# big grammar book 2

by Matt Purland

101 worksheets for English lessons

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Elementary Level (A1 / A2)

# big grammar book 2

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## Big Grammar Book 2

#### Introduction

## Hello again ...!

... and welcome to **big grammar book 2**! Why another Big Grammar Book? Wasn't the first one big enough? Well, it's eleven years since I wrote the first book and it has been, without a doubt, the most popular of all my ELT resource books. It's always the first book that people ask me about; it's always cited as the most useful and valuable of my books; indeed it has been downloaded for free hundreds of thousands of times! No matter how much I love and promote my other children (I mean, books!) BGB is what people want. So, I often used to joke about making a seguel: give the people what they want. This summer I thought: why not?

Like its older sibling, BGB 2 is packed with 101 printable worksheets for teaching and improving grammar skills in English. The topics are wide and varied, starting with *Essential English* worksheets that cover the basics, like the alphabet, days, months, and telling the time; then tenses (*a lot* about tenses!), then irregular verbs, question forms, word order in sentences, parts of English, uncountable nouns, and so on! If you have used the first BGB, you will know what to expect from this one. Around 25% of the worksheets in this book are closely modelled on activities in BGB 1, for example Full Stops 1 & 2 (pp.68-69).

The material starts off at beginner level, with the alphabet worksheets, then gets progressively more difficult, while staying in Elementary (A1 / A2) level. Only towards the end do things get "tougher", with articles, conditionals, and phrasal verbs making their inevitable appearance! Don't worry – all the answers and notes for use are included at the back of this book.

English teachers can use **big grammar book 2** in class, although it may be better to use the worksheets for homework and let students focus on speaking and listening and group work – *producing* language – in class. It is ideal for private study – i.e. homework or self-study – and also for use in online lessons. Teachers can adapt the worksheets in this book, and I would positively encourage them to treat many of the pages as templates for producing their own activities. For example, the sentence building worksheets (from p.60) would be ideal for adaptation, among many others. Please feel free to download and adapt the .doc Word document files for each page which are available at our website. By the way, this is the first one of my resource books to be published straight into the public domain. This means that anybody can print, copy, adapt, sell, give away, and otherwise use this work – for commercial and non-commercial purposes. I hope you enjoy learning English with **big grammar book 2**! Remember, a good understanding of English grammar will open doors of opportunity.

Thank you to all my students who have good-naturedly tried out these worksheets in class. Special thanks to my friends Iramaia and Marcelo who have been kind enough to read through and test out different parts of this book. Your feedback has been invaluable! If you have any questions or comments, I would love to hear *your* feedback too! You can email me at: info@purlandtraining.com

## Matt Purland

Ostróda, Poland, 27th June 2014

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## part one

**Essential Spellings** 

a 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 A 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

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

January, February, March, April, May, June
July, August, September, October, November, December

spring, summer, autumn, winter

0	zero	21	twenty one
1/4	quarter	22	twenty two
1/2	half	23	twenty three
3/4	three quarters	24	twenty four
1	one	25	twenty five
2	two	26	twenty six
3	three	27	twenty seven
4	four	28	twenty eight
5	five	29	twenty nine
6	six	30	thirty
7	seven	40	forty
8	eight	50	fifty
9	nine	60	sixty
10	ten	70	seventy
11	eleven	80	eighty
12	twelve	90	ninety
13	thirteen	100	a hundred
14	fourteen	101	a hundred and one
15	fifteen	1,000	a thousand
16	sixteen	1,001	a thousand and one
17	seventeen	10,000	ten thousand
18	eighteen	100,000	a hundred thousand
19	nineteen	1,000,000	a million
20	twenty	1,000,000,000	a billion

Essential Spellings – Correct 15 Errors

a b c d e f j h i g k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N Q P O R S T U V W X Y Z

Monday, Tuesday, Wenesday, Thursday, Friday, Satuday, Sunday

january, February, March, Avril, May, June
July, August, September, November, October, December

spring, summer, autum, winter

0	zero	21	twenty one
1/4	quarter	22	twenty two
1/2	harf	22	twenty three
3/4	three quarters	24	twenty for
1	one	25	twenty five
2	two	26	twenty six
3	tree	27	twenty seven
4	four	28	twenty eight
5	five	29	twenty nine
6	six	30	thirty
7	seven	40	fourty
8	eight	50	fifty
9	nine	60	sixty
10	ten	70	seventy
11	eleven	80	eighty
12	twelve	90	ninety
13	therteen	100	a hundred
14	fourteen	101	a hundred and one
15	fifteen	1,000	a thousand
16	sixteen	1,001	a thousand and one
17	seventeen	10,000	ten thousand
18	eigteen	100,000	a hundred thousand
19	nineteen	1,000,000	a milion
20	twenty	1,000,000,000	a billion

Trace the Letters of the English Alphabet

AAaa BBbb CCcc DDdd EEee FFff GGaa HHhh III JJI KKKK LLI MMmm NNnn 00oo PPpp QQqq RRrr SSss TT++ UUuu VVvv WWww XXxx YYyy ZZzz1234567890

Writing the Alphabet

Fill in the gaps:

Aa	Cc	Ee
Gg	Hh	Jj
L	Nn	
Pp	Rr	Tt
Vv	X	X
Zz		

#### Alphabet Fun 1

Which letter is in the wrong place? Draw a circle around it and write the correct letter:

- 1. m u o p q r
- 2. klm nu p
- $3. \quad r \quad s \quad t \quad c \quad v \quad w$
- 4. f j k l m n
- 5. apqrst
- 6. cdafgh
- 7. u v w x g z
- 8. qrstuw
- 9. f g h l j k
- 10. a h c d e f

#### Alphabet Fun 2

Complete each gap with either a lower case or upper case letter:

1. j k \_\_ m n o

2. Q R S T \_\_\_ V

3. \_\_ G H I J K

4.  $efgh _{--}j$ 

5. U <u>W X Y Z</u>

6. a b \_\_ d e f

7. \_\_ M N O P Q

8. t u v w x \_\_\_

9. B C \_\_ E F G

10. p q r s \_\_ u

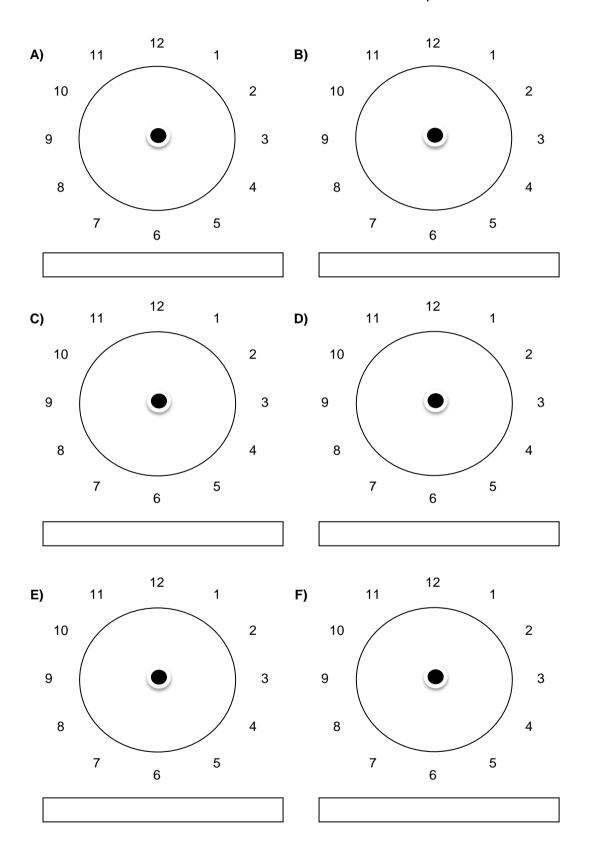
Trace the Days of the Week

Monday Monday Monday Tuesday Tuesday Tuesday Wednesday Wednesday Wednesday Thursday Thursday Thursday Friday Friday Friday Friday Saturday Saturday Saturday Saturday Sunday Sunday Sunday last week last week last week yesterday yesterday yesterday today today today today today tomorrow tomorrow tomorrow next week next week next week

#### Trace the Months of the Year

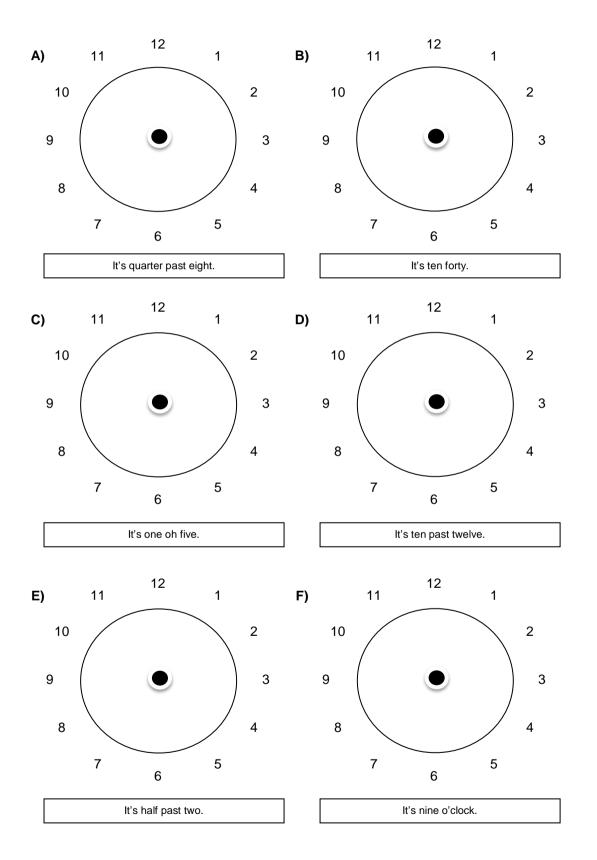
January January January February February February March March March March April April April April April April April May May May May May May May June June June June June July July July July July July August August August August September September September October October October November November November December December December

What's the Time? - Blank Clocks Template



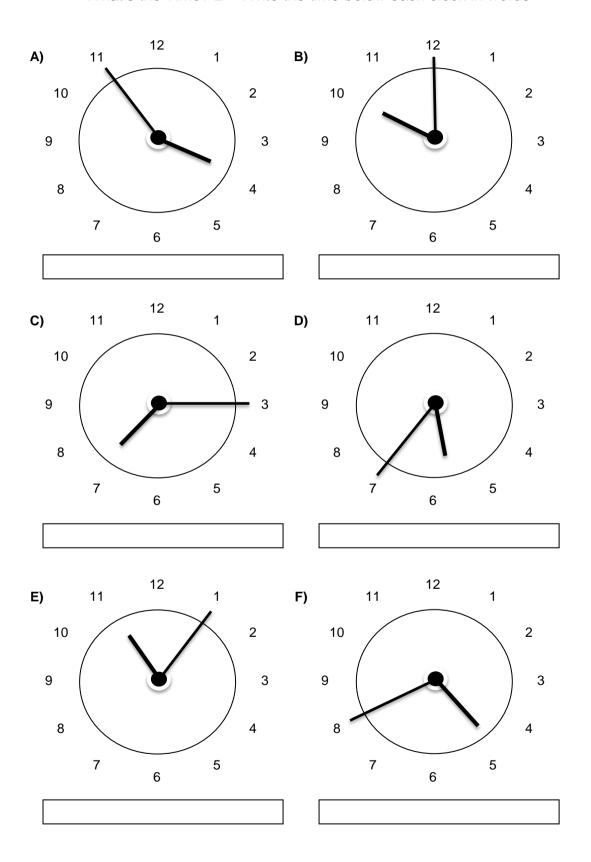
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What's the Time? 1 – Draw hands on the clocks



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What's the Time? 2 – Write the time below each clock in words



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The 40 Most Common Verbs in English (in order)

Each English verb has five forms. We use different forms to make different tenses:

#	infinitive	s form	past tense	past	ing form	regular or
	-			participle		irregular
1	be	am, are, is	was, were	been	being	l
2	have	has	had	had	having	<u> </u>
3	do	does	did	done	doing	
4	say	says	said	said	saying	l
5	go	goes	went	been / gone	going	l
6	get	gets	got	got	getting	I
7	make	makes	made	made	making	I
8	know	knows	knew	known	knowing	
9	think	thinks	thought	thought	thinking	l
10	take	takes	took	taken	taking	I
11	see	sees	saw	seen	seeing	I
12	come	comes	came	come	coming	1
13	want	wants	wanted	wanted	wanting	R
14	use	uses	used	used	using	R
15	find	finds	found	found	finding	_
16	give	gives	gave	given	giving	1
17	tell	tells	told	told	telling	
18	work	works	worked	worked	working	R
19	call	calls	called	called	calling	R
20	try	tries	tried	tried	trying	R
21	ask	asks	asked	asked	asking	R
22	need	needs	needed	needed	needing	R
23	feel	feels	felt	felt	feeling	
24	become	becomes	became	become	becoming	
25	leave	leaves	left	left	leaving	
26	put	puts	put	put	putting	
27	mean	means	meant	meant	meaning	l
28	keep	keeps	kept	kept	keeping	
29	let	lets	let	let	letting	
30	begin	begins	began	begun	beginning	l
31	seem	seems	seemed	seemed	seeming	R
32	help	helps	helped	helped	helping	R
33	show	shows	showed	shown	showing	I
34	hear	hears	heard	heard	hearing	I
35	play	plays	played	played	playing	R
36	run	runs	ran	run	running	1
37	move	moves	moved	moved	moving	R
38	live	lives	lived	lived	living	R
39	believe	believes	believed	believed	believing	R
40	bring	brings	brought	brought	bringing	I
			, g		פיים יים	•

The 40 Most Common Verbs in English (in order) - Gap-Fill

Each English verb has five forms. We use different forms to make different tenses:

#	infinitive	s form	past tense	past participle	ing form	regular or irregular
1	be					
2	have					
3	do					
4	say					
5	go					
6	get					
7	make					
8	know					
9	think					
10	take					
11	see					
12	come					
13	want					
14	use					
15	find					
16	give					
17	tell					
18	work					
19	call					
20	try					
21	ask					
22	need					
23	feel					
24	become					
25	leave					
26	put					
27	mean					
28	keep					
29	let					
30	begin					
31	seem					
32	help					
33	show					
34	hear					
35	play					
36	run					
37	move					
38	live					
39	believe					
40	bring					

The Most Important Verbs in English – Present Simple

ΒE

	Positive:	Negative:	Question:
l you he she it we they	am / I'm are / you're is / 's is / 's is / 's are / we're are / they're	am not / 'm not are not / 're not is not / isn't is not / isn't is not / isn't are not / aren't are not / aren't	Am I? Are you? Is he? Is she? Is it? Are we? Are they?
		DO	
	Positive:	Negative:	Question:
l you he she it we they	do do does does do do	do not / don't do not / don't does not / doesn't does not / doesn't does not / doesn't do not / don't do not / don't	Do I? Do you? Does he? Does she? Does it? Do we? Do they?
		HAVE	
	Positive:	Negative*:	Question:
you he she it we they	have / 've have / 've has / 's has / 's have / 've have / 've	have not / do not have have not / do not have has not / does not have has not / does not have has not / do not have have not / do not have	Have I? / Do I have? Have you? / Do you have? Has he? / Does he have? Has she? / Does she have? Has it? / Does it have? Have we? / Do we have? Have they? / Do they have?
		GO	
	Positive:	Negative:	Question:
I you he she it we they	go go goes goes goes go	do not go / don't go do not go / don't go does not go / doesn't go does not go / doesn't go does not go / doesn't go do not go / don't go do not go / don't go	Do I go? Do you go? Does he go? Does she go? Does it go? Do we go? Do they go?

<sup>\*</sup>contractions are possible, e.g. I have not = I haven't; he does not have = he doesn't have, etc.

The Most Important Verbs in English – Past Simple

BE

	Positive:	Negative:	Question:
1	was	was not / wasn't	Was I?
you	was	were not / weren't	Were you?
he	was	was not / wasn't	Was he?
she	was	was not / wasn't	Was she?
it	was	was not / wasn't	Was it?
we	were	were not / weren't	Were we?
they	were	were not / weren't	Were they?
		DO	
	Positive:	Negative:	Question:
ı	did	did not / didn't	Did I?
you	did	did not / didn't	Did you?
he	did	did not / didn't	Did he?
she	did	did not / didn't	Did she?
it	did	did not / didn't	Did it?
we	did	did not / didn't	Did we?
they	did	did not / didn't	Did they?
		HAVE	
	Positive:	Negative*:	Question:
ı	had	had not / did not have	Had I? / Did

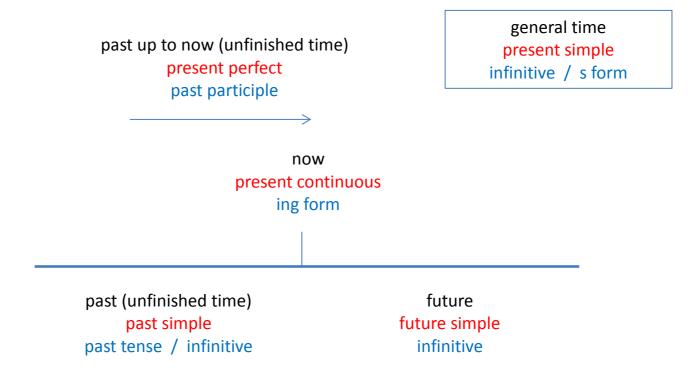
	Positive.	negative.	Question.
_			
I	had	had not / did not have	Had I? / Did I have?
you	had	had not / did not have	Had you? / Did you have?
he	had	had not / did not have	Had he? / Did he have?
she	had	had not / did not have	Had she? / Did she have?
it	had	had not / did not have	Had it? / Did it have?
we	had	had not / did not have	Had we? / Did we have?
they	had	had not / did not have	Had they? / Did they have?

GO

	Positive:	Negative:	Question:
ı	went	did not go / didn't go	Did I go?
you	went	did not go / didn't go	Did you go?
he	went	did not go / didn't go	Did he go?
she	went	did not go / didn't go	Did she go?
it	went	did not go / didn't go	Did it go?
we	went	did not go / didn't go	Did we go?
they	went	did not go / didn't go	Did they go?

<sup>\*</sup>contractions are possible, e.g. I had not = I hadn't; she did not have = she didn't have, etc.

The Most Common Times and Tenses in English



The Most Common Times and Tenses in English – Question Sheet

To avoid making errors, it is important that **time**, **tense**, and **form** match in English:

1.	We use	tense to talk about actions in t	ne future.
2.	If an action happened toda	ay I would use	_ tense.
3.	We use	tense to talk about actions in the	ne past.
4.	To make present continuo	ous tense I need to use 'be' + _	form.
5.	If an action happened yes	terday I would use	tense.
6.	We use	tense to talk about regular acti	ons.
7.	To make questions and no form.	egative sentences in past simpl	e I need to use
8.	If an action just happened	I would use	tense.
9.	We use	tense to talk about actions at t	he moment.
10.	To make future simple ter	nse I need to use 'will' +	form.
11.	If an action happened two	days ago I would use	tense.
12.	We usetime.	tense to talk about actions in the	ne past but in unfinished
13.	If an action happened tom	norrow I would use	tense.
14.	To make present simple to they, and	ense I need to use for he, she, it.	form for I, you, we,
15.	If an action happened eve	ery day I would use	tense.
16.	To make past simple tens	e I need to use	form.
17.	If an action happened nex	t week I would use	tense.
18.	To make present perfect t	ense I need to use 'have' +	form.
19.	If an action happened nov	v I would use	tense.
20.	tense is	the most common tense in En	glish.

#### Match Time, Tense, and Form

Time:	Tense(s):	Auxiliary Verb(s):	Form(s):
past	past simple	did	past tense / infinitive
(finished time)	past continuous	was, were	ing form
past up to now	present perfect	have, has	past participle
(unfinished time)	present perfect continuous	have / has been	ing form
		,	
now / at the moment	present continuous	am, are, is	ing form
future	future simple	will	infinitive
	future continuous	will be	ing form
	future with 'going to'	am / are / is going to	infinitive
	first conditional	will	infinitive / s form
unreal future	second conditional	would	past tense / infinitive
	,		,
general time present simple		do, does	infinitive / s form

#### Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. We use did to make question and negative sentences in past simple tense.
- 2. We use present simple to talk about regular actions and things that are always true.

am, are, is (be)

- 3. Present perfect and present perfect continuous describe the same time.
- 4. Present simple tense is used to talk about past actions in unfinished time.
- 5. Second conditional represents a time in the past that did not happen.
- 6. Infinitive and ing form are used in the majority of tenses.
- 7. S form is only used with present perfect tense.
- 8. In present perfect the action is past and the time is finished.
- 9. We need infinitive form to make questions and negative sentences in past simple.
- 10. It is incorrect to use do and does as auxiliary verbs in present simple.
- 11. Present simple for third person (he, she, it) uses infinitive form of the verb.
- 12. Future continuous tense uses ing form of the verb.
- 13. After will we must use infinitive form.
- 14. It is incorrect to use was and were as auxiliary verbs in past continuous tense.

Match Time, Tense, and Form – Error Correction

Correct the sentences below and say what is wrong in each one:

1.	I take some photos in the park today.	
2.	I have drive my car this week.	
3.	I will worked in the garden tomorrow.	
4.	He is works in an office.	
5.	I will swam in the lake next week.	
6.	I am reading the paper later.	
7.	She has never gone to Brazil.	
8.	Marie will buy a car last week.	
9.	I have working there for six years.	
10.	He read a lot of books.	
11.	I like playing volleyball today.	
12.	I do goes to work every day.	
13.	I am a manager yesterday.	
14.	Mark have finished watching TV.	
15.	She has closed the door at the moment.	
16.	I will been to the cinema.	
17.	We were played the piano last night.	
18.	He ate breakfast since Monday.	
19.	I have broken my leg two days ago.	
20.	She visit her father once a week.	

#### Identifying 5 Forms of the Verb

Read the story below and underline all the **main verbs**. Then write a number above each one to show whether it is:

infinitive	s form	past tense	past participle	ing form
1	2	3	4	5

#### The Hungry Lion and the Foolish Stag

A beautiful stag was drinking at a pool. He noticed his reflection in the water and was admiring the size and grandeur of his horns. After a few minutes of this he looked down at his feet and saw how thin and weak they looked. He felt embarrassed.

'My horns are so wonderful, but I hate my tiny feet!' he grumbled, and walked away sulkily. Meanwhile, a hungry lion had been following him. The lion said under his breath, 'What a delicious lunch you are going to be!' The stag turned and saw the lion, then started to run quickly across the plain. His nimble feet gave him the advantage over the lion and he quickly reached the forest.

'You won't catch me now!' called the stag to the lion, who was still far away. However, after entering the forest the stag soon found that his horns had become tangled in the branches of the apple trees above.

'Oh no!' cried the stag, 'What a fool I have been! I hated the feet that would have saved me, but boasted about the horns that have made me a lion's lunch! Every day the lion lies around waiting for a foolish stag like me to come along, and now... Oh dear!'

By this time the lion had approached, walking slowly and smiling broadly.

'Mmm! I've been hoping for a meal like this all week! My dear friend the stag with his great big horns ambles into a forest... et voila! My lunch is served cold!'

'Can't we just try to get along?' begged the stag, struggling desperately to free his fantastic horns.

'Well,' began the lion thoughtfully, 'No, I don't think so. You see you are a stag and I am a lion.' Then he ate the stag whole – leaving just the horns, which he kept to hang on the wall of his lair.

The moral: what is most truly valuable is often underrated.

(Adapted from Aesop's Fables)

Troubling Tenses – What's the Best Time? 1

Complete each sentence with one of these words or phrases:

every day	yesterday	today	tomorrow	at the moment
present simple	past simple	present perfect	future simple	present continuous

1.	We've walked a long way, haven't we?
2.	Tom hurt himself while rollerblading
3.	We're having dinner at a nice restaurant
4.	I bought some fresh bananas at the market
5.	I get the bus at 6am
6.	A new bookshop opened in the city centre
7.	We will bake a delicious cake for grandma's birthday
8.	I chat with my friend at the bus stop
9.	Claire is getting off the train
10	.Sarah has had a really good day
11	.They'll finish work at five o'clock and then go for a meal.
12	.I have been to the doctor's, because I've got a bad cold.
13	.George will wear a tie to his cousin's funeral.
14	. Paul has cereal and milk for his breakfast
15	. I'm listening to the radio

Troubling Tenses – What's the Best Time? 2

Complete each sentence with one of these words or phrases:

every day	yesterday	today	tomorrow	at the moment
present simple	past simple	present perfect	future simple	present continuous

Alison wrote about her exam results in her diary
2. I'm waiting for my appointment at the dentist's
3. I'm making a huge pizza
4. Tammy beat her opponent in the tennis match
5. John's picked up his new puppy
6. I'm going to visit my mother
7. Jessie has had an English lesson
8. I wake up late, because my alarm clock is broken
9. I water the plants in my garden almost
10. We speak on the phone almost
11. Jeff's dog had a haircut
12. Theo is going to ask his girlfriend to marry him
13. The library closed early
14. Colin will not be able to go to work
15. I'm flying to England .

Everyday Actions – Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow

A)	Write about what you did <b>yesterday</b> using Past Simple tense:	
1.	I	yesterday.
2.	I	yesterday.
3.	J	yesterday.
4.	J	yesterday.
5.	J	yesterday.
6.	I	yesterday.
B)	Write about what you have done today so far using Present Perfect tel	nse:
7.	I have	today.
8.	I have	today.
9.	I have	today.
10.	I have	today.
11.	I have	today.
12.	I have	today.
C)	Write about what you will do tomorrow using Future Simple tense:	
13.	I will	tomorrow.
14.	I will	tomorrow.
15.	I will	tomorrow.
16.	I will	tomorrow.
17.	I will	tomorrow.
18	I will	tomorrow

Daily Routines - What did Billy Do Last Week?

A)	Complete the sentence	es below with a different <b>past tense</b> verb form in each one:
1.	Billy	a book with his sister on Sunday before tea.
2.	Billy	a dictionary in class on Tuesday at about 10am.
3.	Billy	an argument with his sister on Sunday after breakfast.
4.	Billy	breakfast on Monday at 7.20am.
5.	Billy	his friend about his new dog on Friday at lunchtime.
6.	Billy	late for school on Tuesday.
7.	Billy	a gold bracelet in the park on Wednesday at 4.35pm.
8.	Billy	his sister with her homework on Thursday night.
9.	Billy	to the cinema on Wednesday evening.
10.	Billy	around the park ten times on Saturday morning.
11.	Billy	rugby for an hour on Monday after school.
12.	Billy	a new bike on Thursday afternoon.
13.	Billy	ill on Tuesday before breakfast.
14.	Billy	his teacher a gift on Thursday at 8.15am.
15.	Billy	a model of the Leaning Tower of Pisa on Friday afternoon.
16.	Billy	his friend borrow his pencil on Thursday at 9.45am.
17.	Billy	some news about his grandma on Friday at 11.25am.
18.	Billy	his younger sister to a concert on Saturday at 3.10pm.
19.	Billy	his house early on Wednesday morning.
20.	Billy	a few emails on Monday after tea.
B)	Put the sentences into	time order, from Monday morning to Sunday evening.
C)	Write a quiz based on	this information, e.g. 'When did Billy?' or 'Did Billy?'
D)	Write 20 sentences ab	oout the things that <b>you</b> did last week (with different verbs).

Daily Routines – What has Billy's Mum Done This Week?

A)		the sentences below with a different <b>past participle</b> verb form in each one:	
1.	She has _	her tablet by dropping it on the ground.	
2.	She has _	hard with her international team.	
3.	She's	the hotel manager for more pillows.	
4.	She's	forgetting to ask for things in Swedish.	
5.	She has _	to enjoy travelling without her family.	
6.	She has _	sushi for the first time.	
7.	She has _	two important contracts with local builders.	
8.	She's	an open air performance of Aida.	
9.	She has _	four seminars for local business leaders.	
10.	She has _	on her hotel balcony and admired the lovely view.	
11.	She has _	the tickets to an exciting event.	
12.	She has _	the president of a local cheese manufacturer.	
13.	She's	too many cups of expensive coffee.	
14.	She's	for a celebratory meal with all her colleagues.	
15.	She has _	to her husband a few times.	
16.	She's	on a terrace beside a beautiful fountain.	
17.	She has _	\$100 by coming third in a karaoke competition.	
18.	She's	some interesting and useful work.	
19.	She has _	the city's famous art gallery.	
20.	She has _	a lot to tell her family!	
B)	Write a qu	uiz based on this information, e.g. 'What has?' or 'Has Billy's mum?'	
C)	Write 20 sentences about what <b>you</b> have done this week (with different verbs).		

## English Tenses Revision Test

Tense:	Time(s):	Auxiliary Verb(s):	Example Sentences:	
			+	
			-	
			?	
			+	
			-	
			?	
			+	
			-	
			?	
			+	
			-	

/ 20

TOTAL:

## English Tenses Revision Test – Sample Answers

Tense:	Time(s):	Auxiliary Verb(s):	Example Sentences*:
Present Simple	regular time, e.g. every day	do / does am / are / is (be)	+ I like chips I do not like chips. ? Do you like chips?
Present Continuous	now or future (with time phrase, e.g. at 8pm)	am / are / is	+ I am reading a book I am not reading a book. ? Are you reading a book?
Past Simple	finished time in the past, e.g. last week	did	<ul><li>+ I met my friend.</li><li>- I did not meet my friend.</li><li>? Did you meet your friend?</li></ul>
Past Continuous	finished time in the past, e.g. last week	was / were	+ I was driving for two hours I was not driving for two hours. ? Were you driving for two hours?
Present Perfect	past up to now – unfinished time, e.g. this week	have / has	+ I have finished my breakfast I have not finished my breakfast. ? Have you finished your breakfast?
Present Perfect Continuous	past up to now – unfinished time, e.g. this week	have been / has been	+ I have been playing football I have not been playing football. ? Have you been playing football?
Past Perfect	time before another past action	had	<ul><li>+ I had been to Italy before.</li><li>- I had not been to Italy before.</li><li>? Had you been to Italy before?</li></ul>
Modal Forms	various times	modal auxiliary verbs	+ I can swim I cannot swim. ? Can you swim?
Future with 'will'	immediate future or predicted future	will	+ I will pay for lunch I will not pay for lunch. ? Will you pay for lunch?
Future with 'going to'	planned future	am / is / are + going to	+ I am going to join a gym I am not going to join a gym. ? Are you going to join a gym?

<sup>\*</sup>Contractions are also acceptable, e.g. 'I don't like chips', 'I'm reading a book', 'I've finished my breakfast', etc.

English Tenses Revision Test – Sample Answers (Gap-Fill)

Tense:	Time(s):	Auxiliary Verb(s):	Example Sentences*:
Present Simple	1	do / does am / are / is (be)	+ 2
3	now or future (with time phrase, e.g. at 8pm)	4	+ I am reading a book I am not reading a book. ? Are you reading a book?
Past Simple	5	did	+ I met my friend 6. ? Did you meet your friend?
7	finished time in the past, e.g. last week	8	+ I was driving for two hours.  - I was not driving for two hours. ? Were you driving for two hours?
Present Perfect	9	have / has	+ I have finished my breakfast I have not finished my breakfast. ? 10.
11	past up to now – unfinished time, e.g. this week	12	+ I have been playing football I have not been playing football. ? Have you been playing football?
Past Perfect	13	had	+ 14
15	various times	16	+ I can swim I cannot swim. ? Can you swim?
Future with 'will'	17	will	+ I will pay for lunch 18 ? Will you pay for lunch?
19	planned future	20	+ I am going to join a gym I am not going to join a gym. ? Are you going to join a gym?

<sup>\*</sup>Contractions are also acceptable, e.g. 'I don't like chips', 'I'm reading a book', 'I've finished my breakfast', etc.

big grammar book 2

Sentence Blocks - Present Simple

Complete the sentence blocks:

Starting sentence A:	Paul walks to school with his friend every morning.
wh- question:	Who
short answer:	
yes/no question:	
short answer:	
yes/no question to get a negative answer:	
short negative answer:	
long negative answer:	
Extension:	make more sentence blocks using: what, where, when, how often
Starting sentence B:	I usually have lunch in the canteen at 2pm on Tuesdays.
wh- question:	When
short answer:	
yes/no question:	
short answer:	
yes/no question to get a negative answer:	
short negative answer:	
long negative answer:	,
Extension:	make more sentence blocks using: <b>what</b> (x2), <b>where</b> , <b>what time</b> , <b>who</b>

Sentence Blocks - Present Continuous

Complete the sentence blocks: Starting sentence A: Mary is playing a puzzle game on her phone. wh- question: What short answer: yes/no question: short answer: yes/no question to get a negative answer: \_\_ short negative answer: \_\_\_\_\_ long negative answer: \_\_\_ Extension: make more sentence blocks using: what, who, what kind, when Starting sentence B: We are sitting in the dentist's waiting room, because Bob has got an appointment. wh- question: Why \_\_\_\_\_ short answer: yes/no question: short answer: yes/no question to get a negative answer: \_\_ short negative answer: \_\_ long negative answer: \_\_

make more sentence blocks using: what, where, who, which

Extension:

Sentence Blocks - Past Simple

Starting sentence A: Terry's mother flew to Iceland for her honeymoon last month.

Complete the sentence blocks:

wh- question:	Where
short answer:	
yes/no question:	
short answer:	
yes/no question to get a negative answer:	
short negative answer:	
long negative answer:	
Extension:	make more sentence blocks using: what, who, when, why, how
Starting sentence B:	My brother took his girlfriend to a nice restaurant two days ago.
wh- question:	Who
short answer:	
yes/no question:	
yes/no question: short answer:	
short answer:  yes/no question to	
short answer:  yes/no question to	
short answer:  yes/no question to get a negative answer:	

Sentence Blocks – Present Perfect

Complete the sentence blocks:

Starting sentence A:	Sue has worked for the travel company for the past two years.
wh- question:	How long
short answer:	
yes/no question:	
short answer:	
yes/no question to get a negative answer:	
short negative answer:	
long negative answer:	
Extension:	make more sentence blocks using: what, where, who, what kind
Starting sentence B:	My partner has applied for three part-time jobs this week.
wh- question:	Who
short answer:	
yes/no question:	
short answer:	
yes/no question to get a negative answer:	
short negative answer:	
long negative answer:	
Extension:	make more sentence blocks using: <b>what</b> (x2), <b>when</b> , <b>how many</b> , <b>what kind</b>

Sentence Blocks - Future Simple

Complete the sentence blocks:

Starting sentence A:	I will send you a quick message when I get back from work.
wh- question:	When
short answer:	
yes/no question:	
short answer:	
yes/no question to get a negative answer:	
short negative answer:	
long negative answer:	
Extension:	make more sentence blocks using: what (x2), what kind, who
Starting sentence B:	Geoff will meet you in Barcelona at 11 o'clock in the morning.
Starting sentence B: wh- question:	Geoff will meet you in Barcelona at 11 o'clock in the morning.  What time
_	
wh- question:	
wh- question: short answer:	What time
wh- question: short answer: yes/no question: short answer: yes/no question to	What time
wh- question: short answer: yes/no question: short answer: yes/no question to get a negative answer:	What time
wh- question: short answer: yes/no question: short answer: yes/no question to get a negative answer:	What time

#### Tense Conversion – Practise English Tenses

Write a present simple sentence, then change it into 17 other tenses (where possible):

	General Time:		
1.	Present Simple:		
2.	Zero Conditional:		
	Dunnant		
	Present:		
3.	Present Continuous:		
4.	Present Perfect:		
5.	Present Perfect Continuous	s:	
6.	Imperative Form:		
	Part		
	Past:		
7.	Past Simple:		
8.	Past Continuous:		
9.	Past Perfect:		
10.	Past Perfect Continuous:		
11.	Third Conditional:		
	Future:		
12.	Future Simple:		
13.	Future Continuous:		
14.	Future with 'going to':		
15.	First Conditional:		
16.	Second Conditional:		
17.	Future Perfect:		
18.	Future Perfect Continuous	<del>.</del>	
For each	h tense:		
Extension	on 1: Write the <b>negativ</b>	e form of the sentence, then a question form	<b>n</b> (ves/no or wh-)
Extension		entences in <b>reported speech</b>	() /2 )
Extension		entences in the <b>passive voice</b>	where possible!
Extension	on 1: Write the three na	assive sentences in <b>reported speech</b>	

# part two

# Learn 40 Common Irregular Verbs in English

	<u>infinitive:</u>	<u>s form:</u>	past tense:	past participle:	ing form:
1.	be	am, is, are	was, were	been	being
2.	begin	begins	began	begun	beginning
3.	break	breaks	broke	broken	breaking
4.	bring	brings	brought	brought	bringing
5.	buy	buys	bought	bought	buying
6.	cost	costs	cost	cost	costing
7.	do	does	did	done	doing
8.	drive	drives	drove	driven	driving
9.	fall	falls	fell	fallen	falling
10.	feel	feels	felt	felt	feeling
11.	find	finds	found	found	finding
12.	get	gets	got	got	getting
13.	give	gives	gave	given	giving
14.	go	goes	went	been / gone	going
15.	grow	grows	grew	grown	growing
16.	have	has	had	had	having
17.	hear	hears	heard	heard	hearing
18.	hold	holds	held	held	holding
19.	keep	keeps	kept	kept	keeping
	know	knows	knew	known	knowing
21.	lead	leads	led	led	leading
22.	leave	leaves	left	left	leaving
23.	lose	loses	lost	lost	losing
24.	make	makes	made	made	making
25.	mean	means	meant	meant	meaning
26.	meet	meets	met	met	meeting
	put	puts	put	put	putting
28.	read	reads	read	read	reading
	say	says	said	said	saying
	see	sees	saw	seen	seeing
	show	shows	showed	shown	showing
	sit	sits	sat	sat	sitting
	speak	speaks	spoke	spoken	speaking
	spend	spends	spent	spent	spending
	stand	stands	stood	stood	standing
	take	takes	took	taken	taking
	tell	tells	told	told	telling
	think	thinks	thought	thought	thinking
	win	wins	won	won	winning
40.	write	writes	wrote	written	writing

# Learn 40 Common Irregular Verbs in English – Practice

	infinitive:	<u>s form:</u>	past tense:	past participle:	ing form:
1.	be		was, were	been	being
2.	begin	begins		begun	beginning
3.	break	breaks	broke		breaking
4.	bring	brings	brought	brought	
5.	buy	<u></u>	bought	bought	buying
6.	cost	costs		cost	costing
7.	do	does	did		doing
8.	drive	drives	drove	driven	
9.	fall	<u></u>	fell	fallen	falling
10.	feel	feels		felt	feeling
11.	find	finds	found		finding
12.	get	gets	got	got	
13.	give		gave	given	giving
14.	go	goes		been / gone	going
15.	grow	grows	grew		growing
16.	have	has	had	had	
17.	hear		heard	heard	hearing
18.	hold	holds		held	holding
19.	keep	keeps	kept		keeping
20.	know	knows	knew	known	
21.	lead		led	led	leading
22.	leave	leaves		left	leaving
23.	lose	loses	lost		losing
24.	make	makes	made	made	
25.	mean		meant	meant	meaning
26.	meet	meets		met	meeting
27.	put	puts	put		putting
28.	read	reads	read	read	
29.	say		said	said	saying
30.	see	sees		seen	seeing
31.	show	shows	showed		showing
32.	sit	sits	sat	sat	
	speak		spoke	spoken	speaking
	spend	spends		spent	spending
	stand	stands	stood		standing
	take	takes	took	taken	
	tell		told	told	telling
	think	thinks		thought	thinking
	win	wins	won		winning
40.	write	writes	wrote	written	

# Learn 40 Common Regular Verbs in English

<u>infinitive:</u>	<u>s form:</u>	past tense:	past participle:	ing form:	
add	adds	added	added	adding	
chat	chats	chatted	chatted	chatting	
need	needs	needed	needed	needing	
start	starts	started	started	starting	If the verb ends
text	texts	texted	texted	texting	with t or d sound,
visit	visits	visited	visited	visiting	pronounce uhd
wait	waits	waited	waited	waiting	
want	wants	wanted	wanted	wanting	J
allow	allows	allowed	allowed	allowing	If the verb ends
play	plays	played	played	playing	with a vowel sound,
share	shares	shared	shared	sharing	pronounce d
arrive	arrives	arrived	arrived	arriving	
call	calls	called	called	calling	
change	changes	changed	changed	changing	
clean	cleans	cleaned	cleaned	cleaning	
close	closes	closed	closed	closing	
earn	earns	earned	earned	earning	If the verb ends
learn	learns	learned	learned	learning	with a <b>voiced</b> consonant sound,
listen	listens	listened	listened	listening	pronounce d
live	lives	lived	lived	living	
love	loves	loved	loved	loving	
open	opens	opened	opened	opening	
pull	pulls	pulled	pulled	pulling	
receive	receives	received	received	receiving	
use	uses	used	used	using	
					_
finish	finishes	finished	finished	finishing	
help	helps	helped	helped	helping	
kiss	kisses	kissed	kissed	kissing	
laugh	laughs	laughed	laughed	laughing	
like	likes	liked	liked	liking	
look	looks	looked	looked	looking	If the verb ends with an <b>unvoiced</b>
push	pushes	pushed	pushed	pushing	consonant sound,
stop	stops	stopped	stopped	stopping	pronounce t
talk	talks	talked	talked	talking	
thank	thanks	thanked	thanked	thanking	
touch	touches	touched	touched	touching	
walk	walks	walked	walked	walking	
wash	washes	washed	washed	washing	
watch	watches	watched	watched	watching	
work	works	worked	worked	working	

Learn 40 Common Regular Verbs in English – Practice

<u>infinitive:</u>	<u>s form:</u>	past tense:	past participle:	ing form:	
add	1	added	added	adding	
chat	chats	2.	chatted	chatting	
need	needs	needed	3	needing	
start	starts	started	started	4	If the verb ends
text	5	texted	texted	texting	with t or d sound,
visit	visits	6	visited	visiting	pronounce uhd
wait	waits	waited	7	waiting	
want	wants	wanted	wanted	8	
allow	9	allowed	allowed	allowing	If the verb ends
play	plays	10	played	playing	with a vowel sound,
share	shares	shared	11		pronounce d
arrive	arrives	arrived	arrived	12	
call	13	called	called	calling	
change	changes	14	changed	changing	
clean	cleans	cleaned	15	_cleaning	
close	closes	closed	closed	16	
earn	17	earned	earned	earning	If the verb ends
learn	learns	18	learned	learning	with a <b>voiced</b> consonant sound,
listen	listens	listened	19	_listening	pronounce d
live	lives	lived	lived	20	
love	21	loved	loved	loving	
open	opens	22	opened	opening	
pull	pulls	pulled	23	_pulling	
receive	receives	received	received	24	
use	25	used	used	using	
finish	finishes	26	finished	finishing	
help	helps	helped	27	_ helping	
kiss	kisses	kissed	kissed	28	
laugh	29	laughed	laughed	laughing	
like	likes	30	liked	liking	
look	looks	looked	31	_ looking	If the verb ends
push	pushes	pushed	pushed	32	with an <b>unvoiced</b> consonant sound,
stop	33	stopped	stopped	stopping	pronounce t
talk	talks	34	talked	talking	
thank	thanks	thanked	35	_thanking	
touch	touches	touched	touched	36	
walk	37	walked	walked	walking	
wash	washes	38	washed	washing	
watch	watches	watched	39	_watching	
work	works	worked	worked	40	

Irregular or Regular Verbs?

Write the past tense and past participle forms of each verb in the correct box below:

want go help think	take need have play	use be get make	seem know ask say	do try call work
		Irregular Ver	bs	
		Regular Verb	S	

#### Write Your Own Verbs Challenge

Write 20 regular or irregular verbs (or a mix of both), then write sentences – positive, negative, or question form – using the given tenses and pronouns below:

?	use / pr cont / you	Are you using that pencil?
1. +	/ pr simple / I	
2	/ pr cont / you	
3. ?	/ pa simple / he	
4. +	/ pr perfect / she	
5	/ fu simple / we	
6. ?	/ 1 <sup>st</sup> cond / they	
7. +	/ pr cont / she	
8	/ pa simple / we	
10. +	/ fu simple / I	
	-	
	•	
	•	У
	•	
	·	
20	/ zero cond / I	

For example:

Question Forms (Present Simple Tense)

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question in **present simple** tense.

1.	capital is India the what of
2.	this right the is bus
3.	do want leave when to you
4.	want why you married do to get
5.	you like crisps do plain
6.	better jumper which looks
7.	glasses are your these
8.	is where nearest the bank
9.	home your the who in ironing does
10.	that is sofa much how

Question Forms (Present Continuous Tense)

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question in **present continuous** tense.

1.	going tomorrow are to you the night concert
2.	cup using which you are
3.	he is his when meeting friend
4.	for staying how you are long
5.	am Friday what on doing I morning
6.	the he guitar playing is
7.	the working who in garden is
8.	taking are tomorrow you us where
9.	going are my all we car in
10.	heavy carrying that he why bag is

Question Forms (Past Simple Tense)

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question in **past simple** tense.

1.	company you which did recommend taxi
2.	last watch did film you night that
3.	did you learning when English start
4.	results your about you ask did
5.	call your morning why this you boss did
6.	did Tina say to what you
7.	on parcel arrive time your did
8.	go how your did exam
9.	you did party who to invite your
10.	the rest did where go cheesecake of the

Question Forms (Present Perfect Tense)

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question in **present perfect** tense.

1.	grass the you have cutting finished
2.	my gone where has friend
3.	arranged you have when Steve to meet
4.	got the conkers who's most
5.	have you abroad how travelled often
6.	dress have which chosen wedding you
7.	have you to what said Mark
8.	week phoned have your you this auntie
9.	chocolate has fridge my the disappeared why from
10.	finished has work yet Joanne

Question Forms (Future Simple Tense)

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question in **future simple** tense.

1.	bus here when get will the
2.	football tomorrow play you will
3.	baby you what your call will
4.	sandwich you which have will
5.	the first who be queue in will
6.	will someone like how find you I else
7.	theatre will tickets the any have
8.	park we where will
9.	dishwasher finish will soon the
10.	work my why won't phone

#### Yes / No Questions - Match the Answers

#### i) Match the questions and answers:

1. Do these films have subtitles?	g) Yes, it has.
2. Does it often rain here?	I) Yes, we did.
3. Did you win the competition?	q) No, she can't.
4. Have they got back from the dentist's?	a) Yes, you are.
5. Has he ever been abroad?	k) Yes, I do.
6. Are we going swimming now?	p) No, she didn't.
7. Is the main course ready?	f) Yes, there will.
8. Am I the first person to get here?	m) Yes, there is.
9. Will there be any veggie food at the barbecue?	h) Yes, they do.
10. Can Rachael stay for dinner?	t) No, it isn't.
11. Could you chew gum in class?	r) No, I wouldn't.
12. Would you like living in Provence?	b) Yes, they have.
13. Do you need a holiday?	n) No, they haven't.
14. Did Amy take the final exam?	i) No, he won't.
15. Have Neil and Elena moved house?	d) No, it doesn't.
16. Has it been raining?	o) Yes, I can.
17. Are you going to the meeting at nine?	s) No, we couldn't.
18. Is there a car park near here?	c) No, I'm not.
19. Will lan join the team next year?	j) Yes, he has.

ii) Write a different question that matches each answer.

20. Can you count to a hundred?

e) No, we are not.

Yes / No Questions - Positive and Negative Gap-Fill

Write a short positive and negative answer to each question, e.g.

Is he married?	+ Yes, he is.	- No, he isn't.
1. Did you watch the film last night?	+	<del>-</del>
2. Do whales have lungs?	+	
3. Have they gone?	+	
4. Can I have a lift into town?	+	
5. Do you know my sister?	+	
6. Does the bus leave in an hour?	+	
7. Am I late?	+	
8. Could they afford to move here?	+	
9. Did Shakespeare live here?	+	
10. Has Tommy told you his joke?	+	<del>-</del>
11. Will you wait for me?	+	<del>-</del>
12. Is it cold outside?	+	<del>-</del>
13. Would it be better to get a loan?	+	<del>-</del>
14. Are we going to the lake now?	+	<del>-</del>
15. Has she finished work yet?	+	<del>-</del>
16. Can I have a go on that game?	+	<del>-</del>
17. Is David's brother an accountant?	+	<del>-</del>
18. Will you get me a jar of coffee?	+	<del>-</del>
19. Are the team going to win?	+	
20. Have you got a new jacket?	+	

'Wh - ' Questions 1

Complete each sentence with the best question word, then write an answer to each question:

vhat vhere vhen vho vhy	(information (location) (time) (people) (reasons)	on)
1		are you doing here?
2		lives next door to you?
3		will my pizza get here?
4		is my newspaper?
5		_ didn't you do the ironing?
6		kind of sandwiches do you want?
7		do you want to leave?
8		_ didn't you ask me for help?
9		are you doing tomorrow?
10		has eaten all my porridge?
11		have I put my briefcase?
12		were you talking to just now?
13		is the baby crying?
14		_ did you get home?
15		_ do you work?

'Wh - ' Questions 2

Complete each sentence with the best question word, then write an answer to each question:

vhat vhere vhen vho vhy	(information (location) (time) (people) (reasons)	n)
1		are we going to the park?
2		time did they get home?
3		is the nearest post office?
4		is fourteen minus eight?
5		shall I meet you after work?
6		did grandma say when you phoned her?
7		did you have lunch at Victoria's house?
8		have you painted your fence purple?
9		shall I put this parcel?
10		played football last night?
11		keeps making a mess in the kitchen?
12		did you last go to Munich?
13		can't I find a good job?
14		is the best hockey player in your school?
15		won't you do what you're told?

# part three

Make a Sentence with SVOPT - Subject Verb Object Place Time 1

SVOPT (Subject Verb Object Place Time) is a very common form of word order in English. Complete the gaps in the sentences with your own words:

SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT	PLACE	TIME
1	will open	2	on the market	at 6am tomorrow.
We	3	holidays	4	every year.
Nelly	has married	5	at St Paul's church	6
7	collects	8	from nursery	after work.
Neil	9	a cake	10	last night.
Eddie	draws	11	in his notebook	12
13	's been chatting	14	in the car park	for half an hour.
I	15	my laptop	16	each day.
Me and Bill	planted	17	in the garden	18
19	will tidy up	20	in the flat	by the end of the week

Make a Sentence with SVOPT - Subject Verb Object Place Time 2

SVOPT (Subject Verb Object Place Time) is a very common form of word order in English. Complete the gaps in the sentences with your own words:

SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT	PLACE	TIME
1	closed	2	in the dining room	ten minutes ago.
A guy	3	my car	4	earlier today.
	I			
Mrs Stevens	mends	5	at the community centre	6
	T			1
7	has been packing	8	in her bedroom	most of the afternoon.
				<u> </u>
The boss	9	his team	10	at 4pm.
My dog	chases	11	in the park	12
13	bit	14	on the arm	last night.
I	15	the documents	16	tomorrow morning.
	T		Γ	
They	have to clean	17	in the kitchen	18
19	finish	20	at the factory	at 6 o'clock.

Make a Sentence with SVOPT - Subject Verb Object Place Time 3

SVOPT (Subject Verb Object Place Time) is a very common form of word order in English. Rearrange the words in each row to make a sentence with SVOPT order:

1.	raised	in class	Lenny	on Monday	his hand
2.	in the living room	my book	I	every day	read
3.	now	'm watching	on my computer	I	a good film
4.	buys	Katy	every week	some grapes	at the greengrocer's
5.	today	his paper	's presented	at the university	he
6.	is wearing	at the moment	she	on her right arm	her watch
7.	all the walls	this week	in our bedroom	have painted	we
8.	her breakfast	every morning	Penny	in front of the telly	eats
9.	later	we	outside the fish and chip shop	will meet	you
10.	at the school concert	the boys	yesterday	some beautiful carols	sang

Make a Sentence with SVOPT - Subject Verb Object Place Time 4

SVOPT (Subject Verb Object Place Time) is a very common form of word order in English. Rearrange the words in each row to make a sentence with SVOPT order:

1.	to Florida	we	our flights	have booked	this morning
2.	two coffees	every day at 8.30am	he	at his desk	has
3.	to the station	took	on Saturday evening	we	a taxi
4.	charity cards	1	once a year	in the shopping centre	sell
5.	my hair	will cut	in the salon	in a minute	Joe
6.	in class	Stephanie	a lot of questions	every day	asks
7.	a handbag	a thief	this week	has stolen	from my mother's car
8.	a few minutes ago	their bags	up the stairs	carried	my friends
9.	in the sink	the girls	their hair	twice a week	wash
10.	're going to play	at 2pm	on the playing field	we	hockey

Using Capital Letters 1

Tick the words that should start with a capital letter, then write them out correctly:

fresh	edinburgh
thursday	television
better	norwegian
night	desert
sahara desert	tommy's bakery
bakery	normal
friendly	june
friendly	june grapes
jamie	grapes
jamie wash	grapes

Using Capital Letters 2

Tick the words that should start with a capital letter, then write them out correctly:

arrival robin hood manor surgery tasty boxing day united manchester united jacket mexico surgery antarctica great news mount kilimanjaro hood december restaurant happily been friday the next day jennifer lopez warm kiwi fruit mountain

#### Basic Sentence Punctuation 1

Write the sentences and add capital letters, full stops, and question marks:

1.	we always go to preston market on mondays, because it's closed on tuesdays
2.	are dr pepper and coca-cola made by the same us drinks company
3.	i never watch laurel and hardy films because i don't find them funny
4.	while we were in tanzania we saw victoria falls
5.	i worked as an accountant for emi in miami for two years
6.	one of the most interesting places in the world is machu picchu in peru
7.	i will study swedish next september following that i will work in malmö
8.	is peter having a party at the blue bull pub on 22 <sup>nd</sup> december
9.	my brother steve and his wife pat are moving to 49 olive street, bradford, england
10	. john clements started work here last november he's doing really well

#### Basic Sentence Punctuation 2

Write the sentences and add capital letters, full stops, and question marks:

1.	i went to the dentist on 4th june i met mr brown in the waiting room
2.	our book group meets at the corner coffee shop every monday
3.	i've just got back from a trip to the grand canyon
4.	are tania's parents coming over from canada next tuesday
5.	charles turner lives at 148 greengrass road, milton, mh1 4tp
6.	my kids have recorded two disney films they will watch them tomorrow
7.	we can't wait for britain's got talent on itv on saturday night
8.	did the president of marks & spencer resign from the company
9.	alicia is trying to see mercury through her telescope she loves astronomy
10.	steven sears is the new ceo at matlock water in derbyshire

Full Stops 1

Add full stops to this text:

My name is Daniel I went to Glasgow University between 1992 and 1995, where I studied British History I lived in a basement flat in Cherry Tree Road with my friends Colin and Trevor We had a lot of good times I probably spent too much time playing sport and not enough time working on my assignments My favourite sport was basketball I still play it now, although not as often as I would like to After graduating I got a job working at Glasgow Central Library The money wasn't bad, but the work was not to my taste, so I left after a few months

Later on I did teacher training in Norwich and became a Norfolk Adult Education teacher I got an amazing job training teenagers with learning difficulties Both this job and my degree came in really useful when I started writing fiction for young adults My nineteen books are all set in different periods of British history They involve a bunch of teenagers from the present day searching for answers to historical questions, like why the Romans left Britain My son Anthony is at university at the moment He's studying Modern Languages at Exeter

Full Stops 2

Add full stops to this text:

Hi, I'm Anthony, Daniel's son I'm studying Modern Languages at Exeter University I'm in the second year of my course and finding it hard going at the moment I majored in Spanish, but I wish I had chosen Portuguese I met and fell in love with a beautiful girl from Brazil last autumn Francisca is going back to Rio next month after studying here for one year I'm thinking of going with her

It would mean taking a study break and my dad will not be happy I can't really talk to him about my problems He is always busy writing the next book in his History Gang series He can't see that life is about the here and now, not the past Francisca says that I could probably get a job working in a bar in Copacabana Beach She will have to work on her parents' farm Perhaps we would be able to save up enough money to get back to the UK

It would be great to have a break from Exeter, and I'm sure my Portuguese would improve by living in Brazil I told Mr Robson, my tutor, about our plans, but he wasn't that impressed and told me to finish what I started

**Using Capital Letters 3** 

Put a capital letter in the right places in this text:

my name is daniel. i went to glasgow university between 1992 and 1995, where i studied british history. i lived in a basement flat in cherry tree road with my friends colin and trevor. we had a lot of good times. i probably spent too much time playing sport and not enough time working on my assignments. my favourite sport was basketball. i still play it now, although not as often as i would like to. after graduating i got a job working at glasgow central library. the money wasn't bad, but the work was not to my taste, so i left after a few months.

later on i did teacher training in norwich and became a norfolk adult education teacher. i got an amazing job training teenagers with learning difficulties. both this job and my degree came in really useful when i started writing fiction for young adults. my nineteen books are all set in different periods of british history, they involve a bunch of teenagers from the present day searching for answers to historical questions, like why the romans left britain, my son anthony is at university at the moment, he's studying modern languages at exeter.

Using Capital Letters 4

Put a capital letter in the right places in this text:

hi, i'm anthony, daniel's son. i'm studying modern languages at exeter university. i'm in the second year of my course and finding it hard going at the moment. i majored in spanish, but i wish i had chosen portuguese. i met and fell in love with a beautiful girl from brazil last autumn. francisca is going back to rio next month after studying here for one year. i'm thinking of going with her.

it would mean taking a study break and my dad will not be happy. i can't really talk to him about my problems. he is always busy writing the next book in his history gang series. he can't see that life is about the here and now, not the past. francisca says that i could probably get a job working in a bar in copacabana beach. she will have to work on her parents' farm. perhaps we would be able to save up enough money to get back to the uk.

it would be great to have a break from exeter, and i'm sure my portuguese would improve by living in brazil. i told mr robson, my tutor, about our plans, but he wasn't that impressed and told me to finish what i started.

Using Numbers 1

Complete the sums below, writing your answers in words:

plu	s + minus	- multiplied	by x	divided by ÷	equals =
a)	five plus seve	en equals			
	plus twelve				
	minus four				
	plus fifteen				
	multiplied by to	WO			
b)	twenty nine n	ninus nine equa	ls		
	divided by two				
	plus sixteen				
	minus twenty f	ïve			
	multiplied by e	ight			
c)	seventeen plu	us one equals			
	plus thirty eigh	t			
	divided by four	ŗ			
	multiplied by s	even			
	plus nine				

Using Numbers 2

Complete the sums below, writing your answers in words:

IS +	minus -	multiplied by	X	divided b	y ÷	equals =	=
seven	minus two	equals _					
plus te	en	_					
minus	eight	_					
multip	lied by four	_					
plus th	nirty seven	_					
nine r	nultiplied b	y four equals _					
minus	seven	_					
plus e	leven	_					
divide	d by four	_					
plus s	ix	_					
eight	divided by	two equals  _					
minus	one	_					
plus fi	fty eight	_					
multip	lied by two	_					
plus fo	ourteen	_					
	plus to minus multip plus the minus plus e divide plus seeight minus plus fi multip	seven minus two plus ten minus eight multiplied by four plus thirty seven nine multiplied b minus seven plus eleven divided by four plus six	seven minus two equals  plus ten  minus eight  multiplied by four  plus thirty seven  nine multiplied by four equals  minus seven  plus eleven  divided by four  plus six  eight divided by two equals  minus one  plus fifty eight  multiplied by two	seven minus two equals  plus ten  minus eight  multiplied by four  plus thirty seven  nine multiplied by four equals  minus seven  plus eleven  divided by four  plus six  eight divided by two equals  minus one  plus fifty eight  multiplied by two	seven minus two equals  plus ten  minus eight  multiplied by four  plus thirty seven  nine multiplied by four equals  minus seven  plus eleven  divided by four  plus six  eight divided by two equals  minus one  plus fifty eight  multiplied by two	seven minus two equals  plus ten  minus eight  multiplied by four  plus thirty seven  nine multiplied by four equals  minus seven  plus eleven  divided by four  plus six  eight divided by two equals  minus one  plus fifty eight  multiplied by two	plus ten minus eight multiplied by four plus thirty seven  nine multiplied by four equals minus seven plus eleven divided by four plus six  eight divided by two equals minus one plus fifty eight multiplied by two

Working Out Prices 1

Write the answers to these sums in words:

Example: £2.50 + £3.25 = five pounds seventy five pence

3. £350 
$$\times$$
 4 = \_\_\_\_\_

7. £1.10 
$$x =$$
\_\_\_\_\_\_

Working Out Prices 2

Write the answers to these sums in words:

Example: £3 - 45p =

## Word Classes in English – Revision

#### Content Words - stressed, with one strong syllable in each\*

	Word Class:	Translation:	Example:	More Examples:
nouns	concrete		table	
	abstract		happiness	
main verbs	normal**		eat	
	phrasal verbs		wake up	
	negative auxiliary verbs		didn't	
adjectives	(describe nouns)		big	
adverbs	(describe verbs)		quickly	
numbers			ten	
wh- question	words (interrogatives)		what	
interjections			Hi!	

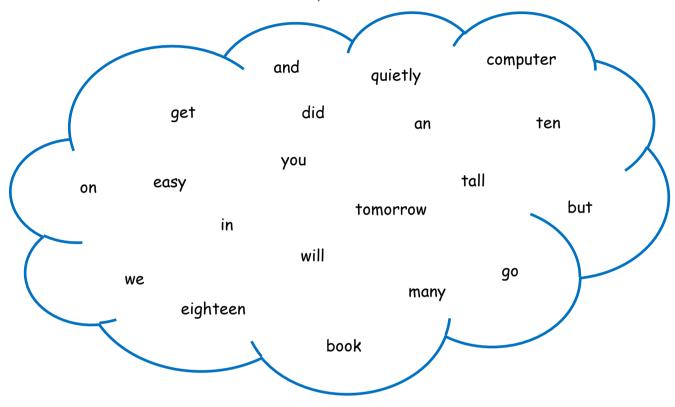
#### Function Words - not stressed\*\*\*

Word Class:	Translation:	Example:	More Examples:
auxiliary verbs normal		have	
modal		can	
<b>pronouns</b> normal		they	
relative		which	
possessive adjectives		their	
prepositions		for	
conjunctions		because	
determiners articles		the	
quantifiers		some	
demonstratives		this	

<sup>\*</sup>apart from phrasal verbs, which are stressed on both parts, or two parts if there are three \*\* apart from verb 'be' which is not usually stressed as a main verb or auxiliary verb \*\*\*unless they occur at the end of a clause, e.g. 'What for?'

Word Classes in English 1

Write the words in the correct boxes, then add 4 more words in each box:



nouns:	main verbs:	adjectives:	adverbs:	numbers:
				1. ( '
auxiliary verbs:	pronouns:	prepositions:	conjunctions:	determiners:

Word Classes in English 2

Read the postcard from Mallory and write a number below each word to show what kind of word it is:

noun
 main verb
 adjective
 adverb
 number
 interjection
 auxiliary verb
 pronoun
 possessive adjective
 preposition
 conjunction
 determiner

Hi Ollie! POST CARD	
We are having a great time in Devon.	
The weather has been fantastic and our campsite is nice.	
Yesterday we visited two old castles by the sea.	
Tomorrow we are going on a relaxing cruise! I can't wait!	
Best wishes, Mallory X X X X	

80 Opposite Adjectives – Complete the Table

Complete the table below with the most suitable adjectives:

bad         good           beautiful         2.           big         small           3.         sweet           clean         4.           clean         6.           incomplete         3.           difficult         8.           difficult         9.           excellent         9.           excellent         9.           exciting         10.           11.         obscure           12.         slow           fat         13.           14.         unfortunate           funny         15.           happy         16.           17.         dishonest           hot         18.	1.	calm
beautiful         2.           big         small           3.         sweet           clean         4.           clever         5.           common         uncommon           6.         incomplete           dangerous         7.           early         late           8.         difficult           excellent         9.           exciting         10.           11.         obscure           12.         slow           fat         13.           14.         unfortunate           funny         15.           happy         16.           17.         dishonest           hot         18.           long         short           19.         dated           nice         20.           patient         impatient           21.         noisy           perfect         imperfect           rich         22.           rough         smooth           23.         overweight           24.         normal           strict         lenient           sure		
big         small           3.         sweet           clean         4.           clever         5.           common         uncommon           6.         incomplete           dangerous         7.           early         late           8.         difficult           excellent         9.           exciting         10.           11.         obscure           12.         slow           fat         13.           14.         unfortunate           funny         15.           happy         16.           17.         dishonest           hot         18.           long         short           19.         dated           nice         20.           patient         impatient           21.         noisy           perfect         imperfect           rich         22.           rough         smooth           23.         overweight           24.         normal           strict         lenient           sure         25.           26.		
3.         sweet           clean         4.           clever         5.           common         uncommon           6.         incomplete           dangerous         7.           early         late           8.         difficult           excellent         9.           exciting         10.           11.         obscure           12.         slow           fat         13.           14.         unfortunate           funny         15.           happy         16.           17.         dishonest           hot         18.           long         short           19.         dated           nice         20.           patient         impatient           21.         noisy           perfect         imperfect           rich         22.           rough         smooth           23.         overweight           24.         normal           strict         lenient           sure         25.           26.         unsurprising           tall <td></td> <td></td>		
clean         4.           clever         5.           common         uncommon           6.         incomplete           dangerous         7.           early         late           8.         difficult           excellent         9.           exciting         10.           11.         obscure           12.         slow           fat         13.           14.         unfortunate           funny         15.           happy         16.           17.         dishonest           hot         18.           long         short           19.         dated           nice         20.           patient         impatient           21.         noisy           perfect         imperfect           rich         22.           rough         smooth           23.         overweight           24.         normal           strict         lenient           sure         25.           26.         unsurprising           tall         short           usual		
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11.       obscure         12.       slow         fat       13.         14.       unfortunate         funny       15.         happy       16.         17.       dishonest         hot       18.         long       short         19.       dated         nice       20.         patient       impatient         21.       noisy         perfect       imperfect         rich       22.         rough       smooth         23.       overweight         24.       normal         strict       lenient         sure       25.         26.       unsurprising         tall       short         usual       27.         wide       28.         29.       foolish		
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fat       13.         14.       unfortunate         funny       15.         happy       16.         17.       dishonest         hot       18.         long       short         19.       dated         nice       20.         patient       impatient         21.       noisy         perfect       imperfect         rich       22.         rough       smooth         23.       overweight         24.       normal         strict       lenient         sure       25.         26.       unsurprising         tall       short         usual       27.         wide       28.         29.       foolish		
14.       unfortunate         funny       15.         happy       16.         17.       dishonest         hot       18.         long       short         19.       dated         nice       20.         patient       impatient         21.       noisy         perfect       imperfect         rich       22.         rough       smooth         23.       overweight         24.       normal         strict       lenient         sure       25.         26.       unsurprising         tall       short         usual       27.         wide       28.         29.       foolish		
funny       15.         happy       16.         17.       dishonest         hot       18.         long       short         19.       dated         nice       20.         patient       impatient         21.       noisy         perfect       imperfect         rich       22.         rough       smooth         23.       overweight         24.       normal         strict       lenient         sure       25.         26.       unsurprising         tall       short         usual       27.         wide       28.         29.       foolish		
happy       16.         17.       dishonest         hot       18.         long       short         19.       dated         nice       20.         patient       impatient         21.       noisy         perfect       imperfect         rich       22.         rough       smooth         23.       overweight         24.       normal         strict       lenient         sure       25.         26.       unsurprising         tall       short         usual       27.         wide       28.         29.       foolish		
17.       dishonest         hot       18.         long       short         19.       dated         nice       20.         patient       impatient         21.       noisy         perfect       imperfect         rich       22.         rough       smooth         23.       overweight         24.       normal         strict       lenient         sure       25.         26.       unsurprising         tall       short         usual       27.         wide       28.         29.       foolish		
hot       18.         long       short         19.       dated         nice       20.         patient       impatient         21.       noisy         perfect       imperfect         rich       22.         rough       smooth         23.       overweight         24.       normal         strict       lenient         sure       25.         26.       unsurprising         tall       short         usual       27.         wide       28.         29.       foolish	happy	
long         short           19.         dated           nice         20.           patient         impatient           21.         noisy           perfect         imperfect           rich         22.           rough         smooth           23.         overweight           24.         normal           strict         lenient           sure         25.           26.         unsurprising           tall         short           usual         27.           wide         28.           29.         foolish		
19.       dated         nice       20.         patient       impatient         21.       noisy         perfect       imperfect         rich       22.         rough       smooth         23.       overweight         24.       normal         strict       lenient         sure       25.         26.       unsurprising         tall       short         usual       27.         wide       28.         29.       foolish		
nice 20. patient impatient 21. noisy perfect imperfect rich 22. rough smooth 23. overweight 24. normal strict lenient sure 25. 26. unsurprising tall short usual 27. wide 28. 29. foolish		
patient impatient 21. noisy perfect imperfect rich 22. rough smooth 23. overweight 24. normal strict lenient sure 25. 26. unsurprising tall short usual 27. wide 28. 29. foolish		
21.       noisy         perfect       imperfect         rich       22.         rough       smooth         23.       overweight         24.       normal         strict       lenient         sure       25.         26.       unsurprising         tall       short         usual       27.         wide       28.         29.       foolish		
perfect         imperfect           rich         22.           rough         smooth           23.         overweight           24.         normal           strict         lenient           sure         25.           26.         unsurprising           tall         short           usual         27.           wide         28.           29.         foolish		impatient
rich         22.           rough         smooth           23.         overweight           24.         normal           strict         lenient           sure         25.           26.         unsurprising           tall         short           usual         27.           wide         28.           29.         foolish		
rough         smooth           23.         overweight           24.         normal           strict         lenient           sure         25.           26.         unsurprising           tall         short           usual         27.           wide         28.           29.         foolish	perfect	
23.       overweight         24.       normal         strict       lenient         sure       25.         26.       unsurprising         tall       short         usual       27.         wide       28.         29.       foolish	rich	22.
24.       normal         strict       lenient         sure       25.         26.       unsurprising         tall       short         usual       27.         wide       28.         29.       foolish	rough	smooth
24.       normal         strict       lenient         sure       25.         26.       unsurprising         tall       short         usual       27.         wide       28.         29.       foolish	23.	
sure         25.           26.         unsurprising           tall         short           usual         27.           wide         28.           29.         foolish	24.	
sure         25.           26.         unsurprising           tall         short           usual         27.           wide         28.           29.         foolish	strict	lenient
26.unsurprisingtallshortusual27.wide28.29.foolish		25.
tall short usual 27. wide 28. 29. foolish		
usual 27. wide 28. 29. foolish		
wide 28. 29. foolish		
29. foolish		
. VUUTU I SU.	young	30.

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Complete the table below:

Adjective:	Comparative Form:	Superlative Form:
angry		
bad		
beautiful		
big		
bitter		
clean		
clever		
common		
complete		
dangerous		
early		
easy		
excellent		
exciting		
famous		
fast		
fat		
fortunate		
funny		
happy		
honest		
hot		
long		
modern		
nice		
patient		
peaceful		
perfect		
rich		
rough		
slim		
strange		
strict		
sure		
surprising		
tall		
usual		
wide		
wise		
young		

40 Verbs, Nouns, and Adjective Pairs

Complete the gaps and write **P** or **N** (**positive** or **negative**) beside each set of words:

Verb	Noun	-ing Adjective	-ed Adjective
1.	amazement	amazing	amazed
amuse	2.	amusing	amused
annoy	annoyance	3.	annoyed
bore	boredom	boring	4.
5.	captivation	captivating	captivated
challenge	6.	challenging	challenged
charm	charm	7.	charmed
comfort	comfort	comforting	8.
9.	confusion	confusing	confused
convince	10.	convincing	convinced
depress	depression	11.	depressed
disappoint	disappointment	disappointing	12.
13.	disgust	disgusting	disgusted
disturb	14.	disturbing	disturbed
embarrass	embarrassment	15.	embarrassed
encourage	encouragement	encouraging	16.
17.	entertainment	entertaining	entertained
excite	18.	exciting	excited
exhaust	exhaustion	19.	exhausted
fascinate	fascination	fascinating	20.
21.	flattery	flattering	flattered
frighten	22.	frightening	frightened
humiliate	humiliation	23.	humiliated
inspire	inspiration	inspiring	24.
25.	insult	insulting	insulted
interest	26.	interesting	interested
move	movement	27.	moved
please	pleasure	pleasing	28.
29.	puzzle	puzzling	puzzled
relax	30.	relaxing	relaxed
satisfy	satisfaction	31.	satisfied
shock	shock	shocking	32.
33.	surprise	surprising	surprised
tempt	34.	tempting	tempted
terrify	terror	35.	terrified
thrill	thrill	thrilling	36.
37.	tiredness	tiring	tired
trouble	38.	troubling	troubled
welcome	welcome	39.	welcomed
worry	worry	worrying	40.

-ing Adjective or -ed Adjective? 1

Write an -ing adjective or an -ed adjective in each sentence:

1.	Paula had a	swim after work. (RELAX)
2.	My parents werecar. (SURPRISE)	when I offered to wash the
3.	The video game was really	(ENTERTAIN)
4.	The staff at the hotel were very arrived. (WELCOME)	when we
5.	I was when (AMAZE)	I passed the maths exam.
6.	I'm sorry, but the mushroom soup wa (DISGUST)	S
7.	After a big lunch we all felt completely (SATISFY)	/
8.	When you are sick it iscare of you. (COMFORT)	for somebody to take
9.	The increase in people dropping litter (DISAPPO	
10.	.I wish my little brother would stop bein (ANNOY)	ng!

-ing Adjective or -ed Adjective? 2

Write an -ing adjective or an -ed adjective in each sentence:

1.	My English lessons are rarely	(BORE)
2.	Our teacher was not practical joke on him. (AMUSE)	when Darren played a
3.	My uncle was(THRILL)	with his 50 <sup>th</sup> birthday present.
4.	I'm not(INTEREST)	in applying for a job as a travel agent.
5.	When I lost my passport it was q for a few hours. (WORRY)	uite a time
6.	My friend felt reallytickets that she wanted. (PLEAS	when she got the gig
7.	The story of how the hero saved (INSP	
8.	We were really(TIRE)	after running eleven miles.
9.	The thought of another cream ca (TEMPT)	ke is rather
10.	It was so	when my dad sang. (EMBARRASS)

Order of Adjectives in English 1

A. This is the order of adjectives in English. Write a number beside each adjective to show which category it belongs to, then write 4 more adjectives for each:

determiner	opinion	size / length	shape	age	colour	origin	material	purpose	noun
e.g. the	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	e.g. car

metal school old perfect Indian football plastic big blue round nice Sony square red long young

B. Write 10 sentences. Each one should have three adjectives together and finish with one of the following nouns:

fridge car spoon shirt book cup dogs website kitchen

For example: 'My friend has a new grey Bosch fridge.'

big grammar book 2

# Order of Adjectives in English 2

The order of adjectives is wrong in each sentence. Write the order of adjectives correctly:

1. \	We enjoyed a train long lovely journey.	
2. 7	There was a cooking aluminium huge pot.	
3. F	Paul lost a round leather small black wallet.	
4. I	had an square little untidy garden.	
5. \	We bought a new leather beautiful sofa.	
6. F	Put on your blue big cotton sweater.	
7. \	We went through an metal old gate.	
8. H	He gave me a white carrier plastic thin bag.	
9. 8	She lives in a tower concrete tall grey block.	
10.	Thomas met a Greek middle-aged fun lady.	
11.	We had a tuna large gorgeous pizza.	
12.	lan wears work white baggy old cotton shirts.	
13.	Do you want a pink new-born tiny puppy?	
14.	We saw an ancient wooden amazing boat.	
15.	Wear your beach plastic colourful shoes.	
16.	Tim drove an red sports new exciting car.	
17.	I chose a brown small rectangular cabinet.	
18.	This is my purple football new nylon shirt.	
19.	It was a Russian crime bleak 19 <sup>th</sup> century nov	/el
20.	Kal is a Siamese two-year old little cute cat.	

# part four

# Really Useful List of 100 Irregular Plural Nouns in English

You've got one tomato and I've got two tomatos. Right? Wrong! I've got two tomatoes!

Although we usually add an -s to a noun to make it plural (one egg, two eggs, etc.), some nouns in English have irregular plural endings. We've put together a really useful list in alphabetical order of some common nouns which have irregular plural endings:

Singular:	Plural:	Singular:	Plural:	Singular:	Plural:
abyss	abysses	hoof	hooves	story	stories
alumnus	alumni	index	indexes	syllabus	syllabi
analysis	analyses	iris	irises	tax	taxes
aquarium	aquaria	kiss	kisses	thesis	theses
arch	arches	knife	knives	thief	thieves
atlas	atlases	lady	ladies	tomato	tomatoes
axe	axes	leaf	leaves	tooth	teeth
baby	babies	life	lives	tornado	tornadoes
bacterium	bacteria	loaf	loaves	try	tries
batch	batches	man	men	volcano	volcanoes
beach	beaches	mango	mangoes	waltz	waltzes
brush	brushes	memorandum	memoranda	wash	washes
bus	buses	mess	messes	watch	watches
calf	calves	moose	moose	wharf	wharves
chateau	chateaux	motto	mottoes	wife	wives
cherry	cherries	mouse	mice	woman	women
child	children	nanny	nannies		
church	churches	neurosis	neuroses	Write some me	ore examples
circus	circuses	nucleus	nuclei	below:	
city	cities	oasis	oases	·——————	
cod	cod	octopus	octopi		
сору	copies	party	parties		
crisis	crises	pass	passes		
curriculum	curricula	penny	pennies	·——————	
deer	deer	person	people		
dictionary	dictionaries	plateau	plateaux	·——————	
domino	dominoes	poppy	poppies		
dwarf	dwarves	potato	potatoes	·——————	
echo	echoes	quiz	quizzes		
elf	elves	reflex	reflexes	·——————	
emphasis	emphases	runner-up	runners-up		
family	families	scarf	scarves		·
fax	faxes	scratch	scratches		
fish	fish	series	series		
flush	flushes	sheaf	sheaves		
fly	flies	sheep	sheep		
foot	feet	shelf	shelves		
fungus	fungi	son-in-law ·	sons-in-law		
half	halves	species	species		
hero	heroes	splash	splashes		
hippopotamus	hippopotami	spy	spies		
hoax	hoaxes	stitch	stitches		

# Irregular Plural Nouns

Correct the error in each question and put the irregular plural nouns into alphabetical order, then answer the questions (using the internet where necessary):

1.	Which Mediterranean beachs are the cleanest?	
2.	Do you like tomatos?	
3.	How much do <b>child's</b> shoes cost?	
4.	How many lifes does a cat have?	
5.	Which three <b>citys</b> are the largest in the world?	
6.	What percentage of <b>familys</b> have three kids?	
7.	What are the best partys you have ever been to? _	
8.	How many kiss's should we write in a formal letter?_	
9.	What is the best way to keep flys out of the house?_	
10.	. How much would it cost to buy four loafs of bread? _	
11.	. How many <b>churchs</b> are there in your town?	
12.	. What do most mans think about all day?	
13.	. How many wifes did King Henry VIII have?	
14.	. Should <b>circus's</b> be allowed to use animals?	
15.	. What do we put in <b>aquariums</b> ?	
16.	. How many <b>foots</b> does a millipede have?	
17.	. At what age do <b>babys</b> usually start to walk?	
18.	. How many stomachs do <b>sheeps</b> have?	
19.	. How much do <b>cherrys</b> cost per kilogram?	
20.	. Are you good at quiz's?	

# Singular and Plural Nouns

- a) Complete each sentence using either was or were.
- b) Add 's' after the word 'ball' if it is a **plural noun**, but leave the space blank if it is a **singular noun**:

1.	It	a new ball
2.	These ball	in the garden.
3.	A ball	in the garden.
4.	There	two ball in the garden.
5.		_ that ball in the garden?
6.	That ball	in the garden.
7.	Those ball	in the garden.
8.	This ball	in the garden.
9.	Our only ball	in the garden.
10	. There	a ball in the garden.
11	. Some ball	in the garden.
12	. A few ball	in the garden.
13	. An old ball	in the garden.
14	. They	in the garden.
15	. Many ball	in the garden.

100 Common Uncountable Nouns in English

accommodation	hope	research
advice	ice	rice
air	information	sadness
alcohol	jam	safety
art	juice	salad
beauty	knowledge	salt
beef	lamb	sand
behaviour	lightning	shopping
blood	literature	silver
bread	love	snow
butter	luck	space
cheese	luggage	speed
chewing gum	meat	sport
chocolate	milk	steam
coffee	mist	success
confusion	money	sugar
cotton	music	sunshine
education	news	tea
electricity	noise	tennis
entertainment	oil	time
evidence	oxygen	toothpaste
experience	paper	traffic
fiction	patience	trouble
flour	pay	trousers
food	peace	vinegar
fresh air	peanut butter	washing up
furniture	pepper	water
gold	petrol	weather
grass	plastic	wine
ground	pork	wood
happiness	power	wool
history	pressure	work
homework	progress	
honey	rain	

100 Common Uncountable Nouns in English – Add the Vowel Letters

_cc_mm_dtn _dv_c_ r _lc_h_l _rt bty	h_p_ _c_ _nf_rm_tn jm jc_ kn_wl_dg_	r_srch r_c_ s_dn_ss s_f_ty s_l_d s_lt
bf b_h_vr	I_mb I_ghtn_ng	s_nd sh_pp_ng
bld	l_t_r_t_r_	s_lv_r
brd	_V_	sn_w
b_tt_r chs_	l_ck l_gg_g_	sp_c_ spd
ch_w_ng g_m	'_99_9_ mt	sp_rt
ch_c_l_t_	m_lk	stm
c_ff	m_st	s_cc_ss
c_nf_sn	m_n_y	s_g_r
c_tt_n _d_c_tn	m_s_c n_ws	s_nsh_n_ t
_u_c_tm	ns_	ເ t_nn_s
_nt_rtnm_nt		t_m_
_v_d_nc_	_xyg_n	tthp_st_
_xp_rnc_	p_p_r	tr_ff_c
f_ctn flr	p_t_ nc_	trbl_ trc_rc
''' fd	p_y pc_	trs_rs v_n_g_r
fr_shr	po_ pn_t b_tt_r	w_sh_ng _p
f_rn_t_r_	p_pp_r	w_t_r
g_ld	p_tr_l	wth_r
gr_ss	pl_st_c	w_n_
grnd h_pp_n_ss	p_rk p_w_r	wd wl
h_st_ry	pr_ss_r_	w w_rk
h_m_w_rk	pr_gr_ss	_
h_n_y	rn	

## Countable and Uncountable Nouns 1

Write a, some, or any in the first gap, then write a place in the second gap:

1.	Did you buy	newspaper at the		?
2.	There is	tea in the	_•	
3.	We posted	letter at the		
4.	I put	_ Coca-Cola in my	·	
5.	There was	water in the		
6.	There isn't	DVD in the	·	
7.	Is there	chocolate left in the		?
8.	I ate	veggie burger at the		_•
9.	There was	playground near the		
10.	. Is there	soap in the	?	
11.	. I asked Clara for	advice at the		
12	. There is	fly on the		
13	. There is	meat in the	·	
14	. I saw	elephant at the		
15	. There was	new teacher at		
16	. There wasn't	furniture in the		
17	. My friend is	guitarist in a		_•
18	. Did you buy	jam at the	?	
19	. Is there	red towel in the		?
20	. I took	fruit out of the		

## Countable and Uncountable Nouns 2

Write a, some, or any in the first gap, then write a place in the second gap:

1. I put	paper in the	•
2. Please put	salad on your	
3. I put	knife and fork on the	·
4. Did we have	homework in Mr. Dell's	
5. I left	piece of paper on the	·
6. There was	interesting news in the	·
7. I noticed	smoke in the	·
8. There is	really good song on the	·
9. There isn't	ketchup in the	·
10. I bought	cucumber at the	·
11	good weather was forecast on the	
12. There was	cup in the	·
13. There was	snow on the	·
14. Dan found	pound coin at the	
15. There is	tree in the	·
16. Is there	coffee in the	?
17. Is there	ruler in your	?
18. There wasn't	honey in the	·
19. There isn't	typing program on my	
20. We took	basket from the	_

Understanding Articles in English

How we talk about nouns (things):

plural (shops) countable (book) common (table) abstract (love) singular (shop) uncountable (food) proper (United Kingdom)

#### a, an (1)

- singular countable nouns
- unknown / first mention
- general
- an is the same as a but we use it before a vowel sound

## the (1 or more)

- countable nouns singular or plural
- known / later mentions
- specific things
- specific uncountable / plural nouns
- specific abstract nouns
- use the when you both know what is being talked about
- use the before superlative adjectives and ordinal numbers
- pronounced thii before vowel sounds

## no article (\*or "some")

- uncountable nouns\*
- plural nouns\*
- abstract nouns\*
- proper nouns
- things when you are talking in general

- We often need to write an article before a noun but not always!
- There are only 3 articles a, an, and the but they cause a lot of errors
- the is the most common word in written English; a is #6 and an is #32 (Talk a Lot Foundation Course p.3.9)
- Some languages don't have articles, e.g. Polish; in English we need them to help make the rhythm and give more information
- Use **some** with plural countable nouns and with uncountable nouns; use **any** in question and negative forms
- Some nouns can be both countable and uncountable depending on the situation, e.g. cheese
- An article goes before a noun modifier, e.g. an adjective or intensifier, e.g. "a horse"; "a big horse"; "a really big horse"
- We can use a possessive adjective (e.g. my, your, our, etc.) or a determiner (e.g. this, that, these, those) instead of an article

Unfortunately, there are a lot of exceptions to these rules! You should read English often to see the repeating patterns

## **Noun Categories**

Tick ✓ the nouns in each box that match the category:

#### singular countable nouns:

book buses orange juice Microsoft information children watch Monday t-shirts love furniture umbrella clock rugby beef transport Richard socks work Europe

#### plural nouns:

book buses orange juice Microsoft information children watch Monday t-shirts love furniture umbrella clock rugby beef transport Richard socks work Europe

#### uncountable nouns:

book buses orange juice Microsoft information children watch Monday t-shirts love furniture umbrella clock rugby beef transport Richard socks work Europe

#### proper nouns:

buses book orange juice Microsoft information children watch Monday t-shirts love furniture umbrella clock rugby beef transport Richard socks work Europe

#### common nouns:

book buses orange juice Microsoft information children watch Monday t-shirts love furniture umbrella clock rugby beef transport Richard socks work Europe

#### abstract nouns:

buses book orange juice Microsoft information children watch Monday t-shirts love furniture umbrella clock rugby beef transport Richard socks work Europe

Which Article is Correct? 1

Complete the four gaps in each question with a, an, the, and - (no article):

1.	- Do you like <b>a)</b>	Copenhagen?		
	- Yes, I do. <b>b)</b>	first time I came here I sta	ayed in	
	c)	tiny guest house. The owner had		
	d)	enormous dog!		
2.	I read <b>a)</b>	good book last week.		
	b)	book was by Alfredo Montessauri. He	is	
	c)	Italian writer. I got a lot of d)		
	pleasure from it.			
3.	a)	Sarah works at <b>b)</b>	bank.	
	c)	bank is forty miles from her home. She	e has	
	d)	_ eighty-minute commute each way.		
4.	I really love a)	fish, and <b>b)</b>	fish	
	in this restaurant is s	uperb. I'm looking forward to eating		
	c)	big juicy fish in d)	hour from	
	now!			

Which Article is Correct? 2

Complete the four gaps in each question with a, an, the, and - (no article):

1.	I went to a)	swimming pool yesterday.		
	b)	little boy fell over and had to have		
	c)	treatment on his leg. d)		
	assistant said that he	would be OK.		
2.	- I can meet you tomo	orrow.		
	- Have you got <b>a)</b>	time?		
	-Yes. I've got <b>b)</b>	appointment with		
	c)	builder at eleven, but I can change		
	d)	time.		
3.	- Don't be late for a)	work, or		
	b)	manager will be angry with you.		
	- OK, I will use <b>c)</b>	alarm clock and also ask		
	d)	friend to give me a wake-up call at six o'clock.		
4.	- I bought <b>a)</b>	blue guitar on Wednesday.		
	- The one I saw? Sup	per! Can you play it?		
	- No, but I'm having	b) few lessons with		
	c)	old guy called <b>d)</b> Barry.		

How to Use Pronouns 1 - I, me, my, mine, myself

word type:	subject	object	possessive	possessive	reflexive
	pronoun	pronoun	adjective	pronoun	pronoun
position:	before verb	after verb	before noun	after noun	after verb
	[	me	my	mine	myself
	you (singular)	you	your	yours	yourself
	he	him	his	his	himself
	she	her	her	hers	herself
	it	it	its	-	itself
	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
	you (plural)	you	your	yours	yourselves
	they	them	their	theirs	themselves

Fill in the gaps using I, me, my, mine, or myself:

1.	My colleague forgot to leave the documents for
2.	Tommy told me to book the plane tickets
3.	Can you tell what happened, please?
4.	I gave them a lift in car.
5.	live in Manchester.
6.	It was decision to get a divorce.
7.	Alison forgot her guitar so I lent her
8.	This is donut.
9.	I need to weigh
10.	don't know how to play the piano.
11.	All the pictures on the wall were
12.	I usually make something to eat when I get home.
13.	Please tell Joanne that those dolls are
14.	Theresa asked for advice.
15.	'm going to the shops in a minute.

How to Use Pronouns 2 – you, you, your, yours, yourself

word type:	subject	object	possessive	possessive	reflexive
	pronoun	pronoun	adjective	pronoun	pronoun
position:	before verb	after verb	before noun	after noun	after verb
	I	me	my	mine	myself
	you (singular)	you	your	yours	yourself
	he	him	his	his	himself
	she	her	her	hers	herself
	it	it	its	-	itself
	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
	you (plural)	you	your	yours	yourselves
	they	them	their	theirs	themselves

Fill in the gaps using you (sp), you (op), your, yours, or yourself:

1.	Is that red car?	
2.	I'm pleased for	
3.	Take good care of	
4.	I put sandwiches in my bag.	
5.	Your teacher was looking for	
6.	If you want some crisps you can buy them	<del>-</del>
7.	This plate is mine and the blue one is	<del>.</del>
8.	Don't lose keys, will you?	
9.	I'll give a lift to work tomorrow.	
10	look tired today.	
11.	. Is this camera?	
12	are beautiful.	
13	Pete made two coffees. I'll leave	on the desk
14	Please try to control, Alan.	
15	Do like pop music?	

How to Use Pronouns 3 - he, him, his, his, himself

word type:	subject	object	possessive	possessive	reflexive
	pronoun	pronoun	adjective	pronoun	pronoun
position:	before verb	after verb	before noun	after noun	after verb
	1	me	my	mine	myself
	you (singular)	you	your	yours	yourself
	he	him	his	his	himself
	she	her	her	hers	herself
	it	it	its	-	itself
	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
	you (plural)	you	your	yours	yourselves
	they	them	their	theirs	themselves

Fill in the gaps using he, him, his (pa), his (pp), or himself:

1.	has just told me what you said.					
2.	I don't trust					
3.	loves Mozart.					
4.	The zookeeper took uniform out of the locker.					
5.	I showed my new smartphone.					
6.	I didn't like performance.					
7.	went home two hours ago.					
8.	He finds it nearly impossible to cook for					
9.	We both follow on Twitter.					
10.	Is that book?					
11.	The money on the table was all					
12.	12. Spanish is not first language.					
13.	A: Which film won best picture? B:					
14.	14. Mark thought to, 'What a funny hat!'					
15.	After arriving, George introduced					

How to Use Pronouns 4 – she, her, her, hers, herself

word type:	subject pronoun	object pronoun	possessive adjective	possessive pronoun	reflexive pronoun
position:	before verb	after verb	before noun	after noun	after verb
	I	me	my	mine	myself
	you (singular)	you	your	yours	yourself
	he	him	his	his	himself
	she	her	her	hers	herself
	it	it	its	-	itself
	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
	you (plural)	you	your	yours	yourselves
	they	them	their	theirs	themselves

Fill in the gaps using she, her (op), her (pa), hers, or herself:

1.	likes reading and rock climbing, but not at the same time!
2.	The problem was with Laura, not anybody else.
3.	She won't say why left Gerald.
4.	Mrs Lyndhurst usually washes the curtains
5.	The decision about quitting her job was entirely
6.	I was talking to for about half an hour.
7.	is upstairs getting ready.
8.	Those earrings don't really suit
9.	mum lives in Barnsley.
10.	Alison rang, but she didn't pick up her phone.
11.	I borrowed car yesterday.
12.	I love your article, but I can't stand
13.	Last night was first time playing with the Philharmonic.
14.	That isn't my bag, it's
15.	Sally promised that she would finish the course.

How to Use Pronouns 5 – we, us, our, ours, ourselves

word type:	subject pronoun	object pronoun	possessive adjective	possessive pronoun	reflexive pronoun
position:	before verb	after verb	before noun	after noun	after verb
	l	me	my	mine	myself
	you (singular)	you	your	yours	yourself
	he	him	his	his	himself
	she	her	her	hers	herself
	it	it	its	-	itself
	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
	you (plural)	you	your	yours	yourselves
	they	them	their	theirs	themselves

Fill in the gaps using we, us, our, ours, or ourselves:

1.	That's in the photo – behind the gate.
2.	The science experiment that went wrong had to be, didn't it?
3.	've been waiting for you here all day.
4.	We painted the whole wall
5.	It's turn to play on the tablet!
6.	Dora put her song online, so I've uploaded too.
7.	On Tuesday 're going to Cromer.
8.	We had taught to read German.
9.	The football coach never picks
10.	hope you have a good birthday.
11.	I don't know where taxi has got to.
12.	Snow was falling all around
13.	tent has got a hole in it.
14.	The best argument in court was, in my opinion.
15.	We surprised by coming first in the race.

How to Use Pronouns 6 – they, them, their, theirs, themselves

word type:	subject pronoun	object pronoun	possessive adjective	possessive pronoun	reflexive pronoun
position:	before verb	after verb	before noun	after noun	after verb
	I	me	my	mine	myself
	you (singular)	you	your	yours	yourself
	he	him	his	his	himself
	she	her	her	hers	herself
	it	it	its	-	itself
	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
	you (plural)	you	your	yours	yourselves
	they	them	their	theirs	themselves

Fill in the gaps using they, them, their, theirs, or themselves:

1.	will discuss the problem with you tomorrow.					
2.	I didn't hire these DVDs – the twins borrowed them					
3.	Please pop in the post box on your way home.					
4.	The birds on the bird table are feeding					
5.	They've taken brother to the beach for the day.					
6.	didn't allow Jamie to use the photocopier.					
7.	Annie and Charlie were watching favourite programme.					
8.	I saw coming out of the cinema.					
9.	I thought had never eaten Italian food before.					
10.	Can you remember whether these books are?					
11.	I disagreed with					
12.	The horses were prancing in field.					
13.	This is our pie; I've left over there.					
14.	Our bosses put together the training programme					
15.	The fault was entirely, because they failed to buy a parking permit					

1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, or 3<sup>rd</sup> Conditional? 1

Write  $\mathbf{1}^{st}$ ,  $\mathbf{2}^{nd}$ , or  $\mathbf{3}^{rd}$  before each sentence, then complete the sentence using either a regular [R] or irregular [I] main verb:

1 If I miss the bus	[R]
2 If I had worked harder at college	[1]
3 If I don't find a parking space	[R]
4 If my teacher is in a bad mood	[1]
5 If the UK left the EU	[R]
6 If I had got the other job	[1]
7 If I lost weight	[R]
8 If I had met you ten years ago	[1]
9 If I were a politician	[R]
10 If mum cooks my favourite dinner	[1]
11 If I had woken up earlier	[R]
12 If the bus is late again	[1]
13 If my car was stolen	[R]
14 If I got a part in <i>Hamlet</i>	[1]
15. If I hadn't eaten the prawns	[R]

1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, or 3<sup>rd</sup> Conditional? 2

Write  $\mathbf{1}^{st}$ ,  $\mathbf{2}^{nd}$ , or  $\mathbf{3}^{rd}$  before each sentence, then complete the sentence using either a regular [R] or irregular [I] main verb:

1 If we got divorced	[R]
2 If I hadn't bought my car	[1]
3 If I meet my manager	[R]
4 If I hadn't been to university	[1]
5 If we had a second child	[R]
6 If the printer isn't working	[1]
7 If we'd had more time together	[R]
8 If the club is too hot	[1]
9 If I could have plastic surgery	[R]
10 If my brother calls	[1]
11 If I had played more sports	[R]
12 If England won the World Cup	[1]
13 If I had stayed single	[R]
14 If the plumber doesn't come soon	[1]
15 If I couldn't work due to illness	[R]

# 20 Basic English Phrasal Verbs - Mixed Tenses 1

switch on

switch off

Complete the sentences below with one of these basic phrasal verbs in the most suitable form:

lie down

	get up put on	lie down take off	switch on get on	switch off get off				
	•	get out	come in	go out				
	pick up	put down	take away	bring back				
	stand up	sit down	go into	come out of				
			•					
1.	Please your jacket and come in.							
2.	Stella from work at about six thirty.							
3.	Could you	the t	elevision for me, ple	ease?				
4.	I will	the train in	a minute.					
5.	Lisa has just	10	don't know what tim	e she'll be back.				
6.	You must the oven after using it.							
7.	What time do you in the morning?							
8.	Paul is	the LEG	6O	of the cupboard.				
9.	Our baby is alm	nost able to	on her o	own.				
10.	She	her book a	nd ran into the kitch	nen.				
11.	All the children		on the carpet and s	ang a song.				
12.	Come on, get re	eady! We're	at the r	next stop.				
13.	Tania is going t	0	on the sofa and re	ead quietly.				
14.	Are you	town to	oday?					
15.	. The train the long tunnel and continued on its way.							
16.	5. Don't the plates yet; we're still eating!							
17.	'. 'Have you finished gardening yet?' 'Yes – I'm now.							
18.	3. I my hat and went out.							
19.	Our neighbour's	3	the ball that we lo	st in their garden.				
20.	l'm	my new car	today.	0. I'mmy new car today.				

# 20 Basic English Phrasal Verbs - Mixed Tenses 2

Complete the sentences below with one of these basic phrasal verbs in the most suitable form:

	get up put on get in pick up	lie down take off get out put down		switch on get on come in take away	switch of get off go out bring ba	
	stand up	sit down		go into	come o	ut of
1.	Would you mine	d	you	ır high heels i	ndoors, plea	ase?
2. Trevor early today because				ecause he wa	anted to go j	ogging.
3.	'Can I use your	laptop?' 'S	orry, I've just		it	·'
4.	I had to		on the train	today becaus	e there was	n't a free seat
5.	I	the lift	t and pressed	the button fo	r the secon	d floor.
6.	Ronnie		and started t	o relax imme	diately.	
7.	Maya	h	ner phone and	d began to lau	ıgh.	
8.	I saw Kay		the nightc	lub with Darre	en.	
9.	Please		! The play is a	about to start.		
10.	We were		_ our roller b	lades, when v	we met Jerr	y.
11.	He shouted, '		– and c	don't come ba	ick!'	
12.	He	his	car keys from	the table and	d left the roo	om.
13.	I	the tra	am early and	walked the re	st of the wa	y.
14.	Lenny left the h	ouse and _		the gard	en.	
15.	Can I borrow yo	our pen? I'll		it	_ in a minu	te.
16.	We	the	heating when	n we got hom	e, because	it was cold.
17.	Can I	tł	hese brochure	es to read at I	nome?	
18.	Do	! It's	great to see	you again!		
19.	'Are you stayin	g in?' 'No, I	l'm			
20.	Mia was		_ the bus whe	en she droppe	ed her phon	e.

#### Complete the Sentences 1

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. We live in a pleasant... a) houses. b) book. c) town. d) restaurant. 2. It's half past... a) second. b) twenty. c) five. d) half. 3. The best singer was... a) win. b) singer. c) robot. d) Robert. 4. The cruise will last... a) one hour. b) one second. c) one minute. d) once. 5. Oliver never... a) lie. b) lies. c) lying. d) tells lie. 6. Please remember to... a) washes. b) washing. c) wash your hands. d) washed. 7. I didn't do my... a) home-work. b) homework. c) works. d) school. 8. This computer is too... a) new. b) high. c) deep. d) old. 9. Gerald had a spot on his... a) medicine. b) hands. c) knows. d) neck. 10. It's a long way from... a) the map. b) their. c) here. d) our. 11. There's something wrong... a) with her new. b) with. c) with my car. d) with its. 12. I never... a) complain. b) come in. c) get into. d) get up. 13. What a lovely... a) surprised. b) surprising. c) surprise. d) surprised. a) get in. b) been there. c) visit. d) chose this one. 14. Only a few people have... 15. I love this... a) watching. b) films. c) actors. d) programme. a) Plymouth. b) a Plymouth. c) Plymouth's. d) went. 16. Jan met her partner in... 17. We cannot smoke... a) in. b) outside. c) in the building. d) out. 18. Orange juice is a healthy... a) day. b) choices. c) optional. d) drink. 19. My toy car doesn't... a) working. b) work. c) works. d) play.

a) nearly. b) cleaned. c) over there. d) free.

20. The Channel Tunnel is...

#### Complete the Sentences 2

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. Did you have to bring... a) butter? b) Joan's. c) Joe's brother? d) a pilot? a) patience? b) phone? c) phone call? d) faith? 2. Have you seen my... 3. When will you learn to... a) drives? b) driver? c) drive? d) drove? 4. At eight o'clock there'll be... a) a concert. b) a county. c) a council. d) a compost. 5. I couldn't get through to... a) hers. b) him. c) myself. d) their. 6. Annabel loves... a) to sunbathing. b) sun. c) sunbathe. d) sunbathing. 7. I've never been to... a) my house. b) Devon. c) upstairs. d) to the shop. 8. We've just made fresh... a) cornflakes. b) sandwich. c) jam. d) eggs. 9. It's lonely without... a) Bruce. b) he. c) my friend's. d) his magazine. 10. I never have enough... a) thyme. b) time. c) times. d) timing. 11. Pass me the... a) window. b) television. c) ketchup. d) floor. 12. It's good to... a) cork. b) walking. c) fork. d) talk. 13. What a mess! What... a) happen? b) happened? c) you do? d) you doing? 14. Tim is ready to... a) get gone. b) goes out. c) leave. d) get out. a) house. b) flat. c) roof. d) garden. 15. The rain is good for our... 16. Above all, don't be... a) late. b) friendly. c) nice. d) acceptable. 17. Her car was bright... a) colour. b) red. c) oranges. d) showing. 18. Justin is a lifeguard at... a) in the pool. b) the pools. c) the pool. d) pool. a) holiday. b) birthday. c) birthdays. d) break. 19. I never remember her...

20. Because of you, I have to... a) come up with. b) relax. c) order my pizza. d) tidy up.

## **Test Your Grammar Skills**

## Complete the Sentences 3

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. This question is... a) easiest. b) try. c) unusual. d) easy. 2. The paper is published... a) yesterday. b) every day. c) usually. d) on time. 3. We had a great trip to... a) mountains. b) the seaside. c) shopping. d) Italian. 4. There is a pound in my ... a) sock. b) wallet. c) basket. d) bowl. 5. The first thing I did was... a) find. b) tell. c) look for. d) sit down. 6. Lee can speak six... a) languages. b) tongues. c) songs. d) chatting. 7. I couldn't get to the... a) parents. b) lecture. c) ice cream. d) travelled. 8. The train station was... a) here. b) opened. c) closed. d) fine. 9. My dad's got a Scottish... a) elbow. b) plate. c) printer. d) accent. 10. Do you like model... a) trains? b) train? c) trained? d) village? 11. This is my... a) person. b) auntie. c) glasses. d) best friends. 12. The dentist wanted forty... a) pounds. b) teeth. c) appointments. d) pence. 13. What a great bonfire... a) merrymaking. b) jollification. c) party. d) time. 14. Terrence has got a new... a) job. b) Job. c) jog. d) JOB. 15. Nobody likes washing... a) down. b) left. c) up. d) right. a) around. b) away. c) towards. d) about. 16. The USA is very far... 17. The penguin fell over... a) in the car park. b) on the ice. c) at home. d) indeed. 18. The word 'failure' is not in... a) the way. b) my vocabulary. c) a car. d) the dictionary.

20. I don't want this worksheet...a) to go. b) to begin. c) to print. d) to end.

a) Keith. b) Keith's. c) comedy film. d) picking grape.

19. Caroline loves...

## **Test Your Grammar Skills**

## Complete the Sentences 4

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. My favourite books are by... a) they. b) Dostovevsky. c) Rob. d) Dostovevsky's nan. a) stars? b) light? c) cupboard? d) channel? 2. Can you change the... 3. Do you know what vowels... a) is? b) are? c) were? d) be? 4. Who wants another... a) piece of cake? b) exam? c) sprouts? d) meetings? 5. Debbie came last in the... a) marathone. b) competitor. c) runner. d) race. 6. Let me see that toy... a) list. b) catalogue. c) free marketing. d) book. 7. There's a hole in my garage...a) doors. b) toolbox. c) roof. d) car. 8. Mushrooms don't agree with...a) you. b) me. c) our. d) hers. 9. I never want to see him... a) later. b) at once. c) tomorrow. d) again. 10. Sport is the main thing in... a) my garden. b) my home. c) my house. d) my life. 11. They won't get back... a) in a minute. b) in time. c) in the garden. d) to bus. 12. The cows seemed really... a) happiness. b) quietly. c) peace. d) contented. 13. I'm not good at... a) DIY. b) tool. c) handyman. d) decorated. a) allow. b) borrowed. c) take. d) taking. 14. Dictionaries can be... 15. Jane Austen is a famous... a) pianist. b) cathedral. c) author. d) post office. a) hug? b) hope? c) hip? d) hat? 16. Where did I leave my... 17. It's so hot... a) yesterday. b) today. c) tomorrow. d) later. 18. Our baby was born... a) in 1066. b) in hospital. c) in a minute. d) in British. 19. Internet dating is a waste... a) of ink. b) of milk. c) of time. d) of paper.

20. No, there's no chocolate... a) at. b) then. c) left. d) right.

## **Test Your Grammar Skills**

## Big Grammar Book 2 – Big Quiz!

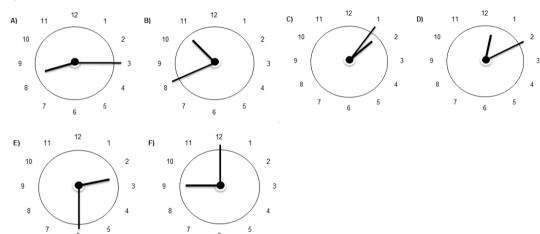
1.	Complete the gaps in this part of the alphabet: c e f g h i k i n o p
2.	Write 2 days, 2 months, and 2 seasons:
3.	Write this time in a different way: quarter to seven:
4.	What is wrong with this sentence? I went for a walk tomorrow.
5.	Convert this sentence into past simple: He works at home every day
6.	If the time in a sentence is unfinished, what is the tense?
7.	Which European city did Billy's mum visit?
8.	Write the past participle form of 5 irregular verbs:
9.	Write a question to match the short answer:? Yes, I did.
10.	Write the 5 forms that every verb has:
11.	Rearrange this sentence using SVOPT: has met her friend Penny today in the park.
12.	Write a capital letter on the proper nouns: hotel ibm film jamie tea seaside austria
13.	Add capital letters and full stops: i like spanish football the best team is madrid
14.	Write the total prices in words: a) £1.49 + £3.78 b) £14.99 - 63p
15.	Write which word class each word belongs to: I always book tickets on the internet.
16.	Write the comparative and superlative forms of: good, near, happy, tired, beautiful.
17.	Put the adjectives in the correct order: A white new washing Electrolux machine.
18.	Write 5 irregular plural nouns:
19.	Write 5 uncountable nouns:
20.	Add articles (or none): new boy started school today boy is athlete.
21.	Add pronouns to this sentence: told to put bag in the car
22.	Write opposite phrasal verbs: get up, take off, go into, come in, take away, sit down
23.	What is the point of Big Grammar Book 2?
24.	What have you gained by using this book? How has your English improved?

# the answers

## Part One

- g and j have swapped places.
   O and Q have swapped places.
   Wednesday.
   Saturday.
   January.
   April.
   October and November have swapped places.
   autumn.
   half.
   thirteen.
   eighteen.
   autumn.
   a million.
- **12** See page 9.
- **13** See page 9.
- **14** See page 9.

18



- A) It's five to four. / It's three fifty-five. B) It's ten o'clock. C) It's quarter past seven. / It's seven fifteen. D) It's twenty-five to six. / It's five thirty-five. E) It's five past eleven. / It's eleven oh five. F) It's twenty to five. / It's four forty.
- **21** See page 20.
- 1. future simple. 2. present perfect. 3. past simple. 4. ing. 5. past simple.
   6. present simple. 7. infinitive. 8. present perfect. 9. present continuous.
   10. infinitive. 11. past simple. 12. present perfect. 13. future simple. 14. infinitive, s form. 15. present simple. 16. past tense. 17. future simple. 18. past participle.
   19. present continuous. 20. past simple.
- 1. true. 2. true. 3. true. 4. false. 5. false. 6. true. 7. false. 8. false. 9. true. 10. false. 11. false. 12. true. 13. true. 14. false.
- 1. Form (take) and time (today) do not match.
   2. Form (drive) and tense (present perfect) do not match.
   3. Form (worked) and tense (future simple) do not match.
   4. Auxiliary verb (is) is not necessary in present simple positive.
   5. Form (swam) and tense (future simple) do not match.
   6. Tense (present continuous) and time (later) do not match.
   7. Incorrect past participle form of go (gone).
   8. Tense (future simple) and time (last week) do not match.
   9. Form (working) and tense (present

perfect) do not match. 10. We use s form for third person in present simple positive. 11. Tense (present simple) and time (today) do not match. 12. Auxiliary verb (do) is not necessary in present simple positive, and infinitive not s form required for 'I'. 13. Tense (present simple) and time (yesterday) do not match. 14. We use s form 'has' for third person in present simple positive. 15. Tense (present perfect) and time (at the moment) do not match. 16. Tense (future simple) and form (past participle) do not match. 17. Auxiliary verb (were) is not necessary in past simple positive. 18. Tense (past simple) and time do not match. 19. Tense (present perfect) and time (two days ago) do not match. 20. We use s form for third person in present simple positive.

- drinking (5), noticed (3), admiring (5), looked (3), saw (3), looked (3), felt (3), are (2), hate (1), grumbled (3), walked (3), following (5), said (3), be (1), turned (3), saw (3), started (3), run (1), gave (3), reached (3), catch (1), called (3), was (3), entering (5), found (4), become (4), cried (3), been (4), hated (3), saved (4), boasted (3), made (4), lies around (2), waiting (5), come along (1), approached (4), walking (5), smiling (5), hoping (5), ambles (2), served (4), try (1), get along (1), begged (3), struggling (5), free (1), began (3), think (1), are (2), am (2), ate (3), leaving (5), kept (3), hang (1), is (2), is (2).
- 1. today.
   2. yesterday.
   3. at the moment / today / tomorrow.
   4. yesterday.
   5. every day.
   6. yesterday.
   7. tomorrow.
   8. every day.
   9. at the moment.
   10. today.
   11. today / tomorrow.
   12. today.
   13. tomorrow.
   14. every day.
   15. at the moment.
- 1. yesterday. 2. at the moment. 3. at the moment. 4. yesterday. 5. today. 6. tomorrow. 7. today. 8. every day. 9. every day. 10. every day. 11. yesterday. 12. today / tomorrow. 13. yesterday. 14. today / tomorrow. 15. today / tomorrow.
- 31 Answers will vary.
- 32 A) Answers will vary. Sample answers: 1. read. 2. used. 3. had. 4. ate. 5. told. 6. was. 7. found. 8. helped. 9. went. 10. ran. 11. played. 12. bought. 13. felt. 14. gave. 15. made. 16. let. 17. heard. 18. took. 19. left. 20. sent. B) Time order: 4, 11, 20, 13, 6, 2, 19, 7, 9, 14, 16, 12, 8, 17, 5, 15, 10, 18, 3, 1. C) and D) Answers will vary.
- A) Answers will vary. Sample answers: 1. broken. 2. worked. 3. asked. 4. kept. 5. tried. 6. eaten. 7. signed. 8. watched. 9. led. 10. stood. 11. bought. 12. met. 13. drunk. 14. paid. 15. spoken. 16. danced. 17. won. 18. done. 19. visited. 20. got. B) and C) Answers will vary.
- **34** See p.35.
- **36** See p.35.
- Answers will vary. Sample answers:

  A) Who walks to school with his friend every morning? Paul does. Does Paul walk to school with his friend every morning? Yes, he does. Does Philip walk to school with his friend every morning? No, he doesn't. Philip doesn't walk to school with his friend every morning.

#### Extensions:

What does Paul do every morning? He walks to school with his friend. etc. Where does Paul walk with his friend every morning? To school. etc. When does Paul walk to school with his friend? Every morning. etc. How often does Paul walk to school with his friend? Every morning. etc.

B) When do you usually have lunch in the canteen? At 2pm on Tuesdays. Do you usually have lunch in the canteen at 2pm on Tuesdays? Yes, I do. Do you usually have lunch in the canteen at 3pm on Tuesdays? No, I don't. I don't usually have lunch in the canteen at 3pm on Tuesdays.

#### Extensions:

What do you usually do in the canteen at 2pm on Tuesdays? Have lunch. What do you usually have in the canteen at 2pm on Tuesdays? Lunch. Where do you usually have lunch at 2pm on Tuesdays? In the canteen. What time do you usually have lunch in the canteen on Tuesdays? At 2pm. Who usually has lunch in the canteen at 2pm on Tuesdays? I do.

#### 38 Answers will vary. Sample answers:

A) What is Mary playing on her phone? A puzzle game. Is Mary playing a puzzle game on her phone? Yes, she is. Is Mary playing an action game on her phone? No, she isn't. Mary isn't playing an action game on her phone.

#### Extensions:

What is Mary doing on her phone? Playing a puzzle game.Who is playing a puzzle game on her phone? Mary (is).What kind of game is Mary playing on her phone? A puzzle game.When is Mary playing a puzzle game on her phone? Now. / At the moment.

B) Why are we sitting in the dentist's waiting room? Because Bob has got an appointment. Are we sitting in the dentist's waiting room because Bob has got an appointment? Yes, we are. Are we sitting in the dentist's waiting room because Bob likes reading old magazines? No, we aren't. We are not waiting in the dentist's waiting room because Bob likes reading old magazines.

#### Extensions:

**What** are we doing? Sitting in the dentist's waiting room because Bob has got an appointment.

Where are we sitting? In the dentist's waiting room.

**Who** is sitting in the dentist's waiting room? We are.

**Which** waiting room are we sitting in? The dentist's waiting room.

#### 39 Answers will vary. Sample answers:

A) Where did Terry's mother fly to for her honeymoon last month? To Iceland. Did Terry's mother fly to Iceland for her honeymoon last month? Yes, she did. Did Terry's mother fly to England for her honeymoon last month? No, she didn't. Terry's mother didn't fly to England for her honeymoon last month.

#### Extensions:

What did Terry's mother do last month? Fly to Iceland for her honeymoon.

Who flew to Iceland for her honeymoon last month? Terry's mother (did).When did Terry's mother fly to Iceland for her honeymoon? Last month.Why did Terry's mother fly to Iceland last month? For her honeymoon.How did Terry's mother travel to Iceland for her honeymoon last month? She flew.

B) Who took his girlfriend to a nice restaurant two days ago? My brother (did). Did your brother take his girlfriend to a nice restaurant two days ago? Yes, he did. Did your friend take his girlfriend to a nice restaurant two days ago? No, he didn't. My friend didn't take his girlfriend to a nice restaurant two days ago.

#### Extensions:

What did your brother do two days ago? He took his girlfriend to a nice restaurant. Where did your brother take his girlfriend two days ago? To a nice restaurant. What kind of restaurant did your brother take his girlfriend to two days ago? A nice one

**Which** restaurant did your brother take his girlfriend to two days ago? A nice one. **When** did your brother take his girlfriend to a nice restaurant? Two days ago.

#### 40 Answers will vary. Sample answers:

A) How long has Sue worked for the travel company? For the past two years. Has Sue worked for the travel company for the past two years? Yes, she has. Has Sue worked for the travel company for the past four years? No, she hasn't. Sue hasn't worked for the travel company for the past four years.

#### Extensions:

What has Sue done for the past two years? Worked for the travel company. Where has Sue worked for the past two years? For the travel company. Who has worked for the travel company for the past two years? Sue (has). What kind of company has Sue worked for for the past two years? A travel company.

B) Who has applied for three part-time jobs this week? My partner (has). Has your partner applied for three part-time jobs this week? Yes, they have. Has your father applied for three part-time jobs this week? No, he hasn't. My father hasn't applied for three part-time jobs this week.

#### Extensions:

What has your partner applied for this week? Three part-time jobs. What has your partner done this week? Applied for three part-time jobs. When has your partner applied for three part-time jobs? This week. How many part-time jobs has your partner applied for this week? Three. What kind of jobs has your partner applied for this week? Part-time.

## 41 Answers will vary. Sample answers:

A) When will you send me a quick message? When I get back from work. Will you send me a quick message when you get back from work? Yes, I will. Will you send me a quick message at two o'clock? No, I won't. I won't send you a quick message at two o'clock.

#### Extensions:

What will you send me when you get back from work? A quick message.
What will you do when you get back from work? I'll send you a quick message.
What kind of message will you send me when you get back from work? A quick one.
Who will send me a quick message when they get back from work? I will.

B) What time will Geoff meet me in Barcelona? At 11 o'clock in the morning. Will Geoff meet me in Barcelona at 11 o'clock in the morning? Yes, he will. Will Geoff meet me in Barcelona at 4 o'clock in the afternoon? No, he won't. Geoff won't meet you in Barcelona at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

#### Extensions:

What will Geoff do in Barcelona at 11 o'clock in the morning? Meet you. When will Geoff meet me in Barcelona? At 11 o'clock in the morning. Who will meet me in Barcelona at 11 o'clock in the morning? Geoff (will). Where will Geoff meet me at 11 o'clock in the morning? In Barcelona.

Answers will vary. Sample answers: 1. I eat chocolate every day. 2. If I eat chocolate every day, I become fat. 3. I'm eating chocolate at the moment. 4. I've eaten chocolate this week. 5. I've been eating chocolate today. 6. Eat chocolate! 7. I ate chocolate yesterday. 8. I was eating chocolate last week. 9. I had eaten chocolate before I met you. 10. I'd been eating chocolate before the concert began. 11. If I'd eaten chocolate before the exam, I would have done better. 12. I will eat chocolate later. 13. I'll be eating chocolate tomorrow at one o'clock. 14. I'm going to eat chocolate with Paula at the cinema on Saturday. 15. If I eat chocolate now, I won't enjoy my dinner. 16. If I ate chocolate all the time, I would feel sick! 17. I will have eaten two bars of chocolate by this time tomorrow. 18. I will have been eating chocolate for two hours, by the time you arrive tomorrow!

If you did all the extension activities, you could write up to 12 sentences for each tense (where possible), making a maximum of 216 sentences. For example:

Present Simple: I eat chocolate every day.

Extension 1:

Negative form: I don't eat chocolate every day.

Question (yes/no): Do you eat chocolate every day?

Extension 2:

Reported Speech: She said she ate chocolate every day.

She said she didn't eat chocolate every day. She asked whether I ate chocolate every day.

Extension 3:

Passive Voice: Chocolate is eaten every day.

Chocolate is not eaten every day. Is chocolate eaten every day?

Extension 4:
Passive Voice in

Reported Speech: He said chocolate was eaten every day.

He said chocolate was not eaten every day.

He asked whether chocolate was eaten every day.

## Part Two

- **45** See p.44.
- **47** See p.46.
- Irregular verbs: took, taken; did, done; went, been/gone; was/were, been; knew, known; had, had; got, got; thought, thought; made, made; said, said.

Regular verbs: wanted, wanted; used, used; seemed, seemed; tried, tried; needed, needed; helped, helped; asked, asked; called, called; played, played; worked, worked.

- Answers will vary. Sample answers: 1. I eat crisps every day. 2. You are not taking your laptop on holiday! 3. Did he look in the mirror before he reversed? 4. She has finished her project. 5. We won't put your article in the magazine. 6. If they make kebabs, will you eat them? 7. She is enjoying the tennis on TV at the moment. 8. We didn't bake any biscuits for you. 9. Have they sold their house? 10. I will get home at six. 11. If you didn't drive, we wouldn't be able to go on holiday. 12. Does he teach Politics at university? 13. They bought a new bed yesterday. 14. I haven't changed my mind. 15. Will you need my help on Tuesday? 16. If he had studied harder, he would have got a better job. 17. She doesn't like reggae music. 18. Are we having toast for breakfast? 19. She prefers athletics to skiing. 20. If I read before bed, I fall asleep much quicker.
- What is the capital of India? 2. Is this the right bus? 3. When do you want to leave? 4. Why do you want to get married? 5. Do you like plain crisps? 6. Which jumper looks better? 7. Are these your glasses? 8. Where is the nearest bank?
   Who does the ironing in your home? 10. How much is that sofa?
- 1. Are you going to the concert tomorrow night? 2. Which cup are you using?
  3. When is he meeting his friend? 4. How long are you staying for? 5. What am I doing on Friday morning? 6. Is he playing the guitar? 7. Who is working in the garden? 8. Where are you taking us tomorrow? 9. Are we all going in my car? 10. Why is he carrying that heavy bag?
- 1. Which taxi company did you recommend? 2. Did you watch that film last night?
  3. When did you start learning English? 4. Did you ask about your results? 5. Why did your boss call you this morning? 6. What did Tina say to you? 7. Did your parcel arrive on time? 8. How did your exam go? 9. Who did you invite to your party?

  10. Where did the rest of the cheesecake go?

- 1. Have you finished cutting the grass? 2. Where has my friend gone? 3. Have you arranged when to meet Steve? 4. Who's got the most conkers? 5. How often have you travelled abroad? 6. Which wedding dress have you chosen? 7. What have you said to Mark? 8. Have you phoned your auntie this week? 9. Why has my chocolate disappeared from the fridge? 10. Has Joanne finished work yet?
- 1. When will the bus get here? 2. Will you play football tomorrow? 3. What will you call your baby? 4. Which sandwich will you have? 5. Who will be first in the queue?
  6. How will I find someone else like you? 7. Will the theatre have any tickets?
  8. Where will we park? 9. Will the dishwasher finish soon? 10. Why won't my phone work?
- 55 i) 1. h) 2. d) 3. l) 4. b) 5. j) 6. e) 7. t) 8. a) 9. f) 10. q) 11. s) 12. r) 13. k) 14. p) 15. n) 16. g) 17. c) 18. m) 19. i) 20. o). ii) Answers will vary, e.g. 1. Has the kettle boiled? **Yes, it has**.
- 1. Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. 2. Yes, they do. / No, they don't. 3. Yes, they have. / No, they haven't. 4. Yes, you can. / No, you can't. 5. Yes, I do. / No, I don't. 6. Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't. 7. Yes, you are. / No, you aren't. 8. Yes, they could. / No, they couldn't. 9. Yes, he did. / No, he didn't. 10. Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't. 11. Yes, I will. / No, I won't. 12. Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. 13. Yes, it would. / No, it wouldn't. 14. Yes, we are. / No, we aren't. 15. Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't. 16. Yes, you can. / No, you can't. 17. Yes, he is. / No, he isn't. 18. Yes, I will. / No, I won't. 19. Yes, they are. / No, they aren't. 20. Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
- What. 2. Who. 3. When. 4. Where. 5. Why. 6. What. 7. When. 8. Why.
   What. 10. Who. 11. Where. 12. Who. 13. Why. 14. When. 15. Where.
- When. 2. What. 3. Where. 4. What. 5. Where. 6. What. 7. When. 8. Why.
   Where. 10. Who. 11. Who. 12. When. 13. Why. 14. Who. 15. Why.

## Part Three

Note for pages 60 to 63: you could cut up the cards in any of these activities and mix them up for students to put back into order.

- Answers will vary. Sample answers: 1. Lou. 2. his stall. 3. book. 4. to Greece. 5. her husband. 6. today. 7. Simone. 8. her daughter. 9. baked. 10. in the kitchen. 11. pictures. 12. every day. 13. Sue. 14. to Oliver. 15. charge. 16. in the office. 17. seeds. 18. yesterday. 19. The students. 20. the mess.
- Answers will vary. Sample answers: 1. Mum. 2. the curtains. 3. damaged. 4. on the street. 5. clothes. 6. once a week. 7. Polly. 8. her suitcase. 9. met. 10. in the boardroom. 11.squirrels. 12. every day. 13. My brother. 14. me. 15. will take. 16. to work. 17. the oven. 18. later. 19. l. 20. work.
- 1. Lenny raised his hand in class on Monday. 2. I read my book in the living room every day. 3. I'm watching a good film on my computer now. 4. Katy buys some

grapes at the greengrocer's every week. 5. He's presented his paper at the university today. 6. She is wearing her watch on her right arm at the moment. 7. We have painted all the walls in our bedroom this week. 8. Penny eats her breakfast in front of the telly every morning. 9. We will meet you outside the fish and chip shop later. 10. The boys sang some lovely carols at the school concert yesterday.

- We have booked our flights to Florida this morning. 2. He has two coffees at his desk every day at 8.30am. 3. We took a taxi to the station on Saturday evening.
   I sell charity cards in the shopping centre once a year. 5. Joe will cut my hair in the salon in a minute. 6. Stephanie asks a lot of questions in class every day. 7. A thief has stolen a handbag from my mother's car. 8. My friends carried their bags up the stairs a few minutes ago. 9. The girls wash their hair in the sink twice a week.
   We're going to play hockey on the playing field at 2pm.
- Thursday, Sahara Desert, Jamie, Portugal, Nokia, Edinburgh, Norwegian, Tommy's Bakery, June, Reebok.
- Manor Surgery, Mexico, Mount Kilimanjaro, Friday, Robin Hood, Boxing Day, Manchester United, Antarctica, December, Jennifer Lopez.
- We always go to Preston Market on Mondays, because it's closed on Tuesdays.
   Are Dr Pepper and Coca-Cola made by the same US drinks company?
   I never watch Laurel and Hardy films because I don't find them funny.
   While we were in Tanzania we saw Victoria Falls.
   I worked as an accountant for EMI in Miami for two years.
   One of the most interesting places in the world is Machu Picchu in Peru.
   I will study Swedish next September. Following that I will work in Malmö.
   Is Peter having a party at the Blue Bull pub on 22<sup>nd</sup> December?
   My brother Steve and his wife Pat are moving to 49 Olive Street, Bradford, England.
   John Clements started work here last November. He's doing really well.
- 1. I went to the dentist on 4<sup>th</sup> June. I met Mr Brown in the waiting room. 2. Our book group meets at the Corner Coffee Shop every Monday. 3. I've just got back from a trip to the Grand Canyon. 4. Are Tania's parents coming over from Canada next Tuesday? 5. Charles Turner lived at 148 Greengrass Road, Milton, MH1 4TP. 6. My kids have recorded two Disney films. They will watch them tomorrow. 7. We can't wait for Britain's Got Talent on ITV on Saturday night. 8. Did the president of Marks and Spencer resign from the company? 9. Alicia is trying to see Mercury through her telescope. She loves astronomy. 10. Steven Sears is the new CEO at Matlock Water in Derbyshire.
- 68 Here is the full correct text:

My name is Daniel. I went to Glasgow University between 1992 and 1995, where I studied British History. I lived in a basement flat in Cherry Tree Road with my friends Colin and Trevor. We had a lot of good times. I probably spent too much time playing sport and not enough time working on my assignments. My favourite sport was basketball. I still play it now, although not as often as I would like to. After graduating I got a job working at Glasgow Central Library. The money wasn't bad, but the work wasn't to my taste, so I left after a few months.

Later on I did teacher training in Norwich and became a Norfolk Adult Education teacher. I got an amazing job training teenagers with learning difficulties. Both this job and my degree came in really useful when I started writing fiction for young adults. My nineteen books are all set in different periods of British history. They involve a bunch of teenagers from the present day searching for answers to historical questions, like why the Romans left Britain. My son Anthony is at university at the moment. He's studying Modern Languages at Exeter.

#### 69 Here is the full correct text:

Hi, I'm Anthony, Daniel's son. I'm studying Modern Languages at Exeter University. I'm in the second year of my course and finding it hard going at the moment. I majored in Spanish, but I wish I had chosen Portuguese. I met and fell in love with a beautiful girl from Brazil last autumn. Francisca is going back to Rio next month after studying here for one year. I'm thinking of going with her.

It would mean taking a study break and my dad will not be happy. I can't really talk to him about my problems. He is always busy writing the next book in his History Gang series. He can't see that life is about the here and now, not the past. Francisca says that I could probably get a job working in a bar in Copacabana Beach. She will have to work on her parents' farm. Perhaps we would be able to save up enough money to get back to the UK.

It would be great to have a break from Exeter, and I'm sure my Portuguese would improve by living in Brazil. I told Mr Robson, my tutor, about our plans, but he wasn't that impressed and told me to finish what I started.

- **70** See answers to p.68.
- 71 See answers to p.69.
- a) twelve, twenty-four, twenty, thirty-five, seventy. b) twenty, ten, twenty-six, one, eight. c) eighteen, fifty-six, fourteen, ninety-eight, one hundred and seven.
- a) five, fifteen, seven, twenty-eight, sixty-five. b) thirty-six, twenty-nine, forty, ten, sixteen. c) four, three, sixty-one, one hundred and twenty-two, one hundred and thirty-six.
- 1. three pounds forty pence. 2. three pounds forty-nine pence. 3. one thousand four hundred pounds. 4. forty-four pence. 5. one pound. 6. seventy-five pounds. 7. six pounds sixty pence. 8. ninety-one pence.
- 1. twenty-nine pounds ninety-six pence.
   2. Sixty-four pence.
   3. Three pounds twenty pence.
   4. Eleven pounds forty-five pence.
   5. Three pounds.
   6. Fifteen pounds.
   7. Three hundred and forty-nine thousand, nine hundred and fifty pounds.
   8. Four hundred and twenty-two pounds.
- **76** Answers will vary.

Nouns: computer, book. Main Verbs: get, go. Adjectives: tall, easy. Adverbs: quietly, tomorrow. Numbers: ten, eighteen. Auxiliary Verbs: did, will. Pronouns: you, we. Prepositions: in, on. Conjunctions: and, but. Determiners: an, many. Write 4 more words in each box: answers will vary.

78

```
Hi Ollie!
6 1
We are having a great time in Devon.
             12 3 1
                       10 1
The weather has been fantastic and our campsite is nice.
            7
               2
                    3
                            11 9
Yesterday we visited two old castles by the sea.
                   5 3
         8 2
                         1
                                10 12 1
Tomorrow we are going on a relaxing cruise! I can't wait!
         8 7 2
                    10 12 3
                                    1 8 7
Best wishes. Mallory X X X X
   6
```

- 1. angry. 2. ugly. 3. bitter. 4. dirty. 5. stupid. 6. complete. 7. safe. 8. easy.
   9. terrible. 10. boring. 11. famous. 12. fast. 13. thin. 14. fortunate. 15. unfunny.
   16. sad. 17. honest. 18. cold. 19. modern. 20. nasty. 21. peaceful. 22. poor.
   23. slim. 24. strange. 25. unsure. 26. surprising. 27. unusual. 28. narrow.
   29. wise. 30. old.
- 80 angry, angrier, angriest. bad, worse, worst. beautiful, more beautiful, most beautiful. big, bigger, biggest. bitter, more bitter, most bitter. clean, cleaner, cleanest. clever, cleverer, cleverest. common, commoner, commonest. complete, more complete, most complete. dangerous, more dangerous, most dangerous. early, earlier, earliest. easy, easier, easiest. excellent, more excellent, most excellent. exciting, more exciting, most exciting, famous, more famous, most famous, fast, faster, fastest. fat, fatter, fattest. fortunate, more fortunate, most fortunate. funny, funnier, funniest. happy, happier, happiest. honest, more honest, most honest. hot, hotter, hottest. long, longer, longest. modern, more modern, most modern. nice, nicer, nicest. patient, more patient, most patient. peaceful, more peaceful, most peaceful. perfect, more perfect, most perfect. rich, richer, richest. rough, rougher, roughest. slim, slimmer, slimmest. strange, stranger, strangest. strict, stricter, strictest. sure, surer, surest. surprising, more surprising, most surprising. tall, taller, tallest. usual, more usual, most usual. wide, wider, widest. wise, wiser, wisest. young, younger, youngest.
- 1. amaze (P). 2. amusement (P). 3. annoying (N). 4. bored (N). 5. captivate (P). 6. challenge (P). 7. charming (P). 8. comforted (P). 9. confuse (N). 10. conviction (P). 11. depressing (N). 12. disappointed (N). 13. disgust (N). 14. disturbance (N). 15. embarrassing (N). 16. encouraged (P). 17. entertain (P). 18. excitement (P). 19. exhausting (N). 20. fascinated (P). 21. flatter (N). 22. fright (N). 23. humiliating

- (N). 24. inspired (P). 25. insult (N). 26. interest (P). 27. moving (P). 28. pleased (P). 29. puzzle (N). 30. relaxation (P). 31. satisfying (P). 32. shocked (N). 33. surprise (P). 34. temptation (N). 35. terrifying (N). 36. thrilled (P). 37. tire (N). 38. trouble (N). 39. welcoming (P). 40. worried (N).
- 1. relaxing. 2. surprised. 3. entertaining. 4. welcoming. 5. amazed. 6. disgusting.7. satisfied. 8. comforting. 9. disappointing. 10. annoying.
- 1. boring. 2. amused. 3. thrilled. 4. interested. 5. worrying. 6. pleased. 7. inspiring.8. tired. 9. tempting. 10. embarrassing.
- A. metal (7), school (8), old (4), perfect (1), Indian (6), football (8), plastic (7), big (2), blue (5), square (3), young (4), red (5), round (3), long (2), nice (1), Sony (6). Write 4 more adjectives: answers will vary. B. Answers will vary.
- 1. lovely long train. 2. huge aluminium cooking. 3. small round black leather.
   4. untidy little square. 5. beautiful new leather. 6. big blue cotton. 7. old metal.
   8. thin white plastic carrier. 9. tall grey concrete tower. 10. fun middle-aged Greek.
   11. gorgeous large tuna. 12. baggy old white cotton work. 13. tiny pink new-born.
   14. amazing ancient wooden. 15. colourful plastic beach. 16. exciting new red sports. 17. small rectangular brown. 18. new purple nylon football. 19. bleak 19<sup>th</sup> century Russian crime. 20. cute little two-year-old Siamese.
- 1. beaches. 2. tomatoes. 3. children. 4. lives. 5. cities. 6. families. 7. parties.
   8. kisses. 9. flies. 10. leaves. 11. churches. 12. men. 13. wives. 14. circuses.
   15. aquaria. 16. feet. 17. babies. 18. sheep. 19. cherries. 20. quizzes.
- 1. It was a new ball. 2. These balls were in the garden. 3. A ball was in the garden.
   4. There were two balls in the garden. 5. Was that ball in the garden? 6. That ball was in the garden. 7. Those balls were in the garden. 8. This ball was in the garden.
   9. Our only ball was in the garden. 10. There was a ball in the garden. 11. Some balls were in the garden. 12. A few balls were in the garden. 13. An old ball was in the garden. 14. They were in the garden. 15. Many balls were in the garden.
- **91** See p.90.
- Answers for places will vary. Sample answers: 1. a, newsagent's. 2. some, pot. 3. a, post office. 4. some, glass. 5. some, sink. 6. a, DVD player. 7. any, fridge. 8. a, mall. 9. a, hotel. 10. any, bathroom. 11. some, dentist's. 12. a, wall. 13. some, freezer. 14. an, zoo. 15. a, school. 16. any, living room. 17. a, band. 18. any, supermarket. 19. a, cupboard. 20. some, bowl.
- Answers for places will vary. Sample answers: 1. a / some, folder. 2. some, plate. 3. a, table. 4. any, class. 5. a, desk. 6. some, newspaper. 7. some, hall. 8. a, radio. 9. any, bottle. 10. a, market. 11. Some, television. 12. a, dishwasher. 13. some, ground. 14. a, bowling alley. 15. a, garden. 16. any, mug. 17. a, bag. 18. any, cupboard. 19. a laptop. 20. a stairs.
- 4 singular countable nouns: book, watch, clock, umbrella. 4 plural nouns: t-shirts, buses, children, socks. 8 uncountable nouns: orange juice, information, furniture,

- beef, work, love, rugby, transport. 4 proper nouns: Richard, Microsoft, Monday, Europe. 16 common nouns: all the words, apart from the 4 proper nouns. 7 abstract nouns: information, work, Microsoft, Monday, love, rugby, transport.
- 96 1. a) no article. b) The. c) a. d) an. 2. a) a. b) The. c) an. d) no article. 3. a) no article. b) a. c) The. d) an. 4. a) no article. b) the. c) a. d) an.
- 97 1. a) the. b) A. c) no article. d) An. 2. a) no article. b) an. c) a. d) the. 3. a) no article. b) the. c) an. d) a. 4. a) the. b) a. c) an. d) no article.
- 98 1. me. 2. myself. 3. me. 4. my. 5. l. 6. my. 7. mine. 8. my. 9. myself. 10. l. 11. mine. 12. myself. 13. mine. 14. me. 15. l.
- yours. 2. you (op). 3. yourself. 4. your. 5. you (op). 6. yourself. 7. yours.
   your. 9. you (op). 10. You (sp). 11. your. 12. You (sp). 13. yours. 14. yourself.
   you (sp).
- 1. He. 2. him. 3. He. 4. his (pa). 5. him. 6. his (pa). 7. He. 8. himself. 9. him. 10. his (pp). 11. his (pp). 12. his (pa). 13. His (pp). 14. himself. 15. himself.
- 1. She. 2. herself. 3. she. 4. herself. 5. hers. 6. her (op). 7. She. 8. her (op). 9. Her (pa). 10. her (op). 11. her (pa). 12. hers. 13. her (pa). 14. hers. 15. herself.
- 1. us. 2. ours. 3. We. 4. ourselves. 5. our. 6. ours. 7. we. 8. ourselves. 9. us. 10. We. 11. our. 12. us. 13. Our. 14. ours. 15. ourselves.
- 1. They. 2. themselves. 3. them. 4. themselves. 5. their. 6. They. 7. their. 8. them. 9. they. 10. theirs. 11. them. 12. their. 13. theirs. 14. themselves. 15. theirs.
- Answers for the second clause will vary. Sample answers: 1. 1<sup>st</sup>, I will **ask** you for a lift. 2. 3<sup>rd</sup>, I would have **got** a better job. 3. 1<sup>st</sup>, I will **need** to park on the road. 4. 1<sup>st</sup>, I will **keep** out of her way. 5. 2<sup>nd</sup>, we would **trade** with other nations. 6. 3<sup>rd</sup>, I would've **been** happier. 7. 2<sup>nd</sup>, I would **climb** a mountain. 8. 3<sup>rd</sup>, I would've **thought** you were handsome. 9. 2<sup>nd</sup>, I would **help** everybody. 10. 1<sup>st</sup>, I'll **eat** everything on the plate! 11. 3<sup>rd</sup>, I would've **printed** my assignment. 12. 1<sup>st</sup>, I'll **write** to the bus company to complain. 13. 2<sup>nd</sup>, I would **contact** the police. 14. 2<sup>nd</sup>, I would **go** to all the rehearsals. 15. 3<sup>rd</sup>, I wouldn't have **wanted** to go home early.
- Answers for the second clause will vary. Sample answers: 1. 2<sup>nd</sup>, I would **join** a dating agency. 2. 3<sup>rd</sup>, I would have **caught** the bus. 3. 1<sup>st</sup>, I will **invite** her to our wedding. 4. 3<sup>rd</sup>, I wouldn't have **met** my partner. 5. 2<sup>nd</sup>, we could **call** him Chris. 6. 1<sup>st</sup>, I'll **take** it to the repair shop. 7. 3<sup>rd</sup>, our relationship might have **worked**. 8. 1<sup>st</sup>, we can **sit** outside. 9. 2<sup>nd</sup>, I would **fix** my ears. 10. I will **see** him at 5pm. 11. 3<sup>rd</sup>, I would have **improved** my social life. 12. 2<sup>nd</sup>, I would **feel** on top of the world! 13. 3<sup>rd</sup>, I would have **saved** more money. 14. 1<sup>st</sup>, I will **give** him a ring. 15. 2<sup>nd</sup>, I would **watch** TV all day.
- 1. take off. 2. gets in. 3. switch on. 4. get on. 5. gone out. 6. switch off. 7. get up. 8. getting, out. 9. stand up. 10. put down. 11. sat down. 12. getting off.

- 13. lie down. 14. going into. 15. came out of. 16. take away. 17. coming in. 18. put on. 19. brought back. 20. picking up.
- 1. taking off. 2. got up. 3. switched, off. 4. stand up. 5. got in. 6. lay down. 7. put down. 8. coming out of. 9. sit down. 10. putting on. 11. Get out. 12. picked up. 13. got off. 14. went into. 15. bring, back. 16. switched on. 17. take away. 18. come in. 19. going out. 20. getting on.
- 108 1. c) 2. c) 3. d) 4. a) 5. b) 6. c) 7. b) 8. d) 9. d) 10. c) 11. c) 12. a) 13. c) 14. b) 15. d) 16. a) 17. c) 18. d) 19. b) 20. c)
- 109 1. c) 2. b) 3. c) 4. a) 5. b) 6. d) 7. b) 8. c) 9. a) 10. b) 11. c) 12. d) 13. b) 14. c) 15. d) 16. a) 17. b) 18. c) 19. b) 20. d)
- 110 1. d) 2. b) 3. b) 4. b) 5. d) 6. a) 7. b) 8. c) 9. d) 10. a) 11. b) 12. a) 13. c) 14. a) 15. c) 16. b) 17. b) 18. b) 19. a) 20. d)
- 111 1. b) 2. d) 3. b) 4. a) 5. d) 6. b) 7. c) 8. b) 9. d) 10. d) 11. b) 12. d) 13. a) 14. b) 15. c) 16. d) 17. b) 18. b) 19. c) 20. c)
- 112 1. d. j. m. g. 2. Answers will vary. Sample answers: Monday, Tuesday; March, April; spring, summer. 3. Six forty-five. 4. The tense (past simple) and time (tomorrow) do not match. 5. He worked at home yesterday. 6. Present perfect. 7. Stockholm. 8. Answers will vary. Sample answers: been, put, sent, taken, bought. 9. Answers will vary. Sample answer: Did you like the film? 10. infinitive, s form, past tense, past participle, ing form. 11. Penny has met her friend in the park today. 12. IBM, Jamie, Austria. 13. I like Spanish football. The best team is Madrid. 14. a) Five pounds twenty-seven pence. b) Fourteen pounds thirty-six pence. 15. I (pronoun) always (adverb) book (verb) tickets (noun) on (preposition) the (article) internet (noun). 16. good, better, best; near, nearer, nearest; happy, happier, happiest; tired, more tired, most tired; more beautiful, most beautiful. 17. new white Electrolux washing. 18. Answers will vary. Sample answers: children, sheep, people, buses, men. 19. Answers will vary. Sample answers: peace, love, juice, grass, cheese. 20. A new boy started (no article) school today. The boy is an athlete. 21. Answers will vary. Sample answers: I told him to put his bag in the car himself. 22. lie down, put on, come out of, go out, bring back, stand up. 23. Answers will vary. Sample answer: to help me improve my English grammar skills. 24. Answers will vary.

## including. . .

adjectives alphabet articles basic phrasal verbs capital letters conditionals daily routines essential spellings irregular plural nouns irregular verbs numbers pronouns question forms sentence blocks sentence building telling the time troubling tenses tense conversion uncountable nouns working out prices

. . . and much, much more!