it a crocodile?
B: Yes, it | 7 A: they old?
B: No, they | 9 A: you a dancer?
B: No, I |
| 6 A: they teeth?
B: Yes, they | 8 A: she a nurse?
B: No, she | 10 A: he a doctor?
B: Yes, he |

C Answer the questions as in the examples.

<p>e.g.  Have they got a bird? ...<i>Yes, they have.</i>...</p> <p>11  Has he got a book?</p> <p>13  Have they got bags?</p>	<p>e.g.  Has she got a radio? ...<i>No, she hasn't.</i> <i>She has got a camera...</i></p> <p>12  Has Ann got a pencil?</p> <p>14  Has it got wings?</p>
---	---

Progress Test 1 (Units 1-2)

D Answer as in the examples.



e.g. Can he play the guitar?
...*Yes, he can.*...



e.g. Can it walk?
...*No, it can't.*...



15 Can they run?
.....



16 Can he drive?
.....



17 Can Sally sing?
.....




18 Can they ride?
.....

E Change to the plural as in the example.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|
| e.g. a foot | two ... <i>feet</i> ... | 23 a potato | nine |
| 19 a tooth | three | 24 a leaf | ten |
| 20 a sheep | eight | 25 a spy | five |
| 21 a child | four | 26 a man | six |
| 22 a disc jockey | two | | |

F Fill in the blanks with **This**, **These**, **That** or **Those**.

e.g. *This* is a ball.  

27  are books. 

28  is a record. 

29  is a bed. 

30  are bananas. 



Progress Test 2 (Units 3-4)

NAME:



DATE:

CLASS:

MARK:

(Time: 30 minutes)

A Look at the pictures and write as in the example.

- Jeff  socks  e.g. These are ...*Jeff's socks* ...
- the children  teacher  1 This is
- Tony  ball  2 This is
- Father  car  3 This is
- the girls  dresses  4 These are
- Sue  flowers  5 These are
- Bill  guitar  6 This is

Progress Test 2 (Units 3-4)

B Look at the pictures and write as in the example.



e.g. I've got a balloon.
It's ...*mine*...



7 They've got a car.
It's



8 The man's got two children.
They're



9 Sue's got a basket.
It's



10 Sue and Jim have got two cats.
They're



11 We've got a big house.
It's

C Write **There is** or **There are** as in the example.

- e.g. ...*There is*... a swing in the garden. 15 two dogs.
12 three girls. 16 a slide.
13 a table. 17 two boys.
14 lots of flowers. 18 a ball.

D Fill in **some** or **any**.

- 19 Are there flowers in the garden? 22 Is there tea in the teapot?
20 There isn't milk in the fridge. 23 There aren't cars in the street.
21 There is bread on the table. 24 Is there cake in the cupboard?

E Fill in **There is**, **There are**, **Is there** or **Are there**.

- 25 any butter on this bread? 28 a horse in the field?
26 any birds in the tree? 29 any people in the room?
27 some lemonade in the bottle. 30 some matches in the box.



Progress Test 3 (Units 5-6)

NAME:

DATE:

CLASS:

MARK:

(Time: 30 minutes)

A Write short answers as in the example.

e.g. Is Mary singing? No, ...*she isn't*....

- 1 Is Grandpa sleeping? Yes,
- 2 Is Mother cooking dinner? No,
- 3 Are they doing their homework? Yes,
- 4 Is she eating lunch? No,
- 5 Are you going shopping? Yes,
- 6 Is he digging in the garden? Yes,

B Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.



7 Bill
..... (sing).



8 The boys
..... (play) football.



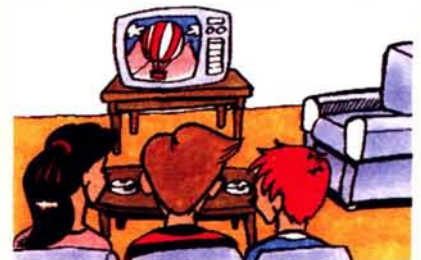
9 Jenny
..... (swim).



10 Kate and Tony
..... (eat).



11 Father
..... (sleep).



12 They
..... (watch) TV.

Progress Test 3 (Units 5-6)

C Fill in **am, is, are, do** or **does**.

- 13 she like football? 16 I drinking lemonade.
14 They watching TV. 17 He a pilot.
15 you walk to work? 18 She eating an orange.

D Complete the questions, then answer them as in the example.

e.g. *Do*..... they like fish? No, ... *they don't*.....

- 19 you want some Coke? Yes,
20 Jill do her homework every night? No,
21 they visit their grandparents often? Yes,
22 she help her mother? Yes,
23 your cat like fish? No,
24 Pete and Sue like pizza? Yes,

E Choose the correct item.

- 25 She breakfast every morning. 28 I always to music in the evening.
A eats B is eating C eat A am listening B listens
26 We usually basketball on Saturdays. C listen
A are playing B play
C plays 29 Mother dinner now.
A cooks B is cooking C cook
27 He in the garden at the moment. 30 They often to the cinema.
A dig B digs C is digging A go B goes C are going



Progress Test 4 (Units 7-9)

NAME:

DATE:

CLASS:

MARK:

(Time: 30 minutes)

A Match the following with the pictures.

Close the window, please! - Please help me! - Let's watch TV. - Have a bath! - Don't eat in the classroom! - Be quiet, please! - Brush your teeth! - Let's make a cake.

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



Progress Test 4 (Units 7-9)

B Look at the picture and fill in **on**, **up**, **behind** or **between**.



Mrs West is standing **9)**
 the flowers. She is smelling them.
 Jenny is **10)** the swing
 and Tom is climbing **11)**
 the steps of the slide. There is a
 cat **12)** the table and a
 dog **13)** the table
 and the slide. There is a ball **14)**
 the tree.

C Fill in **at**, **in** or **on**.

- | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|----|------------------|----|---------------------|
| 15 | Mondays | 18 | 2 o'clock | 21 | the afternoon |
| 16 | June | 19 | Christmas | 22 | Wednesday |
| 17 | 1972 | 20 | the winter | | |

D Choose the correct item.

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|--|
| 23 | I don't go to school Sundays. | 27 | The shops close early
Wednesday afternoons. |
| | A on B at C in | | A on B at C in |
| 24 | We always have dinner
6 o'clock. | 28 | She was born 1964. |
| | A at B in C on | | A in B on C at |
| 25 | I usually go to the beach
the summer. | 29 | Easter is the spring. |
| | A in B on C at | | A at B in C on |
| 26 | They never watch TV
the evening. | 30 | Tim always goes to the cinema
Saturday night. |
| | A at B in C on | | A on B in C at |

Progress Test 5 (Units 10-11)

NAME:

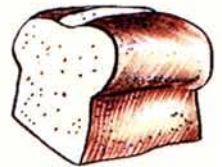
DATE:

CLASS:

MARK:

(Time: 30 minutes)

A Ask and answer as in the example.



e.g. ...How many flowers are there?
Not many. ...

1

2

3



4

5

6

7

B Ask and answer as in the example.



e.g. ...How much... milk is there? ...1 litre...

8 coffee is there?

9 bread is there?

10 sugar is there?

11 biscuits are there?

12 lemons are there?

13 onions are there?

14 bananas are there?

C Write sentences as in the example.



e.g. (take/photograph)
He ...*is going to take a photograph*...



15 (watch/TV)
They



16 (visit/circus)
They



17 (wash/car)
She



18 (ride/bicycle)
He



19 (eat/dinner)
We



20 (have/a bath)
He



21 (walk/the dog)
She

D Write sentences as in the example.

e.g. (Bob/pilot) ...*Is Bob going to be a pilot?*...

- 22 (Sue/singer)?
- 23 (Tom & Bill/teacher)?
- 24 (Pete/policeman)?
- 25 (Anna/doctor)?

E Answer the questions as in the example.

e.g. Is Mary going to visit Jane? No, ...*she isn't*...

- 26 Are they going to stay at home? No,
- 27 Is he going to cook dinner? Yes,
- 28 Are they going to make a cake? Yes,
- 29 Is Tony going to wash the dishes? No,
- 30 Are you going to play tennis? Yes,

Progress Test 6 (Units 12-13)

NAME:

DATE:

CLASS:

MARK:

(Time: 30 minutes)

A Write sentences as in the example.



e.g. the boys/play drums
(love)
*The boys love
playing the drums.*



1 John/be nurse (love)
.....
.....
.....



2 Mary/wash floor (hate)
.....
.....
.....



3 Laura/read newspaper
(like)
.....
.....



4 dog/play with ball (like)
.....
.....
.....



5 Father/do washing up
(not like)
.....
.....



6 Mother/cook dinner
(hate)
.....
.....



7 they/dig in garden (not
like)
.....
.....



B Mr Taylor is telling the boys what they must or mustn't do.



- 8 You do your homework.
- 9 You be late for school.
- 10 You talk in class.
- 11 You bring your books.
- 12 You eat in class.
- 13 You listen to me.
- 14 You study a lot.
- 15 You sleep in class.
- 16 You write on the walls.

C Match the sentences with the pictures.

- 17 You mustn't smoke in here.
- 18 You must take your medicine.
- 19 You must feed your dog.

- 20 You must water the plants.
- 21 You must not walk on the grass.
- 22 You mustn't talk here.



A



B



C



D



E



F

D Mrs Rose needs to lose weight. You are telling her what she must or mustn't do.



- You 23) eat so much. You 24) eat sweets. You 25) eat ice cream. You 26) drink a lot of Coke. You 27) eat more fruit. You 28) eat vegetables. You 29) take some exercise. You 30) walk to work.

Progress Test 7 (Units 14-15)

NAME:

DATE:

CLASS:

MARK:

(Time: 30 minutes)

A Fill in **am, is, are, was** or **were**.



1 It Saturday today. The children at the circus. They at the zoo last Saturday.



2 It lunchtime and he in the kitchen. He at the supermarket in the morning.



3 It Friday evening. Bill and Mary at the theatre. They at work three hours ago.



4 It Monday afternoon. Tom and Sid in the library. They at school two hours ago.

B Answer the questions.

- 5 Was Mary at home yesterday? No,
- 6 Were the children at school yesterday? Yes,
- 7 Was Jim at work yesterday? Yes,
- 8 Were Jim and Ann in the park yesterday? No,



Progress Test 7 (Units 14-15)

C Fill in was, am, is, are or were.



It 9) Sunday afternoon and my family and I
 10) in the garden. We 11) outside
 today because it 12) hot. Yesterday it 13)
 cold and it 14) raining. We 15)
 in the house all day. I like Sundays and I
 16) very happy today.

D Write what Bob had or didn't have when he was eight.

- | | | | | | |
|------|---|---------------------------------|----|---|---------|
| e.g. |  | x ...He didn't have a guitar... | 21 |  | ✓ |
| 17 |  | ✓ | 22 |  | x |
| 18 |  | ✓ | 23 |  | x |
| 19 |  | x | 24 |  | ✓ |
| 20 |  | x | 25 |  | x |

E Write questions and answers as in the example.

- e.g. (Jill/Coke?/No) ...*Did Jill have any Coke? No, she didn't.*...
- 26 (Bob/ice cream?/Yes)
- 27 (Tim/jam?/Yes)
- 28 (Sue/cake?/No)
- 29 (Pam/apples?/No)
- 30 (Sam/bread?/Yes)



Progress Test 8 (Units 16-17)

NAME:

DATE:

CLASS:

MARK:

(Time: 30 minutes)

A What did Carol do last week? Answer as in the example.



e.g. ...*On Monday she worked in the garden...*

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

B Put the verbs into the past simple.

Yesterday my family and I 6) (visit) my grandparents. My grandmother 7) (talk) on the phone to her friend and my mother 8) (watch) TV. My sisters, Sue and Pam, 9) (listen) to music and then they 10) (dance). My brother and I 11) (play) with the cat. We 12) (have) a nice time there.



Progress Test 8 (Units 16-17)

C Fill in the blanks with a verb from the box in the past simple.

break, cut, send, read, ride, feed



13 He a letter
two days ago.

14 She some
bread a moment ago.

15 He the
newspaper this morning.



16 The boy
the dog two hours ago.

17 She
the vase yesterday.

18 He
the bike for an hour.

D Put the verbs into the past simple.

- 19 I (not/eat) breakfast this morning.
 20 They (go) to the cinema last night.
 21 My father (buy) a new car a month ago.
 22 She (see) him in town last week.
 23 We (swim) in the sea for two hours.
 24 He (not/drive) to work yesterday.
 25 Ann (come) home late from work yesterday.

E Fill in **yesterday**, **tomorrow**, **at the moment**, **every morning** or **last year**.

- 26 We went to Paris for our holidays
 27 She is going to stay at home
 28 They are digging in the garden
 29 He gets up very early
 30 They went to the cinema



Progress Test 9 (Units 18-19)

NAME:

DATE:

CLASS:

MARK:

(Time: 30 minutes)

A Choose the correct word.

1 is it? It's a mouse.

A Who B Where C What

2 is that man? He's my father.

A Where B Who C What

3 do you tidy your room?

A What B When C Who

4 is your teacher? In the classroom.

A Who B Where C When

5 is that bag? It's Sally's.

A What B Who C Whose

6 are you laughing?

A Why B What C When

B Match the question words with the phrases.

A When?

7 £30.

B Whose?

8 Ten.

C How much?

9 2 o'clock.

D Why?

10 A fish.

E How many?

11 Sam's.

F What?

12 Because I'm cold.

C Fill in the blanks as in the example.

e.g. small ...smaller... ...smallest...

13 long

14 strong

15 tall

16 big

17 happy

18 beautiful

Progress Test 9 (Units 18-19)

D Complete the sentences as in the example.



e.g. The bike is ... *cheaper*... than the car. (cheap)



19 Bill is than John. (thin)



20 John is than Billy. (clever)



21 Sally is than Mary. (happy)



22 Sue is of all. (pretty)



23 Pam is than Clare. (old)

E Fill in *than*, *of* or *in*.

24 Bob is taller Jim.

28 This book is more interesting that one.

25 Our house is smaller theirs.

29 I live in the biggest town the country.

26 Paula is the cleverest girl the class.

30 John's car is faster Mark's.

27 Tom is the nicest boy all.



Word List

A

ability
above
across
action
add
adjective
adverb
after
afternoon
age
ago
along
always
among
angry
animal
another
anywhere
armchair
arrive
at present
at the moment
aunt

B

bacon
bank
bark
basket
bath
beach
bear
beautiful
before
behind
below
beside
between
biscuit
blank
blanket
blonde
bone
borrow
bowl
brackets
brush
butcher
by

C

café
cage
camera

careful
carpet
cartoons
catch
chicken
Christmas
church
cinema
circus
city
clever
climb
clothes
clown
cold
column
comparative
comparison
competition
complete
consonant
correct
cost
cough
countable
cousin
cry
cupboard
cyclist

D

dance floor
daughter
deer
definite
demonstrate
dentist
difference
dig
disco
dive
divide
doll
doorway
double
down
draw
drawer
drummer

E

each
Easter
electricity bill

empty
evening
every
everyone
evidence
example
expensive
express

F

famous
favourite
feed
field
fight
finally
fish
floor
fly
followed
food
football boots
frequency
fridge
friendly
front
fun
funny
future

G

game
garden
goldfish
goose
grandmother
grandparents
grass
greengrocer's
guess
guitar
gym

H

hang
happen
hate
have a good time
headache
heavy
height
hill
holiday
hoop

hospital
housewife
housework
how many
how much
hungry

I

imperative
in
in front of
in turn
inside
intention
interesting
into
iron
item

J

jacket
jam
job
joke
jumper

K

keep off
kiss
knife

L

lady
last
late
later
lazy
leader
leg
let's
library
lie
like
lion-tamer
little
lollipop
long
long after
look for
lots of
love

Word List

lovely
lunch
lunchtime

M

magazine
magician
match
matchbox
meal
meat
medicine
mess
midnight
monster
more
motorbike
move
must
mustn't

N

nanny
nationality
necessity
never
next
nice
noon
nose
note
now
nurse

O

object
obligation
octopus
office
on
once
opposite
orange juice
out of
outdoors
outside
over
ox

P

paper
park
parked
past
paw
pen
penfriend

permanent
personal pronoun
pet shop
place
plan
plant
pocket
point
polite
poor
popcorn
positive
possessive
possessive case
poster
pram
prefer
preposition
present
previous
prohibition

Q

quickly

R

rabbit
record
reporter
restaurant
rich
ride
right now
roof
room
round
rug
rugby

S

salary
sandwich
score
season
secretary
seldom
sentence
shirt
~~shopping~~
shopping bag
short
shout at
sick
sitting-room
slide
snow

socks
sofa
some
sometimes
son
spaghetti
spelling
spend
spider
spoon
spring
spy
star
station
steal
story
straight
stressed
subject
sugar
summer
superlative
swimming pool
swing

T

tail
teapot
temporary
text
than
that - those
then
thief
this - these
through
tidy
time expression
tired
toast
today
together
tomorrow
tonight
touch
travel
tree-house
trick
trunk
twice

U

uncountable
under
underline
up
usually

V

vegetables
vowel

W

wake
warm
water
weather
weekend
weight
what
when
where
whisper
who
whose
why
wife
win
wine
wing
winner
wonderful
wood

Y

year
yesterday

Z

zebra
zoo

Irregular verbs

Present

Explain the verbs in your mother tongue.

Past

Explain the verbs in your mother tongue.

am / is / are

break

bring

buy

catch

come

cost

do

draw

drink

drive

eat

feed

find

fly

forget

get

give

go

have

hit

hurt

keep

learn

leave

lose

make

put

read

ride

ring

run

see

send

sing

sleep

speak

spend

swim

take

teach

tell

throw

win

was / were

broke

brought

bought

caught

came

cost

did

drew

drank

drove

ate

fed

found

flew

forgot

got

gave

went

had

hit

hurt

kept

learnt / -ed

left

lost

made

put

read

rode

rang

ran

saw

sent

sang

slept

spoke

spent

swam

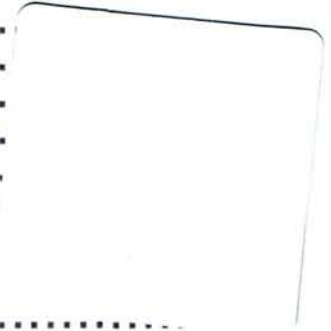
took

taught

told

threw

won



ENGLISH GRAMMAR BOOK

ROUND-UP 2

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