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# Английская грамматика в упражнениях

Задания по практической грамматике английского языка для студентов начального уровня



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Предназначены для студентов начального уровня владения английским языком всех специальностей вузов.

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#### Учебное издание

# Английская грамматика в упражнениях

Задания по практической грамматике английского языка

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# **BE: PRESENT, PAST, FUTURE**

<ul> <li>Who's that?' 'It's my</li> <li>1. '</li></ul>	our name?' 'Maria.'				
➤ I'm Greek, but (- from 1. She's tired, but 2. They are in Eng 3. You're tall, but 4. We are late, but	(-) ends for the sentences.  m Athens) I'm not from Athe (- ill) gland, but (- in London) (- too tall) t (- very late)  tt (- hot)		····		
2. I can't find my k 3. Itcolc 4. 'you in 5. 'Whenyo		this morningtiredin Glasgoyesterday.'			
a teacher in Engla	and interesting late	e well	with Anna	1	
<ol> <li>You</li> <li>My father</li> <li>I</li> <li>The children</li> </ol>	teresting. Actually, it was verification.  Actually, you arrive	ed 10 minutes orked as a bus ually, I was was ne doctor came	driver. ith Susan. to see them.	-	
	5. Look at the tabl	le and comple	te the text.	Tomorrow's	temperatures
	► Tomorrow it will be v	ery hot in Cai	ro.	Cairo	35 °C
	It hot	in		Rio	30 °C
warm in					
cold in London 3 °C					
very cold in Moscow -18 °C					
	THERE IS/ARI	E; THERE W	AS/WERE;	THERE WII	L BE
1. Make some sen	tences with words from th	e three boxes,	using <i>there i</i>	s etc.	
There is/are a lot of There isn't much There aren't many	water air grass dogs elephants trees cars people computers	in Africa in Antarctica on the moon	in the USA in London in 1600		

(you think of some more

places or times)

# 

(you think of some more

things)

There isn't/aren't any

There wasn't/weren't

# 

#### 3. Write questions about life in the year 2100, with Will there be ...?

► (cars) Will there be cars?

3. (different countries)

1. (*trains*)

4. (governments)

2. (computers)

5. (your question)

#### 4. Circle the correct form.

- 1. *It's / There's* a new bookshop in East Street.
- 2. There isn't / It isn't a supermarket here.
- 3. 'Whose is that dog?' 'It's / There's mine.'
- 4. 'What's that?' 'It's / There's my new calculator.'
- 5. Is it / there a bus stop in this street?

#### 5. Here is some information about an English town. Write sentences using there is etc.

	1960	NOW	2050
people	300,000	500,000	800,000
cinemas	11	2	0
supermarkets	0	23	200

► There were 300,000 people in 1960.

#### PRESENT SIMPLE / PRESENT CONTINUOUS

#### 1. Make simple present sentences.

- ► This clock (work -) This clock doesn't work.
  - 1. You (drive?) to school.
  - 2. Granny (drink -) coffee.
  - 3. I (travel +) a lot in Europe.
  - 4. Alex (want +) to be a doctor.
  - 5. The fast train (stop -) at this station.

#### 2. Make present continuous sentences with expressions from the box.

|--|

- ▶ 'Why aren't you at the office?' 'I' *m not working* today.'
  - 1. I'm sorry, John can't come to the phone for the moment. He...... lunch.
  - 2. 'It's raining.' 'No, it's not. It.....'
  - 3. You.....to me.
  - 4. There's a man at the door. He.....vegetables.

#### 3. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. 'Where's Susan?' 'She comes / She's coming now.'
- 2. 'Do you smoke?' / 'Are you smoking?' 'No, never.'
- 3. John cooks dinner now / every Sunday.
- 4. I'm reading a lot of magazines these days / when I go on holiday.
- 5. I work late all this week / most Tuesdays.

#### 4. Make questions.

- 1. Why / all those people / look at me /?
- 2. The 7.15 train to London / run / on Saturdays /?
- 3. Where / you and Ann / have lunch / today /?
- 4. That man in the dark coat at the bus-stop / work / in your office /?

#### 5. Correct or not?

1. You're driving too fast.

4. Where are you living now?

2. What is this word meaning?

5. I'm thinking you're wrong.

3. I'm not wanting a drink just now.

6. Sorry, I'm not understanding.

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

- 1. Look! He (leave) ..... the house.
- 2. Quiet, please! I (write) ...... a test.
- 3. She usually (walk)..... to school.
- 4. But look! Today she (go) ..... by bike.
- 5. Every Sunday we (go) ..... to see my grandparents.
- 6. He often (go) ..... to the cinema.

#### PRESENT PERFECT / PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

#### 1. Here is the latest news about your friends and family. Complete the sentences using the present perfect simple.

- ► I / buy / a new car I have bought a new car.
  - 1. Mary / move to a new house.
  - 2. Fred and Frank / start / a company.
  - 3. My parents / go to Greece.
  - 4. Sue / get married.
  - 5. Granny/celebrate her 80th birthday.

#### 2. Write a sentence using the present perfect continuous. Use the words in brackets.

- ▶ John is sunburnt. (sit / in the sun) *He has been sitting in the sun*.
  - 1. The ground is wet (rain).
  - 2. Jack has no money left (shop).
  - 3. Fred is covered in paint (paint / the kitchen).
  - 4. Maisy is tired and irritable (drive / for 4 hours).
  - 5. Harry is very hot and dirty (dig / the garden).

#### 3. Complete the sentences using present perfect simple or continuous.

1. (build) The Browns	a house for some time.
They	all the main walls now.
2. (write) John	his novel since last year.
He	the first three chapters.
3. (paint) The painters	the town hall since February.
They	nearly half of it now.
4. (save) The Cooks	to go on holiday next summer.
They	€2000 up to now.
5. (watch) I	cartoons on TV.
I	4 cartoons already.

#### 4. Put the verb in the most suitable form, present perfect simple or continuous.

- 1. You look tired. ..... (you / study) hard?
- 2. Mr. Brown is new here, isn't he? How long ......(he / work) for the company?
- 3. I .....(lose) my wallet. Have you seen it anywhere?
- 4. I.....(read) the magazine you lent me, but I .....(not / finish) yet.
- 5. ..... (you/hear) the bad news? Simon ..... (break) his leg!
- 6. How many articles ..... (you / write)?
- 7. What ...... (you/do)? I ......(wait) for you for an hour!
- 8. Bob and his friends ...... (play) golf since this morning.
- 9. I ...... (know) Louise for ten years.

#### PAST SIMPLE / PAST CONTINUOUS

#### 1. Make simple past sentences.

- ► When / my letter / arrive? When did my letter arrive?
  - 1. What / all those people / want?
  - 2. All your brothers / send / birthday cards?
  - 3. The baby / eat / some toothpaste this morning +
  - 4. The teacher / answer / my question –

#### 2. Complete the sentences with past continuous verbs.

- ▶ When I walked in (*children fight* +) the children were fighting.
  - 1. At 9.00 on Sunday (we watch TV +).
  - 2. When I saw him he was holding a paper, but (read -).
  - 3. When you heard them, (they speak English?).

#### 3. Past simple or past continuous?

- 1. At 6.15, when you phoned, I had / was having a shower.
- 2. We watched / were watching TV all evening.
- 3. Bill watched / was watching TV when Ann came in.
- 4. My father worked / was working hard all his life.
- 5. They got married while they *studied* / *were studying* at London University.
- 6. Yesterday we *drove* / were driving from Oxford to Edinburgh and back.
- 7. It was a nice evening, so she *walked* / was walking home from work.

#### 4. Put in the past simple or the past continuous.

- ▶ While I was walking down the road, I saw Bill (walk; see).
  - 1. While I ...... the newspaper, the cat ..... on to the table (*read*; *jump*).
  - 2. Alan ...... Helen while he ..... in Morocco (*meet*; *travel*).

4. While I, som	_			
5. Put verbs from the box (	(past simple or past conti	nuous) into the tex	αt.	
	drive open pass pu	ll run shine si	ing start turr	wait
President's car 4)	n front of the Palace. At out a	10.00, the guards and 5)	3) left into	About five thousand people 2) the Palace gates, and the Democracy Street. The crowds 6) ident's car 7) the Ritz Hotel, a
man 8)		,		a gun from his pocket.
		PLE / PRESENT 1	PERFECT	
<ol> <li>Circle the correct form.</li> <li>His brother has visited /</li> <li>I've bought / I've owned</li> <li>I've had / I bought / I've</li> <li>When have you born / w</li> <li>Have you ever went / Di</li> </ol>	was visited / visited Lond / I bought my car in 1991 bought my car for five ye vere you born / did you bo	ears.	gapore?	
2. Put in the correct verb  1. How long	(she / study) German (he / begin) to study Busi visit) any museums when up. Things are much more appen) to you? (win) the Exporter of (make) lots of fi (work) in a travel ag	ness Administration you were in Sofia expensive this week f the Year prize twich lms in his long care ency for years. The	k. ce. eer. en he gave it up.	
3. Put in the verbs from th	ne boxes (simple past or <b>p</b>	present perfect).		
	not be happen	have lose	not pass	spend
	d year for Pete and Sonia.		a car accide	nt and 2) a month in hospital, Sonia other bad things 5)
	be buy ch	ange have	open	pass
a nev		a	small restauran	making much more money. They 8) t, and it's going very well. They 10) time.
4. Put the verbs into the control of	visit) the Grand Canyon Never) to the Grand Canyo ee) lots of wonderful pictu (buy) a book abo 30 pages already. It's real PRESENT SIMPLE / PI	National Park last your National Park.  Justines.  Justine Grand Canyon interesting.	ear.	UTURE
The flight / leave / at 9.30 +  1. The next lesson / start /  2. When / the concert / fini  3. This train / stop / at Rea  4. The play / start / at 8.00  5. What time / you / arrive  6. The banks / close / at 3.0  7. The 7.15 train / stop / at  2. Look at Bill's diary and	The flight leaves at 9 at 2.00 + ish? ding? + / in Rome? 00 tomorrow + every station +	30.		Sunday John Parker morning  Monday to Birmingham (1.15 train)  Tuesday Lunch Stawart 1 00
<ul> <li>► He's staying in Berlin on Fridance.</li> <li>No, he is coming back to Ename 1. He's seeing John Parker</li> <li>2. He's going to the Birming 3. He's having dinner with</li> <li>4. He's going to the theatres</li> <li>5. His new secretary is stantaged.</li> <li>6. Phil and Monica are going to the theatres</li> </ul>	ay night. ngland. on Sunday afternoon. ngham office by car. Stewart on Tuesday. e on Thursday evening. rting on Friday.	ardov:		Wednesday theatre with Ann and Joe Thursday new secretary starting Friday to Berlin LH 014 8.00; back LH 125 16 40 Saturday Phil and Monica's wedding

► When / leave? When are you leaving?	ay soon. Write questions.
1. Take / dog.	2. How / travel.
3. Where / stay.	4. Who / go with you.
5. How long/stay.	6. When / come back.
	present continuous or the present simple.
1. I (meet) Jane tonig	
<ul><li>2. The train to London</li></ul>	(leave) at midday. n / hegin) this evening?
4. What	
5. We (have) a party	on Saturday. Do you want to come?
6. When (the concert / star	
rive) here at midnight.	ay tomorrow. He (catch) the last bus from York, which (ar-
8. This is my last day here. I	(go) to England tomorrow.
	FUTURE SIMPLE / BE GOING TO
	Make your own predictions, with <i>I think</i> or <i>I don't think</i> .
1. I think it will rain tomorrow (rain	
2it	
4. I rich in ten y	
5. I famous in te	
6 people	English everywhere in the year 2100 (speak).
2. Write questions using going to.	
Your friend is going on holiday to Spa	
► Where / stay Where are you going to 1. What / see.	stay!
2. Who / go with.	
3. How / travel.	
4. How much luggage / take.	
5. What souvenirs / buy.	
	ckets to say what is going to happen in these situations.
There are a lot of black clouds in the sky 1. The cat has seen a mouse (chase).	(rain). It's going to rain.
2. There is a large hole in the bottom	of the boat (sink).
3. It is 7:45 and John is asleep. His to	rain leaves at 7:50 (miss).
4. A car thief is looking around a car	
5. A bungee jumper is standing on a	high bridge (jump).
4. Circle the best form.	
1. Mary is going to / will have a baby	
<ol> <li>Look – Andy is going to / will fall</li> <li>Perhaps we are going to / will mee</li> </ol>	
4. I think you <i>are going to / will</i> love	
5. Be careful, or you are going to / v	vill fall.
6. Look at those clouds: it's going to	/ will rain.
5. Put in I'll or I'm going to	
► I've decided. <i>I'm going to</i> stop smoking	
<ol> <li>'I don't want to cook tonight.' 'All</li> <li>'I haven't got any money.' 'No? OF</li> </ol>	
3. 'Do you want to go out tonight?' 'Y	
4. 'Those trousers are dirty.' 'Really?	
5. 'Is Ann eating with us?' 'Wait a mi	
	PAST TENSES
	tences in the past perfect using the words in brackets.
	was already there (she / arrive / before / me). She had arrived before me.
	he wasn't hungry (he / already / eat / lunch).
	e other students were already there (they / start / the exam). e house was quiet (everybody / go / to bed).
4. I rang Fred but he wasn't at home	
2. Complete the sentences using the	past simple or the past perfect.
1. When the teacher came in, everyb	ody(stand up).
2. I arrived two hours late because m	
3. I was really tired last night. I	(have) a hard day.

<ul><li>4. Sam felt ill, so he</li></ul>	
<ol> <li>Complete the sentences using the past perfect or the past perfect continuous.</li> <li>By the time I got home they</li></ol>	
4. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb form.  1. He	
a) was not finishing; b) had not finished; c) did not finish.  2. Ithis play last week. a) saw; b) had seen; c) was seeing.	
3. Iat 6 o'clock yesterday. a) read; b) was reading; c) had read.	
<ul><li>4. When Ito the theatre I realised that I had forgotten my ticket at home.</li><li>a) came;</li><li>b) was coming;</li><li>c) had come.</li></ul>	
5. After heme some money I bought this book. a) lent; b) was lending; c) had lent.	
FUTURE TENSES	
<ol> <li>Ask questions with Will you be -ing?</li> <li>You want your friend to give Tom a message this afternoon (you / see / Tom this afternoon?).</li> <li>You want to use your friend's typewriter tomorrow evening (you / use / your typewriter tomorrow evening?).</li> <li>Your friend is going shopping. You want him/her to buy some stamps for you at the post office (you / pass / the post office when you're in town?).</li> </ol>	ce
<ul> <li>2. Use will have done.</li> <li>1. Jim always goes to bed at 11 o'clock. Tom is going to visit him at 11.30 this evening. When Tom arrives, (Jim / go / to bed</li> </ul>	d)
2. Tom is on holiday. He has very little money and he is spending too much too quickly. Before the end of his holiday, (he /spend / a his money)	
3. Complete the following dialogue using Future Simple or Future Continuous.  Graham: Can I phone you tomorrow, Suzy? Suzy: What time? Graham: Well, I'm not working tomorrow so I 1) 'll phone (phone) you at 9 o'clock in the morning. Suzy: Oh no! I 2)	3
4. Put the verbs in brackets into Future Perfect or Future Perfect Continuous.  ▶ By 7.00 pm they will have been playing (play) cricket for eight hours.  1. I	
1. Put simple present passive verbs into these sentences.  ➤ A lot of olive oil is used in Greek cooking. (use)  1. Arabic	

2. Make simple present negatives and questions.	
▶ 'Jaguar cars are not made in America' (not make).	
'Where are they made?' 'In the UK.'	
1. 'My name with a Y' (not spell).	
'How'L, E, S, L, I, E.'	
2. 'That kind of bird around here' (not usually see).	
'Where' 'In warmer countries.'	
3. 'Wherelike were' (not pronounce).	
'How' 'Like wear.'	
4. 'Diamondsin Scotland' (not find).	
'Where' 'In South Africa, for example.'	
5. 'My sister	
'How much''I don't remember.'	
3. Put simple past passive verbs into these sentences.	
1. Our passports by a tall woman in a uniform (take).	
2. These books in the classroom yesterday ( <i>leave</i> ).	
3. I don't think this room yesterday ( <i>clean</i> ).	
4. We at the airport by a driver from the university ( <i>meet</i> ).	
5. Nobody what was happening ( <i>tell</i> ).	
4. Make simple past passive negatives and questions.	
► 'We weren't paid when we finished the work' (not pay).	
'When were you paid?' 'Two months later.'	
1. 'My father in England' (not educate).	
'Where' 'In Germany.'	
2. 'The letters on Tuesday' (not post).	
'When' 'On Thursday.'	
3. 'This in butter' (not cook).	
'How' 'In margarine.'	
4. 'My suit in England' (not make).	
'Where' 'In Hong Kong.'	
5. 'The restaurant bill in cash' (not pay).	
'How' 'With a credit card.'	
PASSIVE VOICE	
1. Circle a passive or active verb form.	
1. Derek <i>posted / was posted</i> his letter to the university today.	
2. My friend Douglas <i>speaks / is spoken</i> seven languages.	
3. A new hospital <i>will build / will be built</i> in the town centre.	
4. You can't come in here – the room is cleaning / is being cleaned.	
5. We have invited / have been invited to John's party tonight.	
2 Circle the heat were to continue	
2. Circle the best way to continue.	
1. I was really hungry. A). I ate six eggs. B). Six eggs were eaten by me.	-1.4 :
2. George Yeo's new book is very good. A). People bought 10,000 copies in the first week. B). 10,000 copies were bought the first week.	şint ini
the first week.	
3. This milk tastes funny. A). I think someone has left it out of the fridge for too long. B). I think it's been left out of the fi	riage
for too long.	
4. Zoe takes good care of her car. A). She checks the oil and tyres every week. B). The oil and tyres are checked by her expressions and tyres are checked by her expressions.	every
week.	
3. Put present perfect or present progressive passive verbs.	
1. Hello, police? I'd like to report a theft. My handbag (steal).	
2. 'Why did you take the bus?' 'My car' (repair).	
3. I think someone's been in my room – some books ( <i>move</i> ).	
4. 'There's nobody here.' 'No, all the students home' (send).	
4. Finish the following sentences.	
1. They were rebuilding their house. Their house	
2. They have broken the window. The window	
3. Somebody has bought all the ingredients. All the ingredients	
4. Nobody ate the food. The food	
5. A robot drives this airplane. This airplane by a robot.	
5. Complete the following sentences using the passive voice.	
1. I've collected all the necessary articles that (need) to write this paper.	
2. If you hadn't been so unprofessional, you (sack).	
3. The man who (suspect) of stealing your handbag has been captured.	
4. This company is very inefficient. The telephone (never / answer) promptly.	
5. It seems to me that no proper records (keep)	

#### 6. Correct the following sentences.

- 1. Gregory get liked by everyone.
- 2. Everything possible has doing to solve the problems in other countries.
- 3. Brian are having the roof repaired finally.
- 4. The hunted killer is believe to be living in Boston.

#### MODAL VERBS I

#### 1. Mustn't or needn't?

- ► We *mustn't* hurry we'll get too tired.
  - 1. You ..... stay up late you've got school tomorrow morning.
  - 2. You ...... stay up late to wash the dishes I'll wash them in the morning.
  - 3. We ..... leave the door open the rain will come in.
  - 4. We ..... leave the door open Peter has got a key.
  - 5. You ..... drive so fast the police will stop you.
  - 6. You ..... drive so fast we've got a lot of time.

#### 2. Put in should or must.

- ▶ 'Do I look all right?' 'You should get a haircut.'
  - 1. I can't leave; I ..... finish this work today.
  - 2. I ..... take more exercise, but I'm too busy.
  - 3. You ..... n't smoke near babies.
  - 4. The sign says we ..... n't smoke here.
  - 5. What ...... I do to get a visa?
  - 6. You ..... be over 16 to buy cigarettes here.
  - 7. 'What music ...... I play?' 'I'd like Mozart.'

#### 3. Might or might not? Circle the correct answers.

- 1. It's getting late. I *might finish / might not finish* this work on time.
- 2. If the traffic gets very bad we *might miss / might not miss* the train.
- 3. If he's had a good day, your dad *might give / might not give* you money for the cinema.
- 4. Andrew's story is so good that his teacher *might believe* / *might not believe* he wrote it.
- 5. Helen's not feeling well today I'm afraid she *might pass / might not pass* her exam.

#### 4. Write the correct form of can or to be able to.

- 1. Tom ..... (buy) a new house last month.
- 2. ..... (they/play) tennis well?
- 3. She ..... (not/understand) the question yesterday.
- 4. When ..... (you/come) tomorrow?
- 5. Unfortunately, they ...... (get) the bread this morning.

#### 5. Fill in: must(n't), (not) have to, ought to, need(n't) in the correct form.

#### MODAL VERBS II

#### 1. Correct or not?

- 1. I don't must see Andrew today.
- 2. It may rain tomorrow.
- 3. Anna can't to speak English.
- 4. I mustn't work on Saturdays, but I can if I like.
- 5. Last year I must sell my car.
- 6. Would you like to have some coffee?

#### 2. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. If you travel to Morania you can / should / must have a visa.
- 2. You *shouldn't | don't have to | couldn't* laugh at old people.
- 3. Passengers *must / must not / should not* smoke in the toilets.
- 4. I think you *should / must / may* eat less and take more exercise.
- 5. You *mustn't / may not / needn't* tell me if you don't want to.
- 6. You may / have to drive on the left in Britain.

#### 3. Change the times of these sentences.

- ► Helen can ski. *Helen could ski* when she was 3 years old.
  - 1. I can speak French now. . . . . soon.
  - 2. Everybody must fill in a big form. .....last year.
  - 3. Everybody must fill in a big form. .....next year.

### 4. Choose the correct verbs to rewrite the sentences with the same meaning.

- ▶ I know how to swim (can / may). I can swim.
  - 1. It is necessary for you to phone Martin (*must / might*).

- 2. It is possible that Ann will be here this evening (can / might).
- 3. It is not necessary for you to wait (*mustn't / needn't*).
- 4. It's not good for people to watch TV all the time. (*mustn't / shouldn't*).
- 5. Do you want me to open a window (shall / will)?

#### 5. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. She has new clothes every week. She *can / could / must* have plenty of money.
- 2. She doesn't answer the phone. She *mustn't / can't / shouldn't* be in her office.
- 3. Bill isn't here. He may has gone / may have gone / may have go home.

## ${\bf 6.\ Make\ these\ sentences\ more\ polite.\ Different\ answers\ are\ possible.}$

- ▶ Give me some water. *Can I have some water*?
  - 1. I want a cup of coffee.
  - 2. Can I take a photograph of you?
  - 3. Close the door, John.

#### **CONDITIONAL I AND II**

1. Conditional I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.  1. If it
2. Conditional II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.  1. If you
<ol> <li>Choose the best sentence-beginning.</li> <li>If dogs can /could talk,</li> <li>If I go / went shopping next week,</li> <li>If Switzerland starts /started a war against Australia,</li> <li>If the government gives /gave everybody a month's holiday with pay,</li> <li>If you need / needed help one day,</li> <li>If everybody gives /gave 10% of their money to poor countries,</li> </ol>
<ul> <li>4. Choose the best way to continue the sentences.</li> <li>▶ I'm not going to open the window. If I open  opened  the window, it will   would  be too noisy.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>I'm going to get up early tomorrow. If I have / had time, I'll / I'd walk to work.</li> <li>If I have / had time, I'll / I'd walk to work, but it's just not possible.</li> <li>'I may get a job in Germany.' 'If you get / got it, what will / would your boyfriend say?'</li> <li>'There's a job in Germany, but I don't think I'll get it.' 'If you get / got it, what will / would your boyfriend say?'</li> <li>We never leave food on the table. If we do / did, the cat will / would eat it.</li> <li>'Shall I put this on the table?' 'If you do / did, the cat will / would eat it.'</li> <li>I'll probably go to university. But if I go / went, I won't / wouldn't earn any money for three years.</li> <li>I'm not going to go to university. If I go / went to university, I won't / wouldn't earn any money for three years.</li> </ol> CONDITIONAL III. MIXED CONDITIONALS.
1. Conditional III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.  1. If Vim (not / miss) har flight, show (not / most) har future bushend Tom!
<ol> <li>If Kim</li></ol>
2. Mixed conditionals. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.  Yesterday the famous bank robber, Fingers Smith, robbed another bank in the centre of town. As usual, he only stole £10. If he
1) had left (leave) any clues, he 2)

#### 3. Match the two halves of the sentences.

1. If I were rich a) I'll drink a glass of white wine with it.

weren't going to arrest Fingers eventually, he 8) ...... (leave) the police force long ago.

- 2. If I hadn't eaten so much b) I may arrive on time.
- 3. If I had won the competition c) I wouldn't smoke so much!

4. If I don't miss the train	d) I'd invest in property.	
5. If I could swim	e) I can have a shower before the meeting.	
6. If I move house	f) I wouldn't feel so sick now!	
7. If I hadn't lost the keys	g) I would have got a new sports car!	
8. If I arrive on time	h) I would be watching TV by now!	
9. If I eat fish for dinner tonight	i) I'll buy an old cottage in the countryside.	
10. If I were you	j) I would go to a Greek island.	
4. Correct or not?  1. If I could cook, I could get a 2. You won't catch the bus unle 3. If it didn't rain, I would have 4 I would put on a sweater if I 5 Everything would have been 1. Complete the following sent 1. John said he	a job in a restaurant  ess you don't run  e played tennis  Were you  OK if I hadn't lost my keys  REPORTED SPEECH  ences.  (go) to a concert with Jane a week before.  (not / do) want to talk to you.  (will) arrive in two days.  doctor said. The doctor told	
<ol> <li>Correct the following senter</li> <li>He asked Jane when did she</li> <li>Someone was wondering if It</li> <li>The doorman asked me to se</li> <li>Tom said me that he did not</li> <li>Mary told that she wasn't avante</li> <li>My father told me stay when</li> </ol>	leave school.  nas Alex arrived yet.  e my membership card.  like tennis.  nilable for anybody this morning.	
3. Read the letter and then cor	uplete the text.	
	sorry that he <i>▶hadn't written</i> for a few weeks. It	Dear all,
time, 4) some work too. He said he 5 he 7) get good marks. Joe 8) that he only 9 others. He asked his mother 11) raincoat 13) at home. His room 14) not ver a better one. And because of the bad said he 17) nearly all his m	but he  an exe-6) week, and he hoped  output  one shirt, because he 10) the  him six more. And he asked 12) his  y nice, he said, so he 15) have to look for college food he 16) him some	Sorry I haven't written for a few weeks. I've been too busy. I'm having a great time; I'm going to parties every night. I'm doing a bit of work too. We had an exam last week. I hope I'll get good marks.  I only have one shirt - I've lost the others. Mum, can you buy me six more? And I can't fund my raincoat. Is it at home?  My room here isn't very nice - I'll have to look for a better on And the food here in college isn't much good, so I'm living on hamburgers. I've spent nearly all my money. Dad, can you send some more?  Can you give me Aunt Ellen's address? And I haven't heard from Sarah Where is she living? And does John want to come and spend two or three days down here with me?  That's all for now. Love to everyloody.
more.  Toe also asked his family 10)	him Aunt Lilen's address. And he 20)	Joe
	from Sarah, and asked 22) she 23)	At the end of the letter, Joe asked 24
<ol> <li>Circle the correct answer.</li> <li>The Evans have four <i>child   c</i></li> <li>Three or four <i>mans   men   m</i></li> <li>In some countries you can have</li> <li>That   These   This shoes continued to the continue of the continue</li></ol>	ave more wife / wifes / wives.	

5. These people *has / have / is* a nice house.

#### 2. Correct the following sentences.

- 1. How much apples do you want?
- 2. Do you want a wine?
- 3. I have four childs.
- 4. I'd like some sandwich.
- 5. How many wine do we need?
- 6. Can you buy a rice for tonight?
- 7. How many peoples are coming to the party?
- 8. I have some five dollar bill.
- 9. I'd like some fruits.
- 10. How much vegetables do we have?

<b>3.</b> ]	Put in much/many, (a) little, (a) few, a lot of, plenty of where necessary.
1.	There has been rain recently.
2.	You've got to hurry up. There's time to waste.
3.	I am enjoying my time here. I havefriends and we get together regularly.
4.	There weren't people at the party that I knew.
5.	There is no rush. We have time.
6.	He has so money, he doesn't know what to do with it.
7.	I last saw Jeremy years ago.
8.	Nowadayspeople have servants in their houses.
9.	I have friends that I can trust but not many.
10.	It has cost us money to furnish this house.
4. (	Circle the correct answer.
1.	Outside a farm you often see <i>chicken / chickens</i> .
2.	In my fridge I have some <i>chicken / chickens</i> .
3.	On my desk there are a lot of <i>paper / papers</i> .
4.	An envelope is made of <i>paper / papers</i> .
	The young woman had beautiful hair / hairs.
6.	The old man had only a few hair / hairs on his head.
	The man carried some <i>bag / bags</i> .
	The man carried some <i>luggage</i> / <i>luggages</i> .
9.	Before he left home, his mother gave him some good advice / advices.
	ARTICLES
1.0	Correct or not?
	James always has a lunch at 1 o'clock.
	My sister is the doctor in India.
	We go to a bed late at weekends.
	My boss is the happiest person in our office.
	My brother was so ill he was in hospital for two weeks.
	Put in a, an, the or nothing (-).
1.	My sister lives in big flat.
2.	'Where's
3.	My brother is
4. 5.	My brother has got loud voice. Andy works at Apollo Theatre.
6. 7	Most people like
	Do you playtennis?
9.	music's too loud – please turn it down.
	All our furniture is made ofwood.
10.	All our furniture is made orwood.
<b>3.</b> ]	Put in a, an, the or nothing (-).
	A TRUE STORY
_	
people i	1) 1969, in 2) Portland, 3) Oregon, 4) man went to rob 5) bank. He didn't want 6) n 7) bank to know what was happening, so he walked up to one of 8) cashiers, wrote on 9) piece of paper 'This is 11) robbery and I've got 12) gun', and showed 13) paper to 14) cashier. Then
	e 'Take all 15) money out of your drawer and put it in 16) paper bag.' 17) cashier read 18)
	message, wrote at 19) bottom of 20) paper 'I haven't got 21) paper bag' and gave 22)
	ick to 23) robber. 24) robber ran out of 25) bank.
4.	Put in a / an or the.
	h There is 1 mountain far away.
	And on 2 mountain stands 3 tree.
	And on 4 tree there is 5 branch.
	And on 6 branch there is 7 nest.
	And in 8 nest there is 9 egg.
	And in 10 egg there is 11 bird.
	One day 12bird will fly.
	One day we will be free.
	r

#### ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS.

#### 1. Write the adverbs:

quick; real; complete; possible; happy.

#### 2. Write the comparatives and superlatives:

tall; easy; interesting; bad; thin; far; cheap; good.

#### 3. These sentences are all wrong. Can you correct the mistakes?

- ► She was wearing a red beautiful coat. ... a beautiful red coat.
  - 1. There are films interestings on TV tonight.
  - 2. There's a good and cheap restaurant in Dover St.
  - 3. He's tall, dark, good-looking.
  - 4. She's the best pianist of the world.
  - 5. My sister is much taller that me.
  - 6. Anna is the more beautiful person here.
  - 7. I am very interesting in the lessons.

#### 4. Where do the adjectives and adverbs go?

- ► I am ready (nearly). I am nearly ready.
  - 1. She speaks Chinese (very well).
  - 2. He was wearing dirty trousers (black).
  - 3. I lost my keys (yesterday).

#### 5. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. You are making a *terrible / terribly* mistake.
- 2. I cook very bad / badly.
- 3. She walked up the steps *slow* / *slowly*.
- 4. Ann looks very unhappy / unhappily.
- 5. It was raining hard / hardly when I got up.
- 6. I'm terrible / terribly sorry I arrived so late / lately.
- 7. The boss is a really *friend / friendly* person.
- 8. Please drive slowlier / more slowly.

#### 6. Look at the pictures and make sentences.

<b>▶</b> B / fast / A.	B is faster than A.
------------------------	---------------------

- 1. A / fast / B A is not as ......
- 2. C / expensive / A .....
- 3. A / expensive / B .....
- 4. B / expensive. B is the ......
- 5. B / big / C .....
- 6. C / big / A .....
- 7. C / big .....







A. £14,999. Maximum speed 120 km/h. **B.** £29,999. Maximum speed 200 km/h. C. £19,999. Maximum speed 150 km/h.

#### **PREPOSITIONS**

## Choose the correct answer.

1. His life depends ...... a heart transplant. a) on; b) in; c) out; d) over. 2. The police ran ..... the thieves but didn't catch them. a) into; b) for; c) around; d) after. Could you turn left ..... the next junction. a) in; b); on; c) at; d) through.

4. He is the fastest man ..... the world.

a) of; b) in; c) on; d) by.

5. How often do you borrow ..... the library.

a) from; b) off; c) in; d) at.

6. She took the bottle down ..... the shelf.

	a) from; b) with; c) at; d) in.
7.	In order to get to the supermarket I had to drive your house.
8.	a) along; b) into; c) through; d) past.  You shouldn't look
	a) at; through; b) on; out of; c) towards; by; d) in; in.
9.	The Isle of Skye lies the west coast of Scotland.  a) on; (b) at; c) off; d) in.
10	Are you looking for anything particular.
	a) on; (b) at; c) off; d) in.
11.	. I'm sorry but John's holiday at the moment. a) in; (b) on; c) at; d) for.
12	. He is no means certain of what he's doing.
12	a) in; b) of; c) at; d) by.
13	. The students couldn't get the steel barricades.  a) into; b) over; c) off; d) towards.
14	. He was shot rightthe eyes.
1.5	a) between; b) with; c) at; d) in.
15	. We must pass this test
16	The company is no longer operating a profit.
17	a) at; b) in; (c) with; d) under.
17/	. Julia isthe whole a very nice girl. a) at; b) on; c) with; d) in.
18	. He will all probability become the next Prime Minister.
	a) at; b) under; c) with; d) in.
19	. We do not have any lilac underwear stock at the moment.
20	a) on; b) in; c) at; d) out of You cannot get a refund sale goods.
20	a) with; b) for; c) on; d) under.
SOME / ANY / NO	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Put in any / some or no.  I'm sure I made
	Please come to see me time you are free.
1. 2. 3. 4.	Circle the correct answer.  Not Scotland again! It rained everyday last time, I want to go somewhere / somebody / something sunny this summer. I'm not a fussy eater, I'll eat something/ nothing / anything at all!  Nobody / Someone / Anybody wanted to come and see the film with me, so I went on my own.  Would you like nothing / something / any to drink?  Would you like anything more / extra / else madam?
	Complete the words.
	ybody at home? 'What did you say?' 'No,'
	I haven't seen Ann where.
3.	I want to tell you some
	There's one at the door.
	Can I do any to help?
	I don't know body who plays rugby.  No understands me.
	I want to live where warm.
4.	Put in some   anywhere   any   somewhere   anything   anybody   something   somebody.
	Would you likecake?
	I don't want them. I don't likeof them.
3. 4	Do you knowwho lives in York?  I think I know
5.	I don't trust him. There'sstrange about him.
6.	We don't knowabout him.
	I put my glasses down
	I have no idea where they are. They could be
	tried to call you earlier but she didn't want to leave a message.
	,