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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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Fourth impression 2005

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Illustrated by Chris Zmertis and Terry Wilson

ISBN 0582 823390
1. **Personal Pronouns / Be / Have (got) / Can**

### Singular/Plural (before verbs, as subjects) vs. (after verbs, as objects)

- **Singular**
  - I
  - You
  - He
  - She
  - It
- **Plural**
  - We
  - You (informal)
  - They

- **Singular**
  - Me
  - You
  - Him
  - Her
  - It
- **Plural**
  - Us
  - You (formal)
  - Them

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

### 2. Fill in “he”, “she”, “it”, “we”, “you” or “they” as in the example:

1. bed  **it**  4. nose  
2. doors  
4. nose  7. George  10. cups  
6. You and I  9. grandmother  12. picture
1. The Verb “to be”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long form</strong></td>
<td><strong>Short form</strong></td>
<td><strong>Long form</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am</td>
<td>I’m</td>
<td>I am not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are</td>
<td>You’re</td>
<td>You are not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is</td>
<td>He’s</td>
<td>He is not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is</td>
<td>She’s</td>
<td>She is not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is</td>
<td>It’s</td>
<td>It is not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are</td>
<td>We’re</td>
<td>We are not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are</td>
<td>You’re</td>
<td>You are not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They are</td>
<td>They’re</td>
<td>They are not</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Fill in as in the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long Form</th>
<th>Short form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. They are in the garden.</td>
<td>They’re in the garden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. She at home.</td>
<td>She at home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. It a nice day.</td>
<td>It a nice day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. We happy.</td>
<td>We happy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. I hungry.</td>
<td>I hungry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. He is not at home.</td>
<td>He isn’t at home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. I thirsty.</td>
<td>I thirsty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. She in the room.</td>
<td>She in the room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. They English.</td>
<td>They English.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. |
1. The Verb “to be”

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. ___________ 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"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long form</td>
<td>Short form</td>
<td>Long form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have got</td>
<td>I've got</td>
<td>I haven't (got)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have got</td>
<td>You've got</td>
<td>You haven't (got)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He has got</td>
<td>He's got</td>
<td>He hasn't (got)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She has got</td>
<td>She's got</td>
<td>She hasn't (got)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It has got</td>
<td>It's got</td>
<td>It hasn't (got)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We have got</td>
<td>We've got</td>
<td>We haven't (got)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have got</td>
<td>You've got</td>
<td>You haven't (got)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They have got</td>
<td>They've got</td>
<td>They haven't (got)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Fill in the blanks as in the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long form</th>
<th>Short form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>She ............. has got ............. a pen.</td>
<td>She's got ............. a pen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I ............. a red dress.</td>
<td>I ............. a red dress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim ............. a bicycle.</td>
<td>Jim ............. a bicycle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We ............. a big house.</td>
<td>We ............. a big house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They ............. black shoes.</td>
<td>They ............. black shoes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You ............. a bottle of milk.</td>
<td>You ............. a bottle of milk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We ............. have not got ............. a car.</td>
<td>We ............. haven't got ............. a car.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They ............. brown hair.</td>
<td>They ............. brown hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen ............. a watch.</td>
<td>Helen ............. a watch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You ............. a garden.</td>
<td>You ............. a garden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It ............. wings.</td>
<td>It ............. wings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I ............. a ring.</td>
<td>I ............. a ring.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. The Verb "to have"

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Some books</th>
<th>A boat</th>
<th>A parrot</th>
<th>A bicycle</th>
<th>A guitar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ted + Ann</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Affirmative</strong></td>
<td><strong>Long form</strong></td>
<td><strong>Short form</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can</td>
<td>I cannot</td>
<td>I can't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You can</td>
<td>You cannot</td>
<td>You can't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He can</td>
<td>He cannot</td>
<td>He can't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She can</td>
<td>She cannot</td>
<td>She can't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It can</td>
<td>It cannot</td>
<td>It can't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We can</td>
<td>We cannot</td>
<td>We can't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You can</td>
<td>You cannot</td>
<td>You can't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They can</td>
<td>They cannot</td>
<td>They can't</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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) ........................................  

4. it / wings?  

5. the girl / a tomato?  

6. the boys / a ball?  

7. the boy / an umbrella?  

8. the dog / a bone?  

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>sing</th>
<th>draw</th>
<th>dance</th>
<th>play the guitar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liz + Brian</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 

5. 

6. 

7. 

8. 

9. 

10.
1. The Verb “can”

11 Look and write:

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

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

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

YOU

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?  Group A S2: Can you swim?
Leader: No, I can’t.  Leader: No, I can’t.
Group B S1: Can you play tennis?
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.
Most nouns form their plural by adding "s".

- cameras, chairs, snakes, parrots, doctors.

**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.

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

- bus - buses
- glass - glasses
- brush - brushes
- match - matches
- box - boxes
- potato - potatoes

**BUT:**

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

**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

Irregular Plurals

tooth - teeth  mouse - mice  ox - oxen  child - children
fish - fish  deer - deer  sheep - sheep  woman - women
foot - feet  goose - geese  man - men

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  -es  -ies  -ves
  - radios  -  -  -
  -  -  -  -
  -  -  -  -

18 Complete as in the example:

1. A pen. Two ... pens.  2. A bus. Ten
3. A cowboy. Two  4. A woman. 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bread</th>
<th>cheese</th>
<th>jam</th>
<th>milk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lemonade</td>
<td>tea</td>
<td>juice</td>
<td>Coca-Cola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butter</td>
<td>coffee</td>
<td>meat</td>
<td>sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>money</td>
<td>water</td>
<td>wood</td>
<td>paper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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
21 Fill in the correct word as in the example:

1. Three **glasses** of water. 2. Two .......... of sugar. 3. Two .......... of bread.

22 Fill in the plural as in the example:

3. A church. Two ..........
7. A horse. Two ..........
15. Some water. Two .......... of water.
2. Plurals / This - These / That - Those

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This – These</th>
<th>That – Those</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>This</strong> (near)</td>
<td><strong>That</strong> (far)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Duck" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Monkey" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>This</strong> is a duck.</td>
<td><strong>That</strong> is a monkey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>These</strong> (near)</td>
<td><strong>Those</strong> (far)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Ducks" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Monkeys" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>These</strong> are ducks.</td>
<td><strong>Those</strong> are monkeys.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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? | Group A S2: Are they pens? |
| Leader: Plural. | Leader: No, they aren't. |
| Group B S1: Are they chairs? | Group B S2: Are they pencils? |
| Leader: No, they aren't. | 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 | Teacher: ox |
| Group A S1: cats | Group A S2: oxes |
| Teacher: foot | Teacher: Wrong! oxen. Group A gets no point. |
| Group B S1: feet | |
### 3. Possessives

I am a clown and this is my hat.  
No, this is your hat and that hat is mine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal pronouns</th>
<th>Possessive adjectives (followed by nouns)</th>
<th>Possessive pronouns (not followed by nouns)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Me</td>
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<td>Mine</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Your</td>
<td>Yours</td>
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<tr>
<td>Him / Her / It</td>
<td>His / Her / It's</td>
<td>His / Hers / —</td>
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<tr>
<td>Us</td>
<td>Our</td>
<td>Ours</td>
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<td>Your</td>
<td>Yours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Them</td>
<td>Their</td>
<td>Theirs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Possessive case with people

- We use 's with one person.
  - the man's hat

- We use s' with two or more persons.
  - the girls' skirts
  - the children's books,
  - the women's bags,
  - the men's umbrellas

**BUT**

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

We use of with things.

- the trunk of the tree
3. Possessives

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

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

2. These are hats They're These

3. These are flowers They're These

4. This is bone It's

5. These are leaves They're

6. These are teeth They're

7. This is newspaper 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:

1. David is (my, mine) brother.
2. This house is (their, theirs).
3. It is Bob's cat. It's (his, her) cat.
4. These flowers are (your, yours).
5. This is (our, ours) garden. It's (our, ours).
6. This is Sally's car. It's (her, hers) car.
7. The blue skirt is (my, mine).
8. Mr Jones is (their, theirs) father.
9. (My, Mine) hat is green.
10. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
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<td>singular</td>
<td>Long form</td>
<td>Short form</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is</td>
<td>There's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There are</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
11. There is tea in the teapot.
13. Are there children in the room?
15. There aren't cars in the street.

10. There are potatoes on the table.
12. Is there chocolate in the fridge?
14. There is cheese on the plate.
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
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? 9. ............ any money in your pocket?
2. .............. any cheese in the sandwich? 10. ............ any horses in the field?
3. .............. some books in my bag. 11. .............. some Coca-Cola in that glass.
4. .............. some meat in the fridge. 12. .............. some letters on the table.
5. .............. any sugar in this tea? 13. .............. any water in the bottle?
6. .............. some dogs in the garden. 14. .............. any chairs in the room?
7. .............. a policeman in that car. 15. .............. some paper on the desk.
8. .............. any matches in the matchbox? 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.
She is reading a newspaper. He is bringing the salad. The children are fighting. The cat is stealing the chicken.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long form</td>
<td>Short form</td>
<td>Long form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am working</td>
<td>I'm working</td>
<td>I am not working</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are working</td>
<td>You're working</td>
<td>You are not working</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is working</td>
<td>He's working</td>
<td>He is not working</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is working</td>
<td>She's working</td>
<td>She is not working</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is working</td>
<td>It's working</td>
<td>It is not working</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are working</td>
<td>We're working</td>
<td>We are not working</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are working</td>
<td>You're working</td>
<td>You are not working</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They are working</td>
<td>They're working</td>
<td>They are not working</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We use Present Continuous for temporary actions.

Look at the spelling of these verbs.

run → running  
dig → digging  
lie → lying  
work → working  
open → opening  
walk → walking  
listen → listening  
play → playing  

BUT

33 Add -ing to the verbs.

1. get ... getting.  
2. swim ... ...  
3. stop ... ...  
4. sit ... ...  
5. watch ... ...  
6. listen ... ...  
7. drink ... ...  
8. put ... ...  
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 .......... living 4. drive .......... 7. ride 
2. write .......... 5. smoke .......... 8. make 

35 Add -ing to the verbs.
1. sing .......... singing 8. go .......... 15. draw 
2. read .......... 9. win .......... 16. score 
3. open .......... 10. show .......... 17. bring 
4. eat .......... 11. jump .......... 18. help 
22. live 
23. play 
24. wake 
25. move 
26. visit 
27. have 
28. call 

Time Expressions with Present Continuous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>now</th>
<th>at the moment</th>
<th>at present</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.

36 Write short answers.

1. Is the dog barking? Yes, it is.
2. Are the girls laughing? No, they aren't.
3. Are you doing your homework? No,
4. Is he driving a bus? Yes,
5. Are they watching television? Yes,
6. Is it raining outside? No,
7. Is she running? Yes,
8. Are they watering the flowers? Yes,
9. Is he putting on his coat? No,
10. Are they digging in the garden? No,
11. Are you writing a letter? Yes,
12. 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. 

29
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) ........................................
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.

Read the short texts above then ask and answer questions.

1. What is Mr Fairfax doing in picture 1? He is reading a book.

40.
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. ... Is mother cooking dinner? 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.
Leader: No, he isn’t. Group A S2: Is he writing?
Group B S1: Is he reading? Leader: Yes, he is.

Group A wins this time. Your teacher may choose another leader and you can play the game again.
Look at the picture and write what each person is doing.

Father (1) is cooking (cook). John (2) is reading (read). Jane (3) is eating (eat) an apple. Mother (4) is sleeping (sleep). Grandfather (5) is watching (watch) TV. The dog (6) is lying (lie) on the carpet. The girls (7) are playing (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? No, she isn’t. She is wearing a red jumper.
2. (John / write / a letter?) Is John writing a letter? Yes, he is. He is writing a book.
3. (Jane / eat / a banana?) Is Jane eating a banana? Yes, she is. She is eating an apple.
4. (Grandfather / listen / radio?) Is Grandfather listening to the radio? Yes, he is. He is watching TV.
5. (dog / sleep / on the chair?) Is the dog sleeping on the chair? No, it isn’t. The dog is sleeping on the 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?

   Yes, they have.
   They’ve got 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. **Our cats are black.**

2. This dog is white.

3. He is an old man.

4. This is a fat cat.

5. She is a good teacher.

6. I am tall.

7. This clown is funny.

8. This fox is brown.

9. He is a good doctor.

10. It is a book.

49 Fill in “This”, “These” or “That”.

1. **This** is a basket.

2. **This** is a shark.

3. **These** are flowers.
4. .......... is a picture.

50 Underline the correct word.

1. This book is (my / mine).
2. Mr Smith is (their / theirs) teacher.
3. This is (our / ours) house.
4. (My / Mine) dog is black and white.
5. The black skirt is (her / hers).
6. This is John’s book. It is (his / her).
7. This car is (their / theirs).
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.
2. .......... a table in the bedroom.
3. .......... a vase in the bedroom.
4. .......... flowers in the vase.
5. .......... a telephone in the bedroom.
6. .......... four books in the bedroom.
7. .......... two chairs in the bedroom.
8. .......... a dog in the bedroom.
10. .......... two glasses on the table.
Revision Exercises 1

52 Fill in “some” or “any”.

1. Are there __________ 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>I work</td>
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<td>You work</td>
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<td>Do you work?</td>
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<td>Do they work?</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Short form</th>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>We don't work</td>
<td>You don't work</td>
<td>They don't work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We use Simple Present for permanent actions.

Spelling

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

I wash - he washes
I go - he goes

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

I cry - he cries BUT I play - he plays

Time Expressions with Simple Present

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Once a week</th>
<th>Every morning</th>
<th>Always</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twice a week</td>
<td>Every year</td>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>At noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every day</td>
<td>Usually</td>
<td>Seldom</td>
<td>In the evening etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Simple Present

55 Write the third person singular.
1. I cook - He **cooks**.
2. We study - He
3. You teach - She
4. They fly - It
5. I read - She
6. I buy - He
7. You like - He
8. I do - She
9. We walk - He

56 Complete the sentences as in the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long Form</th>
<th>Short Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. She <strong>does not</strong> speak Italian.</td>
<td>She <strong>doesn't</strong> speak Italian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. They go to school.</td>
<td>They go to school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. We swim very well.</td>
<td>We swim very well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. He watch TV every day.</td>
<td>He watch TV every day.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

57 Write what these people “do” or “don’t do”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>study hard</th>
<th>ride a bicycle</th>
<th>swim very well</th>
<th>listen to the radio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Penny</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don &amp; Alice</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Penny *studies hard and swims very well but she doesn’t ride a bicycle or listen to the radio.*

2. Bob

3. Don and Alice

4. I
Fill in the blanks with the verbs from the box below:

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

Mary (1) _______ 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 | work? Yes, | I/we | they | do. No, | I/we | they | don't.
--- | --- | --- | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Does | he/she | work? Yes, | he/she | it | does. No, | he/she | it | doesn't.

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

1. Do _______ the girls like football? No, they don't.
2. _______ Jim eat beefburgers? Yes,
3. _______ you go to school? Yes,
4. _______ she drink lemonade? No,
5. _______ he help his mother? No,
6. _______ they walk to school? Yes,
7. _______ fish live in the water? Yes,
8. _______ your dog sleep in your bedroom? No,
9. _______ you like bananas? No,
10. _______ Ann and Mary visit their grandparents? Yes,

Write sentences as in the example:

1. Beth eats oranges. (bananas) _______
2. Paul likes walking. (running)
3. They usually go to a disco. (restaurant)
4. Peter works in his office. (bedroom)
5. They drink water. (Coca-Cola)
6. Simple Present

Simple Present with Adverbs of Frequency

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

- He is
  - seldom
  - never

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**

![Image of a boy sleeping in bed]

- He usually sleeps in his bed...

**Today**

![Image of a boy sleeping on the sofa]

- But today he is sleeping on the sofa.

![Image of two boys playing basketball]

- 3.

![Image of a boy playing tennis]

- 4.
First write about Liz then about yourself.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>always</th>
<th>usually</th>
<th>often</th>
<th>sometimes</th>
<th>seldom</th>
<th>never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liz</td>
<td>You</td>
<td>Liz</td>
<td>You</td>
<td>Liz</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| wash / hair | ✔️ | ✔️ |
| help / mother | ✔️ | ✔️ |
| smoke |       | ✔️ |
| do / homework | ✔️ |       |
| go / to the cinema | ✔️ |       |
| cry |       | ✔️ |
| play / tennis | ✔️ |       |

Liz often washes her hair. She usually helps her mother. She
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.

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.

Put the verbs into the Simple Present or Present Continuous.

It is Saturday afternoon and my sister and I (be) at my friend's party. Some children (dance) in the sitting-room now. My friend (open) a present at the moment. Two children (eat) chocolate cake, and three children (play) a game. I often (go) to parties because I (have) a lot of friends. But I (not/go) to parties on Sundays because I always (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 .......................... (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 ..........drinks ..........milk every morning.
   A) drinks       B) is drinking       C) drink
2. We ..........to the park now.
   A) goes       B) are going       C) go
3. The woman ..........swimming now.
   A) goes       B) is going       C) go
4. She often ..........her red dress.
   A) wears       B) is wearing       C) wear
5. Look! The cat ..........up the tree.
   A) climbs       B) is climbing       C) climb
6. John ........................................ to school now.
   A) walks       B) is walking       C) walk
7. My cat usually ..........by the fire.
   A) sleep       B) is sleeping       C) sleeps
8. I ..........a letter at the moment.
   A) write       B) am writing       C) is writing
9. They ..........in a restaurant every Sunday.
   A) eats       B) are eating       C) eat
10. Mother always ..........the grass.
    A) cuts       B) cut       C) is cutting
6. Simple Present

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

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!
Let's go into the shop!
Please don't walk on the grass!

Drink your milk!
Let's play in the garden!
Don't wake up the baby!

Sit down, please!
Be quiet, please!
Don't smoke in your bedroom!

1. Sit down, please!
2. Drink your milk!
3. Be quiet, please!
4. Let's go into the shop!
5. Don't smoke in your bedroom!
6. Sit down, please!
7. Don't walk on the grass!
8. Don't wake up the baby!
9. Let's play in the garden!
8. Prepositions of Place

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.

1. Where is the old man sitting?                   Beside the old woman.
2. Where is the young woman sitting?
3. Where are they all sitting?
4. Where is the picture?
5. Where is the vase?
6. Where is the pram?
7. Where is the man?
8. What is the man doing with the baby?
9. Where is the young man going?
10. Where is the goldfish?
11. Where is the cat?
12. Where is the cat putting its paw?
13. What is the cat trying to do?
14. Where is the dog going?
15. Where is the little girl going?
16. 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.
Look at the picture and fill in: “across”, “along”, “in front of”, “near”, “out of”, “opposite” or “between”.

There are some cars parked 1) ________ 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.

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

Sam is sick and he is lying 1) ________ 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) _______ 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.

### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>in</strong></th>
<th><strong>at</strong></th>
<th><strong>on</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in the morning</td>
<td>at 8 o'clock</td>
<td>on Sundays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the afternoon</td>
<td>at noon</td>
<td>on Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the evening</td>
<td>at night</td>
<td>on Tuesday (days) etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in November (months)</td>
<td>at midnight</td>
<td>on October 4th (dates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in summer (seasons)</td>
<td>at Easter</td>
<td>on Sunday afternoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in 1992 (years)</td>
<td>at Christmas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 79 Fill in “at”, “in” or “on” as in the example:

1. **on** Saturday.
2. July.
5. Friday.
6. summer.
7. the morning.
8. 9 o'clock.
10. September 28th.
12. August 29th.
13. Thursday afternoon.
14. the evening.
15. autumn.
16. half past two.
17. Monday morning.
18. Easter.
19. 10 o'clock.
20. winter.
21. noon.

### 80 Fill in “at”, “in” or “on” as in the example:

1. **in** December.
2. midnight.
3. Wednesday evening.
4. April.
5. April 2nd.
6. a quarter past six.
7. noon.
9. spring.
10. night.
11. February 8th.
12. Saturday night.
13. 1964.
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 ________ 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 ________ 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
   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 S2: in 1992
Teacher: Christmas
Group B S2: in Christmas

Teacher: night
Group B S1: at night
Teacher: Wrong! at Christmas.

Teacher: 1992
Group B gets no point.
10. How much / How many

**Uncountable Nouns**
How much?

**Countable (Plural) Nouns**
How many?

How much cheese have I got?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uncountable</th>
<th>Countable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bread</td>
<td>bottle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

87 Ask and answer as in the examples:

1. **How much** sugar is there? **1 kilo.**  
2. **How many** oranges are there? **3 oranges.**  
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>read</th>
<th>go</th>
<th>play</th>
<th>eat</th>
<th>want</th>
<th>come</th>
<th>be</th>
<th>like</th>
<th>work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

John (1) **works** in a bank. He (2) **to** 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) **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 ......... meat every day.
   A) is eating    B) eats    C) eat

2. The baby ......... at the moment.
   A) is sleeping   B) sleeps   C) sleep

3. I ......... to bed every night at 10.00 pm.
   A) am going    B) goes    C) go

4. Mum ......... TV now.
   A) is watching  B) watches  C) watch

5. Mother never ......... the dishes.
   A) is washing   B) washes   C) wash

   A) is reading   B) reads   C) read

7. She ......... very quickly. Look!
   A) is running   B) runs   C) run

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 ......... Sundays.
2. We go skiing .................. December.
3. I am going to Spain .................. summer.
4. We don’t go to school .................. Easter.
5. I got up ............... 8.00 am this morning.

6. Are you going to the disco ......... Saturday?
7. We learn many things .................. school.
8. I don’t like getting up .................. the morning.
9. I am going to the dentist .................. Monday.
10. I go to bed ............... 10 o’clock.

93 Fill in the third person singular.

1. I write - He .........
2. I catch - He .........
3. I cry - He .........
4. I buy - He .........
5. I give - He .........
6. I kiss - He .........
7. I dance - He .........
8. I take - He .........
9. I go - He .........

94 Fill in “How much” or “How many”.

1. ......... apples are there in the bag?
2. ......... money have you got?
3. ......... girls are there in your class?
4. ......... milk is there?
5. ......... records have you got?

6. ......... butter do you want?
7. ......... people can you see?
8. ......... sugar do you want?
9. ......... children can you see?
10. ......... meat do you want?
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) on the table. Grandfather is sitting 3) at the table. Peter is sitting 4) between Sally and Grandfather. Father is looking 5) behind the window. The dog is playing with a ball 6) under the chair. John is 7) behind the chair. Grandmother is coming 8) into 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. There are some milk in the fridge.
3. There is a man at the door.
4. There are zebras in the zoo.
5. There is a box on the table.
11. Be going to

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
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. 

5. (open/his umbrella) He

6. (post / a letter) He

7. (feed/the dog) He

8. (cut/some bread) She
11. Be going to

7. (make/a cake)

8. 

103 Write questions and answers as in the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>teacher</th>
<th>doctor</th>
<th>singer</th>
<th>football player</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fred</td>
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<td>Rod &amp; Ben</td>
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<td>You</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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?
### 11. Be going to

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday:</th>
<th>meet Jane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday:</td>
<td>stay at home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday:</td>
<td>clean the house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday:</td>
<td>buy new shoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday:</td>
<td>visit my grandmother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday:</td>
<td>go to the theatre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday:</td>
<td>have dinner with some friends</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Julie is going to meet Jane on Monday.
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.

---
12. Love / hate / like / don’t like doing something

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

I hate going to the dentist.
I love eating ice-cream.
I don’t like washing the dishes.
I like reading books.

105 Write about Tom, then write about you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>like</th>
<th>don’t like</th>
<th>love</th>
<th>hate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tom</td>
<td>You</td>
<td>Tom</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go on holiday</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get up early</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clean room</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go to the doctor’s</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>read stories</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

66
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**

**Complete the sentences as in the example:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Jane</th>
<th>Mike</th>
<th>Rod &amp; Ben</th>
<th>Jennifer</th>
<th>You</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ride a bicycle</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch TV</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play football</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swim</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Jane **likes riding a bicycle and swimming. She doesn’t like watching TV or playing football.**

2. Mike  

3. Rod and Ben  

4. Jennifer  

5. 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

**You mustn’t** park your car here.

**I must** get out of here.

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.
Match the sentences with the pictures.

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.

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


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)

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

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

Today

Then

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Long form</th>
<th>Short form</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Short form</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I was</td>
<td>I was not</td>
<td>I wasn’t</td>
<td>You were</td>
<td>You weren’t</td>
<td>Was I?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You were</td>
<td>You were not</td>
<td>You weren’t</td>
<td>He was</td>
<td>He wasn’t</td>
<td>Were you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He was</td>
<td>He was not</td>
<td>He wasn’t</td>
<td>She was</td>
<td>She wasn’t</td>
<td>Was he?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She was</td>
<td>She was not</td>
<td>She wasn’t</td>
<td>It was</td>
<td>It wasn’t</td>
<td>Was she?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It was</td>
<td>It was not</td>
<td>It wasn’t</td>
<td>We were</td>
<td>We weren’t</td>
<td>Was it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We were</td>
<td>We were not</td>
<td>We weren’t</td>
<td>You were</td>
<td>You weren’t</td>
<td>Were we?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You were</td>
<td>You were not</td>
<td>You weren’t</td>
<td>They were</td>
<td>They weren’t</td>
<td>Were you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They were</td>
<td>They were not</td>
<td>They weren’t</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Were they?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Past tense with time expressions.

yesterday
last week
last month
last year
two weeks ago
two months ago
two days ago
then
etc.
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 **are** in the bowl but it **is** in the cat’s mouth now.

3. The children are in the class.
   The children **are** in the class but they **are** at home now.

4. The cat is on the chair.
   The cat **is** on the chair but it **is** 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)

116 Fill in “There is” or “There are”.

1) ... There is ... a man and a woman in the living-room. 2) ... two children.
3) ... a TV. 4) ... two chairs and 5) ... two armchairs. 6) ... a table in front of the fireplace and 7) ... some books on it. 8) ... a vase with flowers on the table, too.
9) ... a carpet on the floor. 10) ... two pictures on the wall. 11) ... a small round table near the window and 12) ... a telephone on it.

117 Look at ex. 116 first. Then look at the picture and write what “there was/were” in the living-room.

.. There was a man and a woman ... in the living-room.
Fill in the blanks with “was”, “am”, “is”, “are” or “were”.

Today is Christmas Day and my family and I (1) at home. It was 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? | Group A S2: Were you at the cinema?
Leader: No, I wasn’t. | Leader: No, I wasn’t.
Group B S1: Were you at work? | Group B S2: Were you at your grandmother’s?
Leader: No, I wasn’t. | 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I had</td>
<td>I did not have</td>
<td>Did I have?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You had</td>
<td>You did not have</td>
<td>Did you have?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He had</td>
<td>He did not have</td>
<td>Did he have?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She had</td>
<td>She did not have</td>
<td>Did she have?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It had</td>
<td>It did not have</td>
<td>Did it have?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We had</td>
<td>We did not have</td>
<td>Did we have?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You had</td>
<td>You did not have</td>
<td>Did you have?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They had</td>
<td>They did not have</td>
<td>Did they have?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long form</th>
<th>Short form</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I had</td>
<td>I didn't have</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You had</td>
<td>You didn't have</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He had</td>
<td>He didn't have</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She had</td>
<td>She didn't have</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It had</td>
<td>It didn't have</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We had</td>
<td>We didn't have</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You had</td>
<td>You didn't have</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They had</td>
<td>They didn't have</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>apples</th>
<th>oranges</th>
<th>pears</th>
<th>sandwiches</th>
<th>Coke</th>
<th>milk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jean</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don &amp; Jim</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carol</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
we / you / they

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: No, I didn’t.
Group B S1: Did you have toast for breakfast?

Leader: Yes, I did.
Group A S2: Did you have eggs for breakfast?
Leader: Yes, I did. etc.

122 Fill in “must” or “mustn’t”.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>like</th>
<th>don't like</th>
<th>love</th>
<th>hate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your friend</td>
<td>You</td>
<td>Your friend</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 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. They are records.  
1. He is a policeman.  
2. I am English.  
3. She is a woman.  
4. This is a box.  
5. She is a housewife.  
6. It is a foot.  
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

1. The cat is ________ (Sally)
2. The car is ___________ (You and Helen)
3. These books are ___________ (Donna and I)
4. Are those cards ___________? (Debbie and Jane)
5. It is _______________ food. (dog)
6. That red car is ___________ (Jane).
7. Those flowers are ___________. (Mother)
8. When is _______________ birthday? (Father)
9. ___________ car is black. (Jack and Joan)
10. That bag is ___________. (I)

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

1. Mary ________ washing ________ (wash) her hair at the moment.
2. My brothers ________ (play) basketball now.
3. My father ________ (work) in a bank.
4. My mother always ________ (go) to the supermarket on Fridays.
5. Julia ________ (paint) a picture at the moment.
7. Lucy ________ (wear) her new shoes now.
8. Trevor ________ (not/like) potatoes.
9. My father always ________ (drive) to work.
10. We ________ (do) our homework at the moment.
131 Fill in “some” or “any”.

1. There are _______ 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>box</th>
<th>money</th>
<th>pencil</th>
<th>star</th>
<th>water</th>
<th>circus</th>
<th>bag</th>
<th>book</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cheese</td>
<td>tomato</td>
<td>dress</td>
<td>meat</td>
<td>bread</td>
<td>milk</td>
<td>tea</td>
<td>pen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Countable Nouns

Box, _______

Uncountable Nouns

Cheese, _______

133 Fill in with “a”, “an” or “some”.

1. _______ teacher
2. _______ egg
3. _______ tea
4. _______ umbrella
5. _______ shirt
6. _______ money
7. _______ spoon
8. _______ jam
9. _______ lemonade
10. _______ meat
11. _______ bottle of Coke
12. _______ coffee
13. _______ loaf of bread
14. _______ bread
15. _______ sugar
16. _______ bowl of sugar
17. _______ milk
18. _______ carton of milk
19. _______ glass of water
20. _______ water
21. _______ octopus
134 Fill in “There is”, “There are”, “Is there” or “Are there”.

1. **There are** 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?
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. **Do** 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!** 2. Look at .......... **them!**  
   . Is it .......... a bird? Are they .......... apples?  
   . Yes, it is. No, they aren’t. They are trees.

   ........................ a helicopter? ........................ bicycles?

   ........................ a man? ........................ a church?
137 Write the -ing form for these verbs.
1. help - helping
2. look
3. buy
4. make
5. walk
6. laugh
7. drive
8. write
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) on the book and the plant. There is a picture 3) on the table. There is a cat 4) on the table. There is a mat 5) on the door. 6) on the mat there are some letters. There is a shopping bag 7) on the chair. There is a newspaper 8) on the shopping bag. 9) on the chair there is an umbrella. There is a boy 10) on 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 (play) with my dog Rex.
Kate: (3) you/want (you/want) to take Rex for a walk on the beach?
Peter: No, Rex (4) not/like (not/like) the sea!
Kate: (5) he/like (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. . on . 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I walked</td>
<td>I did not walk</td>
<td>Did I walk?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You walked</td>
<td>You did not walk</td>
<td>Did you walk?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He walked</td>
<td>He did not walk</td>
<td>Did he walk?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She walked</td>
<td>She did not walk</td>
<td>Did she walk?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>It did not walk</td>
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<td>Did we walk?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You walked</td>
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<td>Did you walk?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They walked</td>
<td>They did not walk</td>
<td>Did they walk?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Spelling

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

### Write the Simple Past of the following verbs.

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

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

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>clean the floor</th>
<th>water the flowers</th>
<th>watch TV</th>
<th>listen to the radio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mike</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr &amp; Mrs Hill</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 did. No, I / you / he / she / it 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?
**147 Put the verbs into the Simple Past.**

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

We ____________ (climb) the tree to our tree-house. We ____________ (stay) there all afternoon. Then our mother ____________ (call) us because it was time to go home. Our grandparents ____________ (kiss) us goodbye and we ____________ (return) home.

We ____________ (arrive) home at 8 o'clock. Father ____________ (look) for the key, ____________ (open) our front door and we all ____________ (walk) inside.

**148 Fill in with the Simple Past.**

Yesterday my brother and I ____________ (help) our mother in the house. First we ____________ (clean) our rooms and then we ____________ (wash) our clothes. After that we ____________ (cook) some spaghetti. The spaghetti ____________ (not / be) very nice, but our mother ____________ (be) happy to eat it. Then I ____________ (have) a bath and my brother and I ____________ (watch) TV.
17. Simple Past (Irregular Verbs)

**Did you pay the electricity bill dear?**

**No, I didn’t. I bought a new Manchester United shirt, instead.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I went</td>
<td>I did not go</td>
<td>Did I go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You went</td>
<td>You did not go</td>
<td>Did you go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He went</td>
<td>He did not go</td>
<td>Did he go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She went</td>
<td>She did not go</td>
<td>Did she go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It went</td>
<td>It did not go</td>
<td>Did it go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>We did not go</td>
<td>Did we go?</td>
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<tr>
<td>You went</td>
<td>You did not go</td>
<td>Did you go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They went</td>
<td>They did not go</td>
<td>Did they go?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fill in the blanks.**

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

91
Fill in the blanks with verbs from the box in the Simple Past.

break  swim  have  make  sit  write
buy    spend  drink  lose  wash

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**
1. I _______ play tennis yesterday.
2. You _______ go to the theatre.
3. He _______ feed the dog.
4. They _______ send a letter.
5. She _______ find her keys.

**Short form**
1. I _______ didn’t play tennis yesterday.
2. You _______ go to the theatre.
3. He _______ feed the dog.
4. They _______ send a letter.
5. She _______ find her keys.

152 Complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cut the grass</th>
<th>meet / friends</th>
<th>read a magazine</th>
<th>write a letter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pam &amp; Ben</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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.

- Jean didn’t go shopping yesterday.
- Jean read her book.
- Jean feed the cat.
- Jean telephone Mary.
- Jean watch a film on TV.
- Jean visit her grandparents.
- Jean take them a cake.

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

Yesterday morning we 1) __________ 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.

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

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

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

Put the verbs into the correct tense.

1. She always __________ (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.

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

When did you arrive in our city?  Mine.  Whose is that car?
How many days are you going to spend here?  Two days.  How much money did it cost?
Where do you live?  In London.  Who is the lady in the car?
How old are you?  Twenty-seven.  Fast cars.
What do you like?  Reporters!
What do you hate?  Because I don’t like answering all these questions.
Why do you hate reporters?

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

1. At the circus.  A. Who?
2. 8.30 pm. B. When?
3. A bird. C. How much money?
4. Twelve. D. How many?
5. Tony. E. Why?
6. Because she is clever. F. Whose?
7. On Monday. G. Where?
8. Ben’s. H. What time?
9. £27. I. What?

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.
15. ? 10 o’clock.
17. ? Four.
18. ? In the park.
19. ? Mary’s.
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


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.
18. Question Words

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.
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.


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 no point.
Teacher: Nick's.
19. Comparisons

Comparison of Adjectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Comparative</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>one syllable</td>
<td>long</td>
<td>longer than</td>
<td>the longest of / in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>two syllables</td>
<td>happy</td>
<td>happier than</td>
<td>the happiest of / in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more than two syllables</td>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td>more beautiful than</td>
<td>the most beautiful of / in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Spelling

Adjectives ending in:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e + r / st</th>
<th>y</th>
<th>ier / iest</th>
<th>one stressed vowel between two consonants double the consonant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>large</td>
<td>larger</td>
<td>largest</td>
<td>big - bigger - biggest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heavy</td>
<td>heavier</td>
<td>heaviest</td>
<td>old - older - oldest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
19. Comparisons

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. short **shorter** .. the shortest
2. thin .................
3. heavy .................
4. funny .................
5. old .................
6. fat ..........
7. small ..........
8. friendly ..........
9. interesting ..........
10. careful ...........

**Irregular Forms**

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<tr>
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<th>Superlative</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>better</td>
<td>best</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td>worse</td>
<td>worst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>much</td>
<td>more</td>
<td>most</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>many / a lot</td>
<td>more</td>
<td>most</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>little</td>
<td>less</td>
<td>least</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tommy</th>
<th>Tony</th>
<th>Terry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. polite</td>
<td>***</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. lazy</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>***</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. funny</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. good</td>
<td>***</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. friendly</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. clever</td>
<td>***</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. careful</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>***</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Tony **is polite.**
   Terry is more polite than Tony...
   Tommy is the most polite of all.

2. Tommy

3. Tony

4. Tony

5. Tommy

6. Tony

7. Terry
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 of the three cars.
3. Watching TV is more interesting than listening to the radio.
4. He is the best student of his class.
5. She has got the most money of all.
6. I've got more money than you.
7. Summer is hotter than winter.
8. Tom is the oldest of all.
9. Winter is the coldest month of 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 older than David.
3. (heavy) George is the heaviest of all.
4. (light) Tom is lighter than George.
5. (tall) Tom is taller than David.
6. (tall) George is the tallest of all.
7. (old) George is older than Tom.
8. (little) David gets less money than Tom.
9. (much) George gets more money than Tom.
10. (small) David's house is smaller than Tom's.
11. (big) George's house is the biggest of all.
12. (big) Tom's house is bigger than David's.
19. Comparisons

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.

103
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Mary Taylor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age:</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height:</td>
<td>1.70 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>55 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House:</td>
<td>10 rooms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Mary is older than me.
2. Mary is
3. Mary is
4. 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. Those are oxen.
2. I am a student.
3. She is a woman.
4. This is a goose.
5. He is a good doctor.
6. That is a big box.

173 Fill in with “some” or “any”.
1. There are some glasses on the table.
2. Is there milk in the fridge?
3. There is water in the glass.
4. There isn’t Coke in the bottle.
5. Are there students in the classroom?

174 Fill in the blanks using “in”, “at” or “on”.

On Sunday.
1. the afternoon.
2. night.
3. 3 o’clock.
4. February 1st.
5. summer.
7. Thursday morning.
8. the morning.
11. August.

175 Fill in the blanks with the Simple Present or Present Continuous.
Every day my father drives (drive) to work. He works (work) in a bank. He likes (like) his job. He gets (get) up at seven o’clock every morning and he makes (make) breakfast for us all. We eat (eat) breakfast at the moment. He always leaves (leave) home at half past seven. At the moment he is laughing (laugh) because Ted, my brother, is telling (tell) him a joke.

1. is it? 8.30.
2. is this car? It’s my father’s.
3. is she? She’s my sister.
4. is the milk? It’s in the fridge.
5. are you wearing your coat? Because it is cold outside.
Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the correct preposition from the list below:

\[\text{next to} \quad \text{on} \quad \text{in front of} \quad \text{above} \quad \text{in} \quad \text{behind} \quad \text{between} \quad \text{under}\]

Look at this pet shop. There is a goldfish bowl \(\text{on}\) (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 \(\) (6) the cat and the box of dog biscuits. There's a ball \(\) (7) the plant. There's a mouse \(\) (8) the cat food.

\[\textbf{178} \quad \text{Fill in “How much” or “How many”}.
\]

1. \(\quad \text{How much}\) money have you got?
2. \(\quad \text{How many}\) water is there in the bottle?
3. \(\quad \text{How many}\) trees are there in the garden?
4. \(\quad \text{How much}\) milk does the baby drink?
5. \(\quad \text{How many}\) 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 (1) (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.
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. 

8. 

9. 

10.
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 then 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.

Choose the correct item.

1. She ... 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.
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.
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 next to the door and she is angry. His toys are on the floor. There are books on the bed. His clothes are near a chair. The lamp is on the table. The window there is a small table and Mark's records are near it. His mother wants him to tidy his room. He isn't very happy.

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

John usually goes to the park every Sunday but today he is at Christmas Day. He likes Christmas dinner and his mother cooks it at the moment. He plays with his new toys in the living room and his father watches television now. His sister helps his mother in the kitchen. They always have fun at Christmas.

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

Ann: Where is John?
Sally: He washes the car. He usually plays football on Saturdays, but today he doesn't want to play.
Ann: Is your mother in the kitchen now?
Sally: Yes, she cooks dinner. I usually make the dinner on Saturdays but I go out now.
Ann: Where?
Sally: I go to my grandmother's. I always visit her at the weekend.
A Father is telling his son what he must or mustn’t do. Fill in the blanks with must or mustn’t.

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

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) ........................................................................
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 ......................................................... Saturday today. The children ......................................................... at home. They ......................................................... at school yesterday.

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

It ......................................................... four o’clock. The children ......................................................... in the kitchen now. They ......................................................... at school three hours ago.
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)

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.

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) nine 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.
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.

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)

Fill in: Is, Are, Do or Does.

71 ........................................... you 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)

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
12 Mark .............. coffee at the moment.
   A makes    B making    C is making
13 We .............. to the cinema yesterday.
   A are going B went     C go
14 Tomorrow he .............. his grandmother.
   A visit     B visited  C is going to visit
15 She .............. a new dress next week.
   A buys       B is going to buy  C bought
16 Last month they .............. on holiday to France.
   A go        B are going   C went
17 He .............. football in the park yesterday.
   A plays     B is playing  C played
18 They .............. their dinner at the moment.
   A ate       B are eating  C eat
19 She .............. a letter at the moment.
   A wrote     B is writing  C writes
20 I .............. my homework now.
   A am doing B do       C did
21 Simon .............. the windows now.
   A is going to clean B cleaned   C is cleaning
22 Last Easter they .............. to their village.
   A went   B go        C are going
23 I .............. my favourite cartoon yesterday.
   A watched   B am going to watch C watch
24 Ben .............. a book now.
   A is reading  B reads     C read
25 I .............. a new record tomorrow.
   A am going to buy B buy  C bought
26 He .............. the dog to the park yesterday.
   A takes B took     C is going to take
27 They .............. in a restaurant last night.
   A ate       B are eating  C eat
28 Listen! The birds .............. in the garden.
   A sang B are singing  C sing
29 They .............. the car tomorrow.
   A wash  B washed    C are going to wash
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.
32 Have you got ..................... money?
33 I don't have ..................... butter.
34 Grandpa doesn't have ..................... dogs.
35 We need ..................... eggs.
36 There are ..................... apples in the kitchen.
37 Is there ..................... coffee left?
38 I want ..................... candles for Dave's cake.
39 Are there ..................... lollipops in the cupboard?
40 There are ..................... birds in the garden.

D Complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mark</th>
<th>Tony</th>
<th>Ben</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>1,57 m</td>
<td>1,60 m</td>
<td>1,68 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>52 kgs</td>
<td>61 kgs</td>
<td>64 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>4 rooms</td>
<td>2 rooms</td>
<td>1 room</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tom</th>
<th>John</th>
<th>Paul</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>1,58 m</td>
<td>1,65 m</td>
<td>1,77 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Brown-long</td>
<td>Black-long</td>
<td>Black-short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>3 rooms</td>
<td>4 rooms</td>
<td>5 rooms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.

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.

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.

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

6 A: ............ they teeth?
   B: Yes, they ............. .

7 A: ............ they old?
   B: No, they ............. .

8 A: ............. she a nurse?
   B: No, she ............. .

9 A: ............. you a dancer?
   B: No, I ............. .

10 A: ............. he a doctor?
    B: Yes, he ............. .

C Answer the questions as in the examples.

e.g. Have they got a bird? e.g. Has she got a radio?
     ...Yes, they have. ...

11 Has he got a book?

12 Has Ann got a pencil?

13 Have they got bags?

14 Has it got wings?
D Answer as in the examples.

15 Can they run?

E Change to the plural as in the example.

e.g. a foot

two ...feet...

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)

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

(Time: 30 minutes)
B) Look at the pictures and write as in the example.

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.

12. _______________________ three girls.

13. _______________________ a table.

14. _______________________ lots of flowers.

15. _______________________ two dogs.

16. _______________________ a slide.

17. _______________________ two boys.

18. _______________________ a ball.

D) Fill in some or any.

19. Are there ___________ flowers in the garden?

20. There isn't ___________ milk in the fridge.

21. There is ___________ bread on the table.

22. Is there ___________ tea in the teapot?

23. There aren't ___________ cars in the street.

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?

26. ___________ any birds in the tree?

27. ___________ some lemonade in the bottle.

28. ___________ a horse in the field?

29. ___________ any people in the room?

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.
   A eats      B is eating   C eat
26 We usually ............. basketball on Saturdays.
   A are playing      B play
   C plays
27 He ..................... in the garden at the moment.
   A dig        B digs        C is digging
28 I always .................. to music in the evening.
   A am listening   B listens
   C listen
29 Mother .................... dinner now.
   A cooks      B is cooking  C cook
30 They often ............... to the cinema.
   A go        B goes        C are going
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
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.
   A on B at C in
24 We always have dinner ............... 6 o’clock.
   A at B in C on
25 I usually go to the beach ............... the summer.
   A in B on C at
26 They never watch TV ............... the evening.
   A at B in C on
27 The shops close early ............... Thursday afternoons.
   A on B at C in
28 She was born ............... 1964.
   A in B on C at
29 Easter is ............... the spring.
   A at B in C on
30 Tim always goes to the cinema ............... Saturday night.
   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 .......................................................... 8 .......................................................... 9 ..........................................................

10 .......................................................... 11 .......................................................... 12 ..........................................................

13 .......................................................... 14 ..........................................................

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? ............................................
Progress Test 5 (Units 10-11)

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, .................................................................
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)
Progress Test 6 (Units 12-13)

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.           20 You must water the plants.
18 You must take your medicine.         21 You must not walk on the grass.
19 You must feed your dog.             22 You mustn’t talk here.

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) .............................
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.


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, ......................................
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.

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

e.g. x ...He didn’t have a guitar....

17

x

22

18

x

23

19

x

24

20

x

25

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) .................................................................
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 ........................................ .
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

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.

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
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)

Fill in than, of or in.

24 Bob is taller ......................... Jim.

25 Our house is smaller .................. theirs.

26 Paula is the cleverest girl ............. the class.

27 Tom is the nicest boy ................... all.

28 This book is more interesting ................ that one.

29 I live in the biggest town ................... the country.

30 John’s car is faster ..................... Mark’s.
### Word List

| A          | B             | B            | C          | D          | E          | F          | G          | H          | I          | J          | K          | L          | M          | N          | O          | P          | Q          | R          | S          | T          | U          | V          | W          | X          | Y          | Z          |
|------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| ability    | bacon         | bank         | bear       | beautiful  | beech      | bear        | beautiful  | before     | behind     | below       | beside     | between    | biscuit     | blank      | blanket    | blonde     | bone       | borrow     | bowl       | brackets   | brush      | butcher    | by         | cafe       | cage       | camera     |
| above      | bank          | bark         | bear       | before     | behind     | below       | beside     | between    | biscuit     | blank       | blanket    | blonde     | bone        | borrow     | bowl       | brackets   | brush      | by         | cafe       | cage       | camera     |
| across     | basket        | bath         | beach      | beautiful  | before     | behind      | below      | beside     | between    | biscuit     | blank      | blanket    | blonde     | bone       | borrow    | bowl       | brackets   | brush      | by         | cafe       | cage       | camera     |
| action     | bath          | beach        | beautiful  | before     | behind     | below       | beside     | between    | biscuit     | blank       | blanket    | blonde     | bone       | borrow    | bowl       | brackets   | brush      | by         | cafe       | cage       | camera     |
| add        | beach         | beautiful    | before     | behind     | below      | beside      | between    | biscuit    | blank       | blanket     | blonde     | bone       | borrow    | bowl       | brackets  | brush      | by         | cafe       | cage       | camera     |
| adjective  | before        | between      | biscuit    | blank      | blanket    | blonde      | bone       | borrow    | bowl        | brackets    | brush      | by         | cafe       | cage       | camera     |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| adverb     | between       | biscuit      | blank      | blanket    | blonde     | bone        | borrow    | bowl      | brackets   | brush       | by         | cafe       | cage       | camera     |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| after      | biscuit       | blank        | blonde     | bone       | borrow    | bowl        | brackets  | brush     | by         | cafe       | cage       | camera     |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| afternoon  | black         | blonde       | bone       | borrow    | bowl      | brackets   | brush     | by       | cafe       | cage       | camera     |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| age        | blonde        | bone         | borrow    | bowl      | brackets  | brush      | by       | cafe     | cage       | camera     |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| ago        | bone          | borrow       | bowl      | brackets  | brush     | by         | cafe     | cage     | camera     |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| along      | borrow        | bowl         | brackets  | brush     | by        | cafe       | cage     | camera   |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| always     | bowl          | brackets     | brush     | by        | cafe      | cage       | camera   |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| among      | brackets      | brush        | by        | cafe      | cage      | camera     |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| angry      | brush         | by           | cafe      | cage      | camera    |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| animal     | by            | cafe         | cage      | camera    |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| another    | cafe          | cage         | camera    |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| anywhere   | cage          | camera       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| armchair   | camera        |             |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| arrive     |               |             |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| at present |               |             |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| at the moment |           |             |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| aunt       |               |             |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |

### Additional Words

- hospital
- housewife
- housework
- how
- how many
- how much
- hungry
- imperative
- in
- in front of
- in turn
- inside
- intention
- interesting
- into
- iron
- item
- jacket
- jam
- job
- joke
- jumper
- keep off
- kiss
- knife
- lady
- last
- late
- later
- lazy
- leader
- leg
- let's
- library
- lie
- like
- lion-tamer
- little
- lollipop
- long
- look after
- look for
- lots of
- love
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### Irregular verbs

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