FOCUS ON GRAMMAR

A practice book for elementary students

♦ TSTU Publishing House ♦
Английская грамматика в упражнениях

Задания по практической грамматике английского языка для студентов начального уровня

Тамбов
Издательство ТГТУ
2007
Рекомендовано Редакционно-издательским советом ТГТУ

Рецензент
Кандидат филологических наук, доцент
Е.А. Гуляева

Составители:
Н.А. Гунина, Н.Л. Никульшина, И.В. Шеленкова


Содержит комплекс заданий, ориентированных на усвоение наиболее значимых аспектов грамматики английского языка.
Предназначены для студентов начального уровня владения английским языком всех специальностей вузов.

© ГОУ ВПО «Тамбовский государственный технический университет» (ТГТУ), 2007
Учебное издание

Английская грамматика в упражнениях

Задания по практической грамматике английского языка

Составители:
ГУНИНА Наталия Александровна,
НИКУЛЬШИНА Надежда Леонидовна,
ШЕЛЕНКОВА Ирина Владимировна

Редактор Т.М. Глинкина
Компьютерное макетирование Т.Ю. Зотовой

Подписано в печать 20.09.2007
Формат 60×84/16. 1,39 усл. печ. л. Тираж 500 экз. Заказ № 583

Издательско-полиграфический центр ТГТУ
392000, Тамбов, Советская, 106, к. 14
BE: PRESENT, PAST, FUTURE

1. Put in question words with are or ’s.
   ► 'Who’s that?’ ‘It’s my brother.’
   1. ‘……………… your name?’ ‘Maria.’
   2. ‘……………… my glasses?’ ‘Here.’
   3. ‘……………… your English teacher?’ ‘Mrs. Allen.’
   4. ‘……………… you late?’ ‘My watch is broken.’
   5. ‘……………… the exam?’ ‘On Tuesday.’

2. Write negative (–) ends for the sentences.
   ► I'm Greek, but (- from Athens) I’m not from Athens.
   1. She’s tired, but (- ill) …………………
   2. They are in England, but (- in London) …………………
   3. You’re tall, but (- too tall) …………………
   4. We are late, but (- very late) …………………
   5. It's summer, but (- hot) …………………

3. Put in was or were.
   ► In summer 1990 I was in Brazil.
   1. Lunch………OK, but the vegetables………… not very good.
   2. I can’t find my keys. They………………here this morning.
   3. It………………cold and dark, and we………………tired.
   4. ‘……………you in London yesterday?’ ‘No, I……………in Glasgow.’
   5. ‘When……………your exam?’ ‘It………………yesterday.’

4. Put in wasn’t or weren’t and words from the box.
   a teacher         in England         interesting         late         well         with Anna
   ► The lesson wasn’t interesting. Actually, it was very boring.
   1. You…………………… Actually, you arrived 10 minutes early.
   2. My father………………. Actually, he worked as a bus driver.
   3. I…………………yesterday. Actually, I was with Susan.
   4. The children………………yesterday. The doctor came to see them.
   5. We………………. last week. We went to Scotland for a few days.

5. Look at the table and complete the text.
   ▶ Tomorrow it will be very hot in Cairo.
   It………………hot in …………………
   …………………warm in …………………
   …………………cold in …………………
   …………………very cold in …………………

THERE IS/ARE; THERE WAS/WERE; THERE WILL BE

1. Make some sentences with words from the three boxes, using there is etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>There is/are a lot of</th>
<th>water</th>
<th>air</th>
<th>grass</th>
<th>dogs</th>
<th>elephants</th>
<th>trees</th>
<th>cars</th>
<th>people</th>
<th>computers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There isn't much</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There aren't many</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn't/aren't any</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There wasn't/weren't any</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(you think of some more things)</td>
<td>(you think of some more places or times)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is a lot of animals in Africa ………………………………………………</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Make present or past questions with there is etc.
   ▶ Any letters for me (past) Were there any letters for me?
   1. A doctor here (present) ……………………………………………
   2. Any trains to London this evening (present) …………………
   3. Much money in your bank account (present) …………………
   4. Any mistakes in my letter (past) …………………
   5. Many children at the swimming pool (past) …………………
3. Write questions about life in the year 2100, with *Will there be ...?*

- (cars) Will there be cars?
- (trains) Will there be trains?
- (computers) Will there be computers?
- (different countries) Will there be different countries?
- (governments) Will there be governments?
- (your question) Will there be 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1960</th>
<th>NOW</th>
<th>2050</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>people</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinemas</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supermarkets</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cook</th>
<th>not listen</th>
<th>sell</th>
<th>snow</th>
<th>not work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

   '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.
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).
3. Sally………………her leg while she ……………………..(break; ski).
4. While I …………., somebody …………………... my car (shop; steal).

5. Put verbs from the box (past simple or past continuous) into the text.

drive open pass pull run shine sing start turn wait

It was a beautiful morning. The sun ► was shining and birds 1) …… About five thousand people 2) …………………….. in front of the Palace. At 10.00, the guards 3) …………………….. the Palace gates, and the President's car 4) …………………….. out and 5) …………………... left into Democracy Street. The crowds 6) ……………………..to sing the National Anthem. Then suddenly, just as the President's car 7) ……… the Ritz Hotel, a man 8) ……………………..out in front of it and 9) …………………... a gun from his pocket.

1. Circle the correct form.
1. His brother has visited / was visited / visited London last year.
3. I've had / I bought / I've bought my car for five years.
4. When have you born / were you born / did you born?
5. Have you ever went / Did you ever went / Have you ever been to Singapore?

2. Put in the correct verb form: present perfect or past simple.
1. How long ………………… (she / study) German?
2. When ………………… (he / begin) to study Business Administration?
3. ………………… (you / visit) any museums when you were in Sofia.
4. Prices …………… (go) up. Things are much more expensive this week.
5. What ………………… (happen) to you?
6. Mr. Arnold ………………… (win) the Exporter of the Year prize twice.
7. Alfred Hitchcock ………………… (make) lots of films in his long career.
8. Mr. Miller ………………… (work) in a travel agency for years. Then he gave it up.
9. Melanie lives in Bucharest. She …………………... (live) there all her life.

3. Put in the verbs from the boxes (simple past or present perfect).

not be happen have lose not pass spend

Last year ► was not a good year for Pete and Sonia. Pete 1) ………….… a car accident and 2) …… a month in hospital, Sonia 3) ……………… her job, the children 4) …………….…… their school exams, and a lot of other bad things 5) …………………

be buy change have open pass

This year 6) ………….. much better. Pete 7) ………….… his job, and is making much more money. They 8) …………………….. a new house. Sonia 9) …………………... a small restaurant, and it's going very well. They 10) …………………….. a baby. And the other children 11) ………… all their exams this time.

4. Put the verbs into the correct form (simple past or present perfect).
1. My friends …………  (visit)  the Grand Canyon National Park last year.
2. I ………………  (be / never)   to the Grand Canyon National Park.
3. But I ………………  (see)  lots of wonderful pictures.
4. And yesterday I ………………… (buy)   a book about the Grand Canyon.
5. I ……………… (read)  30 pages already. It's really interesting.

PRESENT SIMPLE / PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR FUTURE

1. Make present simple sentences.
►The flight / leave / at 9.30 + The flight  leaves  at 9.30.
1. The next lesson / start / at 2.00 +
2. When / the concert / finish?
3. This train / stop / at Reading?
4. The play / start / at 8.00 +
5. What time / you / arrive / in Rome?
6. The banks / close / at 3.00 tomorrow +
7. The 7.15 train / stop / at every station +

2. Look at Bill's diary and correct the sentences.
►He's staying in Berlin on Friday night.
No, he is coming back to England.
1. He's seeing John Parker on Sunday afternoon.
2. He's going to the Birmingham office by car.
3. He's having dinner with Stewart on Tuesday.
4. He's going to the theatre on Thursday evening.
5. His new secretary is starting on Friday.
6. Phil and Monica are going to his wedding on Saturday.
3. A friend of yours is going on holiday soon. Write questions.

- When / leave? When are you leaving?
- Take / dog. 2. How / travel.
- Where / stay. 4. Who / go with you.
- How long / stay. 6. When / come back.

4. Put the verb in brackets into the present continuous or the present simple.

- I ……………… (meet) Jane tonight.
- The train to London ……………… (leave) at midday.
- What time ……………… (the film / begin) this evening?
- What ……………… (you / do) next weekend?
- We ……………… (have) a party on Saturday. Do you want to come?
- When ………… (the concert / start)? It ……………… (start) at 7 p.m.
- Harry ……………… (come) to stay tomorrow. He ……………… (catch) the last bus from York, which ……………… (arrive) here at midnight.
- This is my last day here. I ……………… (go) to England tomorrow.

FUTURE SIMPLE / BE GOING TO

1. What do you think will happen? Make your own predictions, with I think or I don't think.
- I think it will rain tomorrow (rain).
- …………………… it …………………… tomorrow (snow).
- I …………………… a letter from America tomorrow (get).
- I …………………… rich in ten years (be).
- I …………………… famous in ten years (be).
- …………………… people …………………… English everywhere in the year 2100 (speak).

2. Write questions using going to.

- Your friend is going on holiday to Spain. You ask:
  - Where / stay Where are you going to stay?
  1. What / see.
  2. Who / go with.
  5. What souvenirs / buy.

3. Use going to and the words in brackets to say what is going to happen in these situations.

- There are a lot of black clouds in the sky (rain). It's going to rain.
  1. The cat has seen a mouse (chase).
  2. There is a large hole in the bottom of the boat (sink).
  3. It is 7:45 and John is asleep. His train leaves at 7:50 (miss).
  4. A car thief is looking around a car park (steal).
  5. A bungee jumper is standing on a high bridge (jump).

4. Circle the best form.

- Mary is going to / will have a baby.
- Look – Andy is going to / will fall off his bike!
- Perhaps we are going to / will meet again one day.
- I think you are going to / will love Scotland.
- Be careful, or you are going to / will fall.
- Look at those clouds: it's going to / will rain.

5. Put in I'll or I'm going to.

- I've decided. I'm going to stop smoking.
  1. 'I don't want to cook tonight.' 'All right, then …………………… cook.'
  2. 'I haven't got any money.' 'No? OK …………………… pay.'
  3. 'Do you want to go out tonight?' 'No, …………………… wash my hair.'
  4. 'Those trousers are dirty.' 'Really? Oh, yes, they are … wash them.'
  5. 'Is Ann eating with us?' 'Wait a minute …………………… ask her.'

PAST TENSES

1. Read the situations and write sentences in the past perfect using the words in brackets.

- I arrived at the party at 9 p.m. but Jane was already there (she / arrive / before / me). She had arrived before me.
  1. I invited Jeff to come for lunch but he wasn't hungry (he / already / eat / lunch).
  2. Jane was late for her exam. All the other students were already there (they / start / the exam).
  3. Mike got home after midnight. The house was quiet (everybody / go / to bed).
  4. I rang Fred but he wasn't at home (he / already / leave / for work).

2. Complete the sentences using the past simple or the past perfect.

- When the teacher came in, everybody …………………… (stand up).
- I arrived two hours late because my car …………………… (break down).
- I was really tired last night. I …………………… (have) a hard day.
4. Sam felt ill, so he ……………… (go) to bed.
5. When we ……………… (write) the letter, we went to the post office.

3. Complete the sentences using the past perfect or the past perfect continuous.
1. By the time I got home they ……………… (eat) all the cake.
2. The room was very smoky. I could tell that my brother ……………… (smoke) in there all afternoon.
3. James was very irritable. He ……………… (look) for his contact lens for an hour and he still ……………… (not / find) it!
4. I was furious with Tom when he arrived. I ……………… (wait) for him for hours.
5. Hattie felt terribly sick. She ……………… (eat) too many cream cakes.

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb form.
1. He………………the work before his boss came.
   a) was not finishing; b) had not finished; c) did not finish.
2. I………………this play last week.
   a) saw; b) had seen; c) was seeing.
3. I………………at 6 o'clock yesterday.
   a) read; b) was reading; c) had read.
4. When I………………to the theatre I realised that I had forgotten my ticket at home.
   a) came; b) was coming; c) had come.
5. After he………………me some money I bought this book.
   a) lent; b) was lending; c) had lent.

FUTURE TENSES

1. Ask questions with Will you be -ing?
1. You want your friend to give Tom a message this afternoon (you / see / Tom this afternoon?).
2. You want to use your friend's typewriter tomorrow evening (you / use / your typewriter tomorrow evening?).
3. 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?).

2. Use will have done.
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)
   ………………
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 / all his money) ………………
3. Chuck came to Britain from the US nearly three years ago. Next Monday it will be exactly three years since he arrived. Next Monday (he / be / here / exactly three years) ………………

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) ……………… (sleep) then.
Graham: OK, I 3) ……………… (call) you at noon.
Suzy: Well, I 4) ……………… (wash) my hair.
Graham: Perhaps I 5) ……………… (come) and visit you in the afternoon, then. What 6) ……………… (you /do) around 3 o'clock?
   Suzy: I 7) ……………… (get) ready for my aerobics class.
   Graham: Well, if I phone you at 5, 8) ……………… (you /be) at home?
   Suzy: No, I'm afraid not. I 9) ……………… (visit) my aunt in hospital. Graham: When can I see you, Suzy?
   Suzy: Phone me tomorrow evening. I 10) ……………… (not /do) anything then.

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 ……………… (finish) painting your room by the time you get home.
   2. By the end of next month I ……………… (live) in London for exactly three years.
   3. Tom ……………… (write) his third novel by the end of this year.
   4. By the time he arrives in London, John ……………… (drive) for five hours.
   5. This film……………… (probably / not / finish) until midnight.

PASSIVE VOICE: PRESENT SIMPLE AND PAST SIMPLE

1. Put simple present passive verbs into these sentences.
   ►A lot of olive oil is used in Greek cooking. (use)
   1. Arabic ……………… from right to left (write).
   2. Those programmes ……………… by millions of people every week (watch).
   3. Stamps ……………… in most newsagents in Britain (sell).
   4. The police say that nothing ……………… about the child's family (know).
   5. In English, 'ough' ……………… in a lot of different ways (pronounce).
2. Make simple present negatives and questions.

► 'Jaguar cars are not made in America' (not make).

Where are they made?

1. 'My name is pronounced with a Y' (not spell).

How is it pronounced?

2. 'That kind of bird is usually seen around here' (not usually see).

Where is it usually seen?

3. 'Where do you like were' (not pronounce).

How do you pronounce it?

4. 'Diamonds are not found in Scotland' (not find).

Where are they found?

5. 'My sister is not paid very well' (not pay).

How much is she paid?

3. Put simple past passive verbs into these sentences.

1. Our passports were taken by a tall woman in a uniform.

2. These books were left in the classroom yesterday.

3. I don't think this room was cleaned yesterday.

4. We were met at the airport by a driver from the university.

5. Nobody knew what was happening.

4. Make simple past passive negatives and questions.

► 'We weren't paid when we finished the work' (not pay).

When were you paid?

1. 'My father wasn't educated in England' (not educate).

Where was he educated?

2. 'The letters weren't posted on Tuesday' (not post).

When were they posted?

3. 'This wasn't cooked in butter' (not cook).

How was it cooked?

4. 'My suit wasn't made in England' (not make).

Where was it made?

5. 'The restaurant bill wasn't paid in cash' (not pay).

How was it paid?
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.

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.
   Yesterday when I was at the museum a fire broke out. We 1) had to leave the building. We were told that we 2) ................. panic as it was a small fire, but that we should all go outside. In the end, they were able to put out the fire and they 3) .................. call the fire brigade. Unfortunately, one of the rooms 4) ................. painting again as the smoke damaged it. The police said that the museum 5) ................. have better security and that all visitors 6) ................. make sure they know where the fire exits are.

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.

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 .................... (rain), we .................... (eat) inside.
   2. If you ............ (not / pass) the exam, ............ (you / take) it again?
   3. We ............ (lose) our way if we ............ (not / stay) on the main road.
   4. He ............ (not / catch) the plane if he ............ (not / hurry)!
   5. I ............ (telephone) if I ............ (need) any help.

2. Conditional II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.
   1. If you ............ (do) more exercise, you ............ (feel) better.
   2. What ............ (you / do) if you ............ (win) a million pounds?
   3. If someone ............ (come) in here with a gun, I ............ (be) very frightened.
   4. If I ............ (be) you, I ............ (learn) French before traveling to France.
   5. I'm sure Fred ............ (understand) if you ............ (explain) the situation to him.
   6. My husband ............ (be) very upset if I ............ (lose) my wedding ring.

3. Choose the best sentence-beginning.
   1. If dogs can / could talk, ...
   2. If I go / went shopping next week, ...
   3. If Switzerland starts / started a war against Australia, ...
   4. If the government gives / gave everybody a month's holiday with pay, ...
   5. If you need / needed help one day, ...
   6. If everybody gives / gave 10% of their money to poor countries, ...

4. Choose the best way to continue the sentences.

I'm not going to open the window. If I open / opened the window, it will / would be too noisy.
1. I'm going to get up early tomorrow. If I have / had time, I'll / I'd walk to work.
2. If I have / had time, I'll / I'd walk to work, but it's just not possible.
3. 'I may get a job in Germany.' 'If you get / got it, what will / would your boyfriend say?'
4. '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?'
5. We never leave food on the table. If we do / did, the cat will / would eat it.
6. 'Shall I put this on the table?' 'If you do / did, the cat will / would eat it.'
7. I'll probably go to university. But if I go / went, I won't / wouldn't earn any money for three years.
8. 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.

CONDITIONAL III. MIXED CONDITIONALS.

1. Conditional III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.
   1. If Kim ............ (not / miss) her flight, she ............ (not / meet) her future husband Tom!
   2. I ............ (not / fail) the exam if I ............ (work) harder.
   3. If he ............ (drive) more carefully, he ............ (not / have) an accident.
   4. They ............ (win) the race if the weather conditions ............ (be) better.
   5. What ............ (you / do) if you ............ (see) the thief steal the jewels?
   6. If we ............ (buy) a lottery ticket, we ............ (win) a fortune!

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) ............ (be) in prison now, but he's much too clever. He disconnected the security cameras; if he 3) ............ (not / do) that, the police 4) ............ (have) him on film now. The strange thing is, Fingers doesn't seem to be interested in the money; if he 5) ............ (be), he 6) ............ (can / steal) thousands of pounds by now.

3. Match the two halves of the sentences.
   1. If I were rich    a) I'll drink a glass of white wine with it.
   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, I'd invest in property.
5. If I could swim, I would have got a new sports car!
6. If I move house, I wouldn't feel so sick now!
7. If I hadn't lost the keys, I'll buy an old cottage in the countryside.
8. If I arrive on time, I would be watching TV by now!
9. If I eat fish for dinner tonight, I would put on a sweater if I were you.
10. If I were you, I would go to a Greek island.

4. Correct or not?
1. If I could cook, I could get a job in a restaurant.
2. You won't catch the bus unless you don't run.
3. If it didn't rain, I would have played tennis.
4. I would put on a sweater if I were you.
5. Everything would have been OK if I hadn't lost my keys.

REPORTED SPEECH

1. Complete the following sentences.
1. John said he ……………… (go) to a concert with Jane a week before.
2. She said she ……………… (not / do) want to talk to you.
3. He said that he ……………… (will) arrive in two days.
4. 'Stay in bed for a while', the doctor said. The doctor told ………………
5. 'Don't be naughty', Malcolm said. Malcolm said ………………
6. 'I will come this afternoon', Mary said. Mary said ………………
7. 'Can you drive?', Julie asked. Julie asked ………………

2. Correct the following sentences.
1. He asked Jane when did she leave school.
2. Someone was wondering if has Alex arrived yet.
3. The doorman asked me to see my membership card.
4. Tom said me that he did not like tennis.
5. Mary told that she wasn't available for anyone this morning.
6. My father told me stay where I was.

3. Read the letter and then complete the text.

In his letter Joe said he was sorry that he hadn't written for a few weeks. It was because he 1) ………… too busy. He 2) ………… his family that he 3) ………… a great time, but he 4) ………… some work too. He said he 5) ………… an exam 6) ………… week, and he hoped he 7) ………… get good marks.

Joe 8) ………… that he only 9) ………… one shirt, because he 10) ………… the others. He asked his mother 11) ………… him six more. And he asked 12) ………… his raincoat 13) ………… at home.

His room 14) ………… not very nice, he said, so he 15) ………… have to look for a better one. And because of the bad college food he 16) ………… on hamburgers. He said he 17) ………… nearly all his money, and asked his father 18) ………… him some more.

Joe also asked his family 19) ………… him 20) ………… (Jen's address. And he 20) ………… them that he 21) ………… from Sarah, and asked 22) ………… she 23) ………… At the end of the letter, Joe asked 24) ………… John 25) ………… to go and spend a few days with him.

NOUNS: SINGULAR AND PLURAL

1. Circle the correct answer.
1. The Evans have four child / children / childrens, two boys and two girls.
2. Three or four mans / men / man are sitting on chairs.
3. In some countries you can have more wife / wifes / wives.
4. That / These / This shoes cost too much.
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?
3. 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 have ............. friends 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. Nowadays ................. people 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 chicken / chickens.
   2. In my fridge I have some chicken / chickens.
   3. On my desk there are a lot of paper / papers.
   4. An envelope is made of paper / papers.
   5. The young woman had beautiful hair / hairs.
   6. The old man had only a few hair / hairs on his head.
   7. The man carried some bag / bags.
   8. The man carried some luggage / luggages.
   9. Before he left home, his mother gave him some good advice / advices.

ARTICLES

1. Correct or not?
   1. James always has a lunch at 1 o'clock.
   2. My sister is the doctor in India.
   3. We go to a bed late at weekends.
   4. My boss is the happiest person in our office.
   5. My brother was so ill he was in hospital for two weeks.

2. Put in a, an, the or nothing (-).
   1. My sister lives in ............. big flat.
   2. 'Where's ............. phone?' 'In ................. kitchen.'
   3. My brother is ................. doctor.
   4. My brother has got ................. loud voice.
   5. Andy works at Apollo Theatre.
   6. Most people like ................. animals.
   7. ................. River Rhone runs into ................. Mediterranean Sea.
   8. Do you play ................. tennis?
   9. ................. music's too loud – please turn it down.
   10. All our furniture is made of ................. wood.

3. Put in a, an, the or nothing (-).

A TRUE STORY

In 1) ..... 1969, in 2) .......... Portland, 3) .......... Oregon, 4) .......... man went to rob 5) .......... bank. He didn't want 6) ............ people in 7) ........ bank to know what was happening, so he walked up to one of 8) ........ cashiers, wrote on 9) ........ piece of 10) ........ paper 'This is 11) ........ robbery and I've got 12) ........ gun', and showed 13) ........ paper to 14) ........ cashier. Then he wrote '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) ........ paper back to 23) .......... robber. 24) .......... robber ran out of 25) .......... bank.

4. Put in a / an or the.

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 12 .......... bird will fly.
One day we will be free.
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.
   - There are films interestings on TV tonight.
   - He's tall, dark, good-looking.
   - She's the best pianist of the world.
   - My sister is much taller that me.
   - Anna is the more beautiful person here.
   - I am very interesting in the lessons.

4. Where do the adjectives and adverbs go?
   - I am ready (nearly). I am nearly ready.
   - She speaks Chinese (very well).
   - He was wearing dirty trousers (black).
   - I lost my keys (yesterday).

5. Circle the correct answers.
   - You are making a terrible / terribly mistake.
   - I cook very bad / badly.
   - He walked up the steps slow / slowly.
   - Ann looks very unhappy / unhappily.
   - It was raining hard / hardly when I got up.
   - I'm terrible / terribly sorry I arrived so late / lately.
   - The boss is a really friend / friendly person.
   - Please drive slowlier / more slowly.

6. Look at the pictures and make sentences.
   - B / fast / A. B is faster than A.
   - A / fast / B. A is not as …
   - C / expensive / A …
   - A / expensive / B …
   - B / expensive. B is the …
   - B / big / C …
   - C / big / A …
   - 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.
3. 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.
In order to get to the supermarket I had to drive {a) along; b) into; c) through; d) past} your house.

You shouldn't look {a) at; b) through; c) out of; d) towards} the sun {a) at; b) through; c) off; d) in} binoculars.

The Isle of Skye lies {a) on; b) at; c) off; d) in} the west coast of Scotland.

Are you looking for anything {a) on; b) at; c) off; d) in} particular?

I'm sorry but John's {a) in; b) on; c) at; d) for} holiday at the moment.

He is {a) in; b) on; c) at; d) for} no means certain of what he's doing.

The students couldn't get {a) into; b) over; c) off; d) towards} the steel barricades.

He was shot right {a) between; b) with; c) at; d) in} the eyes.

We must pass this test {a) in; b) at; c) up; d) with} all costs.

The company is no longer operating {a) at; b) in; c) with; d) under} a profit.

Julia is {a) at; b) on; c) with; d) in} the whole a very nice girl.

He will {a) at; b) under; c) with; d) in} all probability become the next Prime Minister.

We do not have any lilac underwear {a) on; b) in; c) at; d) out of} stock at the moment.

You cannot get a refund {a) with; b) for; c) on; d) under} sale goods.

1. Put in any / some or no.
   1. I'm sure I made {a) some; b) any} mistakes on the exam.
   2. My friend didn't make {a) any; b) some} mistakes on the exam.
   3. Do you know {a) any; b) some} good restaurants in Vancouver?
   4. 'Would you like to have {a) anything; b) something} coffee with your meal, Sir?' asked the waiter.
   5. I went to the butcher, but I bought {a) nothing; b) something} meat. It was so expensive!
   6. Please come to see me {a) any; b) some} time you are free.

2. Circle the correct answer.
   1. Not Scotland again! It rained everyday last time, I want to go {a) somewhere; b) somebody; c) something} sunny this summer.
   2. I'm not a fussy eater, I'll eat {a) something; b) anything} at all!
   3. Nobody / Someone / Anybody wanted to come and see the film with me, so I went on my own.
   4. Would you like {a) nothing; b) something} to drink?
   5. Would you like anything {a) more; b) extra; c) else} madam?

3. Complete the words.
   ► Is anybody at home?
   1. 'What did you say?' 'No, {a) nobody; b) somebody; c) anything}.'
   2. I haven't seen Ann {a) anybody; b) somebody} where.
   3. I want to tell you some {a) anybody; b) somebody}.
   4. There's {a) anybody; b) somebody} one at the door.
   5. Can I do any {a) nobody; b) anybody} to help?
   6. I don't know {a) anybody; b) somebody} body who plays rugby.
   7. No {a) anybody; b) somebody} understands me.
   8. I want to live {a) anybody; b) somebody} where warm.

   1. Would you like {a) anybody; b) something} cake?
   2. I don't want them. I don't like {a) anybody; b) something} of them.
   3. Do you know {a) anybody; b) something} who lives in York?
   4. I think I know {a) anybody; b) something} who lives there but I'll have to check in my address book.
   5. I don't trust him. There's {a) anybody; b) something} strange about him.
   6. We don't know {a) anybody; b) something} about him.
   7. I put my glasses down {a) anybody; b) something} and now I cannot find them.
   8. I have no idea where they are. They could be {a) anybody; b) something}.
   9. I don't need {a) anybody; b) something} help. I'm fine.
   10. {a) anybody; b) something} tried to call you earlier but she didn't want to leave a message.