

ГОУ ВПО «Тамбовский государственный технический университет»

Английская грамматика в упражнениях

Задания по практической грамматике английского языка для студентов начального уровня



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Рецензент Кандидат филологических наук, доцент *Е.А. Гуляева*

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

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Содержат комплекс заданий, ориентированных на усвоение наиболее значимых аспектов грамматики английского языка.

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

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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

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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.....tired.
- 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
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▶ 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's temperatures	
► Tomorrow <i>it will be</i> very hot in Cairo.	Cairo	35 °C
It hot in	Rio	30 °C
warm in	Paris	23 °C
cold in	London	3 °C
very cold in	Moscow	−18 °C

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

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

There is/are a lot of	water air grass dogs	in Africa in the USA
There isn't much	elephants trees cars	in Antarctica in London
There aren't many	people computers	on the moon in 1600
There isn't/aren't any	(Alint of a man	(Alint of
There wasn't/weren't	(you think of some more things)	(you think of some more places or times)
any	(nings)	places or times)

► There are a lot of animals in Africa

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?

- 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.

cook	not listen	sell	snow	not work	

▶ '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	
1. (build) The Browns	a house for some time.
They	all the main walls now.
2. (write) John	his novel since last year.
Не	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.
Ι	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 shipe sing start turn wait

	irive open pass pull run snine sing start turn wait	
President's car 4)to s	ing. The sun ► was shining and birds 1) About five thousand peop front of the Palace. At 10.00, the guards 3) left into Democracy Street. The crown out and 5) left into Democracy Street. The crown ing the National Anthem. Then suddenly, just as the President's car 7) the Ritz H out in front of it and 9) a gun from his poch PAST SIMPLE / PRESENT PERFECT	nd the ds 6) otel, a
 I've bought / I've owned I I've had / I bought / I've I When have you born / wi Have you ever went / Did Put in the correct verb f How long	<pre>bught my car for five years. re you born / did you born? you ever went / Have you ever been to Singapore? rm: present perfect or past simple. (she / study) German? he / begin) to study Business Administration? isit) any museums when you were in Sofia. b. Things are much more expensive this week. pen) to you?</pre>	
 7. Alfred Hitchcock 8. Mr. Miller 9. Melanie lives in Buchare 	 (win) the Exporter of the Year prize twice. (make) lots of films in his long career. (work) in a travel agency for years. Then he gave it up. t. She	
	not be happen have lose not pass spend /ear for Pete and Sonia. Pete 1) a car accident and 2) a month in hospital,	
3) her job, the chi	Iren 4) their school exams, and a lot of other bad things 5) be buy change have open pass	
a new	nuch better. Pete 7) his job, and is making much more money. Th house. Sonia 9) a small restaurant, and it's going very well. The y. And the other children 11) all their exams this time.	
1. My friends	rect form (simple past or present perfect). it) the Grand Canyon National Park last year. er) to the Grand Canyon National Park. lots of wonderful pictures. (buy) a book about the Grand Canyon.) pages already. It's really interesting. RESENT SIMPLE / PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR FUTURE	
 Make present simple ser The flight / leave / at 9.30 + The next lesson / start / a When / the concert / finis This train / stop / at Read The play / start / at 8.00 + What time / you / arrive The banks / close / at 3.0 The 7.15 train / stop / at 	ences. The flight leaves at 9.30. 2.00 + 1? ng? in Rome? tomorrow + very station + Tuesday tomorrow + to Birmingham (1.15 train) Tuesday	

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.

back LH 135 16 40 Saturday

theatre with Ann and Joe

new secretary starting

Fonday to Berlin LH 014 8.00;

Wednesday

Thursday

Phil and Monica's wedding

3. A friend of yours is going on holiday soon. Write questions.

- ► When / leave? *When are you leaving*?
 - 1. Take / dog.

- How / travel.
 Who / go with you.
- 3. Where / stay.
- 5. How long/stay. 6. When / come back.

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

- 1. I (meet) Jane tonight.
- 2. The train to London (leave) at midday.
- 3. What time (the film / begin) this evening?
- 4. What (you / do) next weekend?
- 5. We (have) a party on Saturday. Do you want to come?
- 6. When (the concert / start)? It (start) at 7 p.m.

rive) here at midnight.

8. 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.

- 1. *I think* it *will rain* tomorrow (*rain*).
- 2. it tomorrow (snow).
- 3. I..... a letter from America tomorrow (get).
- 4. I rich in ten years (be).
- 5. I famous in ten years (be).

6. 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.
 - 3. How / travel.
 - 4. How much luggage / take.
 - 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.

- 1. Mary is going to / will have a baby.
- 2. Look Andy is going to / will fall off his bike!
- 3. Perhaps we *are going to / will* meet again one day.
- 4. I think you are going to / will love Scotland.
- 5. Be careful, or you *are going to / will* 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'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.

- 1. When the teacher came in, everybody (stand up).
- 2. I arrived two hours late because my car (break down).
- 3. 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.

Suzy: I 7) (get) ready for my aerobics class.

Graham: Well, if I phone you at 5, 8) (you /be) at home?

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*?' 'In the LIK '

'Where <i>are they made?</i> ' 'In the UK.'	
1. 'My name	with a Y' (<i>not spell</i>).
'How	'L, E, S, L, I, E.'
2. 'That kind of bird	around here' (not usually see).
'Where	' 'In warmer countries.'
3. <i>'Where</i>	like were' (not pronounce).
'How	' 'Like wear.'
4. 'Diamonds	in Scotland' (not find).
'Where	' 'In South Africa, for example.'
5. 'My sister	very well' (not pay).

'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 (*leave*).
- 3. I don't think this room yesterday (*clean*).
- 4. We at the airport by a driver from the university (*meet*).
- 5. Nobody what was happening (tell).

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 *posted / was posted* his letter to the university today.

- 2. My friend Douglas *speaks / is spoken* seven languages.
- 3. A new hospital will build / will be built 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 best way to continue.

1. I was really hungry. A). I ate six eggs. B). Six eggs were eaten by me.

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 in 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 fridge 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 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 (move).
- 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.

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 /<u>opened</u> the window, it will / <u>would</u> 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.

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
- 5. If I could swim
- 6. If I move house
- 7. If I hadn't lost the keys
- 8. If I arrive on time
- 9. If I eat fish for dinner tonight
- 10. If I were you
- h) I would be watching TV by now!

f) I wouldn't feel so sick now!

i) I'll buy an old cottage in the countryside.

e) I can have a shower before the meeting.

g) I would have got a new sports car!

i) 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.
- The doorman asked me to see my membership card. 3
- 4 Tom said me that he did not like tennis.
- 5. Mary told that she wasn't available for anybody this morning.
- 6. My father told me stay where I was.

3. Read the letter and then complete the text.

In his letter Joe \blacktriangleright said he was sorry that he \blacktriangleright hadn't written for a few weeks. It was because he 1) too busy. He 2) his family mat he 3) a great time, but he 4) some work too. He said he 5) an exe^{-6} 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.

Dear all.

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. 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 find my raincoat. Is it at home? My room here isn't very nice – I'll have to look for a better one. And the food here in college isn't much good, so I'm living on hamburgers. Eve 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 everybody.

100 Joe also asked his family 19) him ins from Lilen'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?
- Can you buy a rice for tonight? 6.
- How many peoples are coming to the party? 7.
- I have some five dollar bill. 8.
- 9. I'd like some fruits.
- 10. How much vegetables do we have?

d) I'd invest in property.

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 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 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 ofwood.

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.

٩	There is a mountain far away. And on a mountain stands a tree	
7	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.	- K

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.

 \blacktriangleright 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

Ch	loose 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 tools the bettle down the shelf

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.
	a) along; b) into; c) through; d) past.
8.	You shouldn't look the sun binoculars.
	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.
	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 right the eyes.
	a) between; b) with; c) at; d) in.
15.	. We must pass this test all costs.
	a) in; b) at; c) up; d) with.
16.	. The company is no longer operating a profit.
	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.
	a) on; b) in; c) at; d) out of.
20.	. You cannot get a refund sale goods.
	a) with; b) for; c) on; d) under.

SOME / ANY / NO

1. Put in *any* / *some* or *no*.

- 1. I'm sure I made..... mistakes on the exam.
- 2. My friend didn't make mistakes on the exam.
- 3. Do you know good restaurants in Vancouver?
- 4. 'Would you like to have coffee with your meal, Sir?' asked the waiter.
- 5. I went to the butcher, but I boughtmeat. It was so expensive!
- 6. Please come to see me time you are free.

2. Circle the correct answer.

- 1. Not Scotland again! It rained everyday last time, I want to go somewhere / somebody / something sunny this summer.
- 2. I'm not a fussy eater, I'll eat something/ nothing / 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 *nothing / something / any* to drink?
- 5. Would you like anything more / extra / else madam?

3. Complete the words.

► Is *any*body at home?

- 1. 'What did you say?' 'No,'
- 2. I haven't seen Ann where.
- 3. I want to tell you some
- 4. There's one at the door.
- 5. Can I do any to help?
- 6. I don't know body who plays rugby.
- 7. No understands me.
- 8. I want to live where warm.

4. Put in some / anywhere / any / somewhere / anything / anybody / something / somebody.

- 1. Would you likecake?
- 2. I don't want them. I don't likeof them.
- 3. Do you knowwho lives in York?
- 4. I think I know who lives there but I'll have to check in my address book.
- 5. I don't trust him. There'sstrange about him.
- 6. We don't knowabout him.
- 7. I put my glasses downand now I cannot find them.
- 8. I have no idea where they are. They could be
- 9. I don't need help. I'm fine.
- 10. tried to call you earlier but she didn't want to leave a message.