

**SCHOOL OF HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM**

**KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR**

**GEL1012 ENGLISH 1**

**EXERCISES MODULE**

**PREPARED BY: MISS SALIZA BT MD JABERI @ MD JAFERI**

**UNIT 1: PARTS**

**OF**

**SPEECH**

**TOPIC 1: NOUNS**

**PROPER AND COMMON NOUNS**

**Circle proper nouns and underline common nouns.**

1. Sir Galahad searched for the Holy Grail.

2. Cotton from Egypt has long, silky fibers.

3. Balboa discovered the Pacific Ocean.

4. Walter Scott was a writer.

5. Florida is called the Alligator State.

6. “Gradatim” is a poem by Josiah Holland.

7. Africa lies chiefly in the torrid zone.

8. The first automobiles in Greenland were American jeeps.

9. Carmen Salvino taught George to swim and dive.

10. The moon shines by reflected sunlight.

11. Tulips and daffodils are spring flowers.

12. Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky.

13. Joan belongs to the 4 – H Club.

14. Robert Fulton built the first successful steamboat.

15. My sister attends the University of Michigan.

16. We should never cross the street except at crossings.

17. Penguins are numerous in Antarctica.

18. Paul and his brother stopped to see the animals.

19. The Kosnickis are members of the new Century Soccer Club.

20. The railroad which extends from Cape Town to Cairo was planned by Cecil Rhodes.

21. Beavers are clean, hard working and helpful to people.

22. Joseph Lister introduced antiseptics into surgery.

23. Magellan did not survive his voyage around the world.

**USING NOUNS**

**Rewrite each sentence below, replacing the bold-faced nouns with the kinds identified in parentheses.**

1. **Bermuda** (common) is popular with **tourists** (proper) because of its fine beaches.

2. The **fans** (collective) gave the **dancers** (collective) a standing ovation.

3. Don’t forget to bring a **coat** (compound) and a **pack** (compound) on the camping trip.

4. Her **feelings** (two abstract) were of great concern to the **team** (proper).

5. **Linus Pauling** (common) won the **Nobel Prize** (common) twice.

**Plural form (nouns)**

**Fill in the correct plural forms of the given words into the gaps.**

**singular plural**

1. thief \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. fish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. cat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. carpet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. turkey \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. computer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. farmer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. half \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. watermelon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. flower \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. scarf \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. box \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. mountain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Directions**: **a.** Underline each noun in the following sentences.

**b.** Label them **C** (**common**) or **P** (**proper**).

P C C

Example: **Luis**, a fine **carpenter**, is also my **brother**.

1) Honolulu, the chief city and capitol of Hawaii, is a coastal city.

2) Sunflower, Empire, Hawkeye, and Tar Heel are the nicknames of which states?

3) Liza learned the fact from the book I gave to her.

4) Rainbow Natural Bridge is in the wild, mountainous part of southern Utah.

5) Although the abacus is an early calculating device, it is still used in China.

6) The Declaration of Independence, often called the birth certificate of the United States, is in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

7) Were Tennyson, Gladstone, Lincoln, Poe, Chopin, and Mendelssohn born in the same year?

8) The Great Chicago Fire is said to have been started by Mrs. O’Leary’s cow.

9) As they exited the airplane, the visitors were greeted by the Eskimos.

10) A window washer takes one whole year to clean the windows at the Empire State Building.

**Directions: Read the sentences and circle each of the nouns. The number in ( ) following the first five sentences indicates the number of nouns in the sentence.**

Example: My **friend Veronica** is a great soccer **player**. (3)

1) Fall is the season for raking leaves and planting flower bulbs. (6)

2) The bushes in my neighbour’s yard are from Georgia. (3)

3) The Valley Transit System provides transportation for many students without cars. (4)

4) My brother and his family are moving to Florida. (3)

5) A GOAL student won a scholarship for two years. (3)

6) The Performing Arts Center hosts concerts, plays, and speakers.

7) Tessa is taking both GOAL math and reading.

8) I like meat, cheese, lettuce, olives, and hot sauce on my tacos.

9) Many of my friends from high school have moved to other cities.

10) I’m serving turkey, mashed potatoes, and green bean casserole for dinner.

11) Many students are graduating this spring.

12) Susanne is going to France to study music next semester.

13) Remember to lock the door when you leave for school.

14) Stepping on a rusty nail caused an infection in Tina’s foot.

15) Juanita likes walking in the rain.

16) Most spiders spin webs and eat insects.

17) My sister Mai and her friends are going to a concert in Milwaukee.

18) Can you have the car tonight?

TOPIC 2: PRONOUNS

**Directions: a) Find the pronoun errors.**

**b) Write the correct pronoun form.**

Example: Her and Ann went to a movie on Saturday evening. \_\_\_\_\_she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Pointing to he and Marty, John selected the co-managers. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The teachers, Chris and me, directed the play. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Neil went to Freedom to see she and her band . \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Test time is very hard on we students. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The group gave Sue and myself a round of applause. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Me and my father went shopping in Green Bay. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. The teacher is uncomfortable with them arguing in class. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. He will have to meet she and Ellen at the bus. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Him running for mayor surprised all of us. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. The experience was a sad lesson for Andy and he. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. The team made Betty and I responsible for sorting mail. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. The students were surprised at him singing. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. Let’s divide the candy between you and I. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. The cooks, Paul and her, made the birthday cake. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. Everybody was unhappy with he and me. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. The reunion was planned by Woody and myself. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. Us students provided the teacher with many problems. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. Her and I went the Fox Valley Mall yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

19. Tell me about you driving in that awful storm last week. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

20. Rico is coming with him and I tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Directions: Underline the correct pronoun in each sentence.**

Example: ( She, Her ) and ( he, him ) have been seeing a counselor.

1) ( They, Them ) and ( we, us ) have selected a project to work on together.

2) Josh and ( I, me ) work well together.

3) (We, Us ) and ( they, them ) are distant relatives.

4) Just between you and (I, me ), I think he takes very long breaks.

5) Either the loggers or (they, them ) will sleep in the bunk house.

6) He painted the kitchen (hisself, himself ).

7) Janet and Tanya drove home (theirselves, themselves).

8) Their sons pay for the insurance (theirselves, themselves ).

9) She and (I, myself ) were pleased to speak at your meeting.

10) Jeff gave his report to (us, ourselves ).

**Directions: Underline the correct pronoun(s) in each sentence.**

Example: Tell Judy to give (**you**, yourself) a raise.

1) Tom’s mother was tired of (him, his) whining.

2) (We, Us) teachers love to work with students.

3) Please give the packages to (we, us) customers.

4) The bride and groom planned the wedding by (theirselves, themselves).

5) Angela gives (we, us) underclassmen no credit.

6) Barb is enchanted with (their, them) singing.

7) Please buy some water for (we, us) and (they, them).

8) I plan on buying (me, myself) a Miata when I retire.

9) (Your, You) begging will not affect my decision.

10) (They, Them) and (we, us) annoyed (she, her) by yelling all night.

11) The neighbours called (we, us) bikers careless.

12) Sally found (they, them) hiding in the closet.

13) I’m going to write (she, her) and (he, him) a note explaining the directions.

14) The best singer in the band was (she, her).

15) (We, Us) workers need better pay and benefits.

16) Casey talked (him, himself) into buying a new coat.

17) The manager hates (us, our) being late for work.

18) The children like to give (we, us) parents amazing gifts.

19) I told (me, myself) to slow down on the snowy roads

20) The man who won the contest was (he, him).

**Directions: Make changes in these sentences to make the meaning clear.**

Example: Unclear: *They* say snow is coming. (Who is “they”?)

Better: *The forecaster* says snow is coming.

1) Marcus told his brother that he thought he had lost weight.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) On the billboard it says that Happy Feet is coming soon.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) At the PAC they said that the play was all sold out.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4) You can tell Frank or Lor that his shirt is done.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5) They said that the store would be opening on Friday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6) She put the cookies on a plate and then put more in the oven.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7) He put his gun on the ground and then shot it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8) If you have too much work in your office, you should share it with your co-workers.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9) The student told her teacher that she was having a bad day.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10) I bought a new dress at the shop. I really like it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TOPIC 3: VERBS

**Underline the verb in each sentence. Label it *transitive* or *intransitive*.**

**1.** The Mendozas went to the Grand Canyon.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** They had never visited it before.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** Mr. Mendoza drove the car most of the way.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** He drove for miles through the desert.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** The children rode in the back seat.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6.** Luis saw the canyon first.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**7.** No one felt sadder than Roberto.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**8.** Roberto loved the shepherd!

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**9.** The next day the caretaker did stop.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**10.** Bobby had found a home on the prairie.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**11.** The workers had built a sturdy metal fence.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**12.** I inherited a cat from the former tenants.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**13.** Smith, the cat, sat quietly on the sofa.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**14.** I drove to the kennel for my two dogs.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**15.** The dogs would see Smith soon.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**16.** I offered the dogs treats.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**17.** I gave each dog a warning about politeness.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**18.** Then I entered the house with the two

canines.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**19.** The cat bristled.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**20.** I gave the cat a hug.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**21.** The poodle gave the cat a sniff.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**22.** Jones understood cats.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Linking verbs: Exercise. Identify the words which are being linked by the linking verb in each of the following sentences.**

1. English setters are good hunting dogs.

2. The children were being very gentle with the newborn kittens.

3. A chef should be creative in the kitchen.

4. This doughnut is not very fresh.

5. They are not being very prompt with their payments.

6. We will be the first customers in the door.

7. It had been a long and difficult day.

8. She should have been an Olympic gold medallist.

9. She turned blue from the cold.

10. The foghorn sounded strange in the darkness.

11. Those apples I bought yesterday taste bitter.

12. After years of crime, he finally became a good citizen.

13. They remained cheerful in spite of their hardships.

14. Ken and Murray stayed business partners for many successful years.

15. An expensive perfume smells different from a cheaper one.

16. They appeared older after their terrifying experience.

17. The baby’s hair felt sticky from the candy.

18. The coat looks too small for you.

**Linking or Action? Exercise: Each of the verbs in the following list should be used twice to complete the following sentences – once as an action verb and once as a linking verb. Write an appropriate form of the verb for each sentence. Indicate which are action verbs and which are linking verbs.**

feel grow look sound taste

1. His voice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peculiar on the phone.

2. In their garden they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes, lettuce, and carrots.

3. Marion’s clam sauce always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slightly sweet.

4. If Jeff \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sick, he should stay home.

5. The soldier’s face \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pale when he heard the sad news.

6. Mr. Blake \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bump rising on his aching forehead.

7. Our furniture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new after being reupholstered.

8. the boy on horseback \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the alarm as the enemy approached.

9. Just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this homemade fudge.

**Underline the verb or verb phrase in each sentence. In the space above each verb, write A if it is an action verb, L if it is a linking verb, or AUX if it is an auxiliary verb.**

**1.** Bonnie and Clyde were famous bank robbers during the 1930s.

**2.** In only two years, they killed a dozen innocent people.

**3.** They were wanted by the law for a variety of crimes.

**4.** Crime seemed romantic to Bonnie for about a year.

**5.** She and Clyde were travelling all over Texas together.

**6.** However, the life of a criminal is often harsh and short.

**7.** Bonnie was seriously injured in an auto accident at one point.

**8.** Clyde treated her at home without the help of doctors or hospitals.

**9.** Just before her death, Bonnie looked sick and old.

**10.** Bonnie and Clyde died in a hail of bullets during a police ambush in 1934.

**Underline the verb or verb phrase in each sentence. If the verb has a direct object, underline it twice. On the line, write T for a transitive verb and I for an intransitive verb.**

**1.** Modern banks use the latest technology for surveillance of their offices. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** Hidden cameras can videotape robbers without their knowledge. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** Silent alarms notify police of a robbery attempt immediately. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Armed guards sometimes stand at the doors to the bank. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** Convicted criminals pay for their crimes with years behind bars. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Underline each verb once. If the verb has a direct object, underline the direct object twice. On the line, write T for transitive and I for intransitive.**

**1.** The network cancelled the show. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** The pomegranate originated in Persia or Afghanistan. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** Dogs have keen senses of hearing and smell. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** The Egyptians used a uniform system of measurement. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** Luckily, hard ice forms quickly over northern lakes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6.** Bees make 80,000 trips for a single pound of honey. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**7.** Of course, Hollywood attracts job seekers by the thousands. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**8.** In the fall, salmon spawn in the Sacramento River of California. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**9.** The classical music was coming from the next room. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**10.** Put mustard on the hot dog, please. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The writer of this paragraph was careless and omitted many verbs. Proofread the paragraph. Wherever a verb is missing, insert this proofreading symbol ^ and write an action verb, a linking verb, or an auxiliary verb above it.**

**EXAMPLE** A traitor someone who betrays his or her country.

The most famous traitor in American history Benedict Arnold. Arnold once a trusted general in the American army. He his bravery in a number of dangerous battles against the British. He even injured seriously in defence of his country. At one point, however, he was passed over for a promotion to major general and resentful. Later, he reprimanded by George Washington for actions that his critics opposed. Angry and bitter, Arnold with British forces in a plan to force the military base at West Point, New York, to surrender. The plan was discovered, and Arnold to New York City where he joined the British Army. Although he acres of land in Canada, he spent his last years in the West Indies, despised by the citizens of his own country.

**Indicate whether the italicized verb is an action verb or a linking verb.**

1. I think that the course of action you are prescribing is wrong.

2. I hear the sounds of music.

3. Never have things appeared so ominous.

4. He is a dentist.

5. It sounds fine to me.

6. The flower smells sweet.

7. I feel a sense of disaster impending.

8. The story became very sad near its end.

9. He was very angry when he was told.

10. He looks very important in his new suit.

**Underline the linking verb in each of the following sentences. Then, draw an arrow showing which words are joined by the linking verb.**

**1.** The huge diamond mine is now a museum.

**2.** The computerized voice sounds human to me.

**3.** After the storm, the islanders grew nervous at the sight of all the dark clouds.

**4.** Some of the bristlecone pine trees are very old.

**5.** The farm animals looked quite content.

**Underline the verbs in the following sentences. Then, identify each as an action verb or a linking verb by writing above it *A* for *action verb* or *L* for *linking verb.***

**6.** Burr became one of the most colourful characters in U.S. history.

**7.** Burr came from a well-known Puritan family.

**8.** At age twenty-one, he was a commanding officer of an entire regiment.

**9.** He resigned in 1779 because of ill health.

**10.** Later, Burr practiced law.

**11.** He almost always looked wealthy and successful.

**12.** Burr and Alexander Hamilton were long time enemies.

**13.** Burr fought a duel with Hamilton.

**14.** Hamilton died from his wound.

**Underline the verb phrase in each sentence. Then, draw another line under each helping verb.**

**1.** Perhaps we should learn more about birthday celebrations in various countries.

**2.** Mexicans will sometimes buy a piñata for a birthday party.

**3.** The piñata is filled with small treats and gifts.

**4.** In Mexico, families will usually celebrate a girl’s fifteenth birthday with a special party.

**5.** This traditional celebration is called a *quinceañera.*

**6.** In the United States, a girl’s sixteenth birthday is often treated as a special birthday.

**7.** Some people do not like birthday celebrations.

**8.** They might not tell you their age.

**9.** Other people have celebrated in spectacular ways.

**10.** Maybe I will celebrate my birthday in a new way this year.

**Underline the verb phrases in the following paragraph. Then, draw a second line under the helping verb in each phrase. Hint: The paragraph contains ten verb phrases.**

Scientists can explain the causes of thunder. The sound of thunder is caused by the heat of lightning. A bolt of lightning can heat nearby air molecules. The air molecules will then expand, and they will also move. Their movement can create sounds and echoes. Because light can travel faster than sound, you will first see the lightning. The flash will occur almost immediately; only afterward will you hear the thunder.

TOPIC 4: ADJECTIVES

**Underline each adjective once and the word it modifies twice. Do not underline the articles.**

**1.** Everyone enjoys a relaxing day at the beach.

**2.** Listening to the regular sound of waves hitting the beach can soothe jangled nerves.

**3.** I can see about ten umbrellas from where I am standing.

**4.** Those umbrellas protect sensitive skin from harmful sunlight.

**5.** I usually sunbathe in a place with fewer people, away from the crowd.

**6.** There I share the beach with a more seagulls than people.

**7.** I have gone there for several years.

**8.** The hot sand burned my feet.

**9.** When I go to that beach, I take cold drinks and salty snacks.

**10.** If I am lucky, I can read an interesting book for a few hours.

**11.** Little children play quietly near their parents.

**12.** I like to go for long walks on the beach.

**13.** I look for colourful shells and more rocks for my collection.

**14.** In the distance, I can see cruise ships on the way to Mexican resorts.

**15.** I imagine exciting trips to South American ports.

**16.** In my mind, I see Spanish galleons at the bottom of the ocean.

**17.** Chests with rare coins and gold necklaces lie a thousand feet below the surface.

**18.** The sight of a beach ball ends this daydream.

**19.** I returned to my soft blanket on the beach.

**20.** The angry gulls flew away when I disturbed them.

**21.** Soon they settle down, and a peaceful feeling descends on all of us.

**22.** Someday I would like to buy a house near the blue ocean.

**23.** I would sit on a comfortable chair on my porch and look at the sea.

**24.** I would watch gentle sunrises and spectacular sunsets every day.

**25.** I would never leave that beach again.

**Underline each adjective once and the word it modifies twice. Some words are modified by more than one adjective. Do not underline articles. If the adjective is a proper adjective, write P above it.**

**1.** Ted has taken several classes in photographic journalism.

**2.** The thoughtful audience remained silent throughout the performance.

**3.** The new models will use less fuel and get better mileage.

**4.** Gloria bought a yellow shirt and white jeans.

**5.** The senior class is studying European history.

**6.** Mauna Loa is a large volcano on one of the Hawaiian islands.

**7.** McIntosh apples usually are crisp and juicy.

**8.** The reporters asked insightful questions during the interview.

**9.** The agents found the secret documents in an old suitcase.

**10.** The miners talked to the press after the terrifying ordeal.

**11.** The refreshing water cooled my hot feet.

**12.** The travel magazine included an article about Japanese gardens.

**Fill in the blanks with one or more adjectives to improve the descriptions of people who are enjoying a day at the beach. (Change the article preceding your adjectives from *a* to *an* if you use an adjective that begins with a vowel.)**

The beach is filled with people looking for fun. **(1)** A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boy with a plastic bucket is digging in the sand. **(2)** His sister, dressed in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swimsuit is building a sand castle next to him. **(3)** Back on the beach blanket, their mother, a young woman with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hair keeps close watch on them. **(4)** She calls to them in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voice and points to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bird near them. **(5)** An older couple dressed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shorts enjoy a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ walk along the beach. **(6)** Farther up the beach, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ group of young people are playing volleyball, shouting to each other in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voices. **(7)** One of the players seems especially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, laughing and encouraging the other players. **(8)** All in all, it is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day at the beach.

**Choose the correct adjective:**

1. My nephew was (amusing / amused) by the clown.

2. It’s so (frustrating / frustrated)! No matter how much I study I can’t seem to remember this vocabulary.

3. This lesson is so (boring / bored)!

4. I’m feeling (depressed / depressing), so I’m going to go home, eat some chocolate, and go to bed early with a good book.

5. I thought her new idea was absolutely (fascinated / fascinating).

6. This maths problem is so (confusing / confused). Can you help me?

7. The teacher was really (amusing / amused) so the lesson passed quickly.

8. The journey was (exhausting / exhausted)! Twelve hours by bus.

9. The plane began to move in a rather (alarming / alarmed) way.

10. He was (frightening / frightened) when he saw the spider.

11. I was really (embarrassing / embarrassed) when I fell over in the street.

12. That film was so (depressing / depressed)! There was no happy ending for any of the characters.

13. I’m sorry, I can’t come tonight. I’m completely (exhausting / exhausted).

14. We are going in a helicopter? How (exciting / excited)!

15. Don’t show my baby photos to people, Mum! It’s so (embarrassing / embarrassed)!

16. It’s okay, it’s only me. Don’t be (alarming / alarmed).

17. My sister is so (exciting / excited) because she is going on holiday tomorrow.

18. I hate long flights, I’m always really (boring / bored).

19. She looked very (confusing / confused) when I told her we had to change the plan.

20. John was (fascinated / fascinating) by Mandarin when he first started learning languages. He decided to study more and now he can speak it fluently.

TOPIC 5: ADVERBS

**Underline all the adverbs in the following sentences.**

**1.** One is never too old for a day at the zoo.

**2.** You must breathe more deeply at this altitude.

**3.** My ears and nose became quite cold as we waited for the bus.

**4.** As the balloon soared higher, we gripped the supports tightly with our hands.

**5.** Brad began to draft his report on T. S. Eliot immediately after supper.

**6.** The dispatcher gave directions clearly but swiftly to the rescue squad.

**7.** Patiently, Adam shelled the peas.

**8.** The tree trunks still smouldered long after the forest fire.

**9.** The ship sailed smoothly into the harbour.

**10.** Fun, food, and football go together.

**11.** The president vetoed the tax bill recently.

**12.** Emergency doctors quickly surrounded the incoming patient.

**13.** We sometimes wait for 20 minutes for this bus.

**14.** Drive straight down this road for a mile, and then turn right at the light.

**15.** The children tried hard to please their mother on her birthday.

**16.** My neighbour absolutely adores her cats.

**17.** Put the new bookcase there, please.

**18.** It rained heavily for most of the night.

**19.** This author writes exceptionally gripping novels.

**20.** He is surprisingly graceful for a heavy man.

**21.** Tomorrow the painters begin work on our house.

**22.** On a really quiet night, you can hear a train whistle far in the distance.

**23.** I still miss the friends that I left behind at my old school.

**24.** Many doctors say that bungee jumping is an unnecessarily dangerous sport.

**25.** Can you believe that the plane actually arrived early?

**Underline each adverb once and the word or words it modifies twice in each of the following sentences.**

**1.** We cleaned the house thoroughly last week.

**2.** Sandra rearranged the furniture yesterday.

**3.** Drivers on the expressway must be very careful.

**4.** The votes for mayor are still being counted.

**5.** Jill does exceptionally fine work.

**6.** The Indian rugs were incredibly expensive.

**7.** I heard your question clearly, but I don’t know the answer.

**8.** The city often holds concerts in the park.

**9.** The current here is too dangerous for swimming.

**10.** The wind was bitterly cold during the month of December.

**Decide whether each adverb printed in boldface type modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Write V, ADJ, or ADV on the line.**

**1.** The dictator **callously** disregarded the wishes of his people. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** The stadium was **virtually** silent after our heartbreaking loss. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** My grandparents **usually** go to bed at ten o’clock. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** We were **very** definitely told to come to this door. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** The sun **never** shines brightly in this corner of my garden. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6.** The sound of your voice is **barely** audible in this loud room. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**7.** This speaker chooses her words **quite** carefully. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**8. First,** slowly open the window. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**9.** You need to be **more** meticulous when you do your proofreading. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**10.** We were **extremely** shocked when we heard the bad news yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**11.** The library closes **early** on Saturdays during the summer. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**12.** Have you learned **yet** who won the championship? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**13.** The speaker was **somewhat** annoyed that the microphone wasn’t working properly. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**14.** The rock band arrived at the concert **late** and went right on stage. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**15.** The wind blew **surprisingly** strongly all night. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Directions: Rewrite each sentence on the line. Use the percentages to decide which adverb to use. Then, decide whether the adverb comes before or after the verb.**

*Example*: Selma catches the 9:15 bus to town. (80–90%)

*Selma frequently catches the 9:15 bus to town.*

*Example*: She is late for work. (1–10%)

*She is rarely late for work*.

1. We watch the news at 6:00. (100%)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. My wife drives me to work. (50%)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Our neighbour’s son goes to football practice after school. (95–99%)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. My mom leaves her keys on the kitchen table. (80-90%)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The baby is hungry when he wakes up. (100%)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. The planes take off on time. (90–99%)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. The school bus is here by 7:30 a.m. (5–10%)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. I go shopping after work. (30–40%)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. The kids are ready when the school bus arrives. (1–10%)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. I am happy when it rains. (0%)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Underline the adverbs in the following sentences and state their kinds. You must also mention the question these adverbs answer. One is done for you.**

1. Miss Kitty sings sweetly .

sweetly - adverb of manner.

Question - How does Miss Kitty sing ?

2. The umbrella was kept there.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Uncle Peng often goes to the club.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Petu ran quickly to catch the ball.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Bowbow went out.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Teddy went to the circus yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Mrs. Cow rang the bell twice.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. King will buy some meat tomorrow.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Piggy rarely makes mistakes.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. The child slept soundly.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Choose the correct item from the choices in the parentheses:**

1. He (correct, correctly) defined the terms. The answer sounded (correctly, correct).

2. She (quickly, quick) adjusted the fees. She adapted (quick, quickly) to any situation.

3. He measured the floor (exact, exactly). They proved to be (perfectly, perfect) (exact, exactly) measurements.

4. The stillness of the tomb was (awfully, awful). The tomb was (awfully, awful) still.

5. It was a (dangerously, dangerous) lake to swim in. The man was (dangerous, dangerously) drunk. The gas smelled (dangerously, dangerous).

6. She performed (magnificent, magnificently). It was a (magnificent, magnificently) beautiful performance.

7. Her voice sounds (beautifully, beautiful). She sang the song (exact, exactly) as it was written. We heard it (perfectly, perfect).

8. He was a very (sensibly, sensible) person. He acted very (sensible, sensibly).

9. Mike wrote too (slow, slowly) on the exam. He always writes (slow, slowly).

10. Talk (softly, soft) or don't talk at all. The music played (softly, soft).

11. Andrea knows the material very (good, well). She always treats us (good, well).

12. You must send payments (regular, regularly). We deal on a (strictly, strict) cash basis.

13. The mechanic's tools were (well, good). The foreman said that his work was (good, well) done.

14. She worked (careful, carefully) with the sick child. She was a very (careful, carefully) worker.

TOPIC 6: ARTICLES & DETERMINERS

Fill in **a**/**an**, **the** or nothing (**-**) into the gaps.

1. I want to buy **.........** laptop computer next week.

2. Can you please go to **.........** grocery store on Fifth Street and buy 2 cartons of milk?

3. Please meet me at the train station in **.........** hour from now.

4. I like to watch tennis on television. It is **.........** very good game.

5. My brother won an award for being **.........** best speller in our school.

6. If you're not busy, would you like to watch **.........** movie with me?

7. I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw **.........** elephant crossing the road in front of my school yesterday.

8. How much will it cost to go on **.........** holiday to Bali?

9. Can you please help me pick out **.........** birthday present for my father?

10**. .........** President of the United States will be visiting Australia next week.

For each blank space, choose the proper article (**a**, **an**, **the**, or **no article**):

1. They usually spend their holidays in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mountains.

a) a b) the c) no article

2. Los Angeles has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideal climate.

a) an b) the c) no article

3. This is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ best Mexican restaurant in the country.

a) a b) the c) no article

4. I can’t live on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 500 dollars a month.

a) a b) the c) no article

5. Someone call \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ policeman!

a) a b) the c) no article

6. Someone call \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ police!

a) a b) the c) no article

7. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ real American hero.

a) a b) the c) no article

8. I don’t like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dogs, but I like my brother’s dog.

a) a b) the c) no article

9. I haven’t seen him in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ five years.

a) a b) the c) no article

10. Kobe Bryant is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball player.

a) a b) the c) no article

TOPIC 7: PREPOSITIONS

Read the following dialogue and complete the sentences using ***at***, ***in*** or ***on.***

Peter: The bus is supposed to come (1) \_\_\_\_\_ 8:20am and it’s already 8:30am.

Jane: I hope it’ll come soon. I don’t want to be late. What time do you have to be (2) \_\_\_\_\_ class?

Peter: My first class is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ 9:00 am, but my professor is never (4) \_\_\_\_\_ time for class.

Jane: How lucky! My professor gives us a penalty for being late. I usually arrive just (5) \_\_\_\_\_ time, just before my professor starts taking marks off the students who are late.

Peter: I understand it is always very hard to wake up (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the morning, especially (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Mondays.

Jane: Yes, I know. I tend to study late (8) \_\_\_\_\_ night and find it very hard to get up the next day. It gets worse (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the winter.

Peter: Oh! The bus is finally here. Let’s get (10) \_\_\_\_\_!

Choose the most suitable preposition.

1. Prof. Charles Kao is one of the most prominent scientists in the world. All his students have great respect (in, on, to, for) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

2. The belief (of, in, at, for) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aliens and UFOs is absurd!

3. Jessica is angry (at, with, about, of) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her boyfriend for not showing up for the movie.

4. He apologized (at, for, to, on) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her (at, for, to, on) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ being late by treating her dinner.

5. My parents are worried (at, of, for, about) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the family’s financial problems.

6. Do not ask me to fix your laptop. I am not familiar (to, of, with, about) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ computers.

7. This book belongs (to, of, for, with) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my sister.

8. If you give (out, up, of, off) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now, you will never finish the project.

9. Please take some time to think (at, on, about, to) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what you want to do in the future.

10. Kate and Frank are in the library studying (at, for, with, by) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their test next week.

11. The scientists have found the best solution (of, by, for, to) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem.

12. The police decided to investigate the cause (of, by, for, to) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his death.

Use a prepositional phrase (Prep + NP) to express the less important idea in academic writing.

e.g. Labour costs are rising and manufacturers have to relocate their factories to places with cheaper labour costs. (Because of)

>> ***Because of rising labour costs,*** manufacturers have to relocate their factories to places with cheaper labour costs.

1) We have done a study and found that there is a significant relationship between school shootings and playing violent video games. (According to)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) We put a great effort into the project but we still failed to finish it before the deadline. (In spite of)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) We finally obtained the government assistance and we were able to use an up-to-date sampling frame from which to select our sample. (As a result of)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4) Many countries around the world are facing economic downturns. However, China’s economy has recorded phenomenal growth for at least five consecutive years. (In contrast to)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5) Our key projects proceeded successfully because we paid great care and attention to details. (With)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TOPIC 8: CONJUCTIONS

Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. I've studied both French and Spanish in school.

2. Sally will be late for the party because she must work until nine.

3. Jim is not only class president, but he is also captain of the football team.

4. It has turned cool, although it's still very sunny.

5. Please tell me if you will be late for dinner.

6. Either Laura or Sue will have the lead in the play.

7. We played tennis until it was too dark to see the ball.

8. Since Mr. Hays has just moved into the state, he can't vote in the election today.

9. Neither radio nor television offered any good programs last night.

10. After we went to the movie, we stopped for some pizza.

11. Please help us whenever you have the time.

12. I like to play bridge, but I can't keep score.

13. Helen looks as if she's seen a ghost.

14. Dan likes to play tennis and golf.

15. Though he didn't learn to play golf until he was forty, he became a good player.

16. While the teacher passed out the exam questions, Martha gazed out the window.

17. Let us know where you spend the first night of your vacation.

18. Mr. Clark walks as though he is exhausted.

19. Unless they put that coat on sale, I can't afford to buy it.

20. Let's start early in the day before it gets too hot.

Circle each independent clause in the sentences below (Some sentences may only have one). Next, say whether the conjunction is used to show an agreement, disagreement, or reason.

1. I normally like to run, but today I am walking.

agreement / disagreement / reason

2. I like strawberry and chocolate ice cream.

agreement/disagreement/reason

3. I am smarter than my brother, yet he still got a higher grade on the test.

agreement / disagreement / reason

4. I don’t make good grades, nor do I try very hard in school.

agreement / disagreement / reason

5. It is raining outside today, so I think I will wear my raincoat.

agreement / disagreement / reason

6. He is always crying, for he is very sad.

agreement / disagreement / reason

7. I don’t like yellow or blue

agreement / disagreement / reason

Try to fill in the blanks using the appropriate conjunction. Use commas if necessary.

1. My dad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I are going fishing this afternoon.

2. The old man doesn’t have much money \_\_\_\_\_ he always seems to have nice things.

3. Either we are going to win \_\_\_\_\_\_ they are going to win.

4. I don’t have much time \_\_\_\_\_ hurry up!

5. He wasn’t a popular king \_\_\_\_\_ all of his country men hated him.

6. I want to get there early \_\_\_\_ we should leave soon.

7. It doesn’t matter whether they get the job \_\_\_ not.

8. We don’t like red \_\_\_\_ do I like blue.

9. I ran after the cat \_\_\_\_\_ could not catch her.

10. We played very well \_\_\_\_ we still lost the game.

Please fill in the blanks using the appropriate conjunction. Use commas where necessary.

1. He behaves \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he rules the world.

2. We started moving \_\_\_\_\_ he took his foot off the brake.

3. I am going to go \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ my parents say I can’t.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ kill living animals for food, I am going to become a vegetarian.

5. I waited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my mom paid for the groceries.

6. I ran \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I was scared.

7. We will go running \_\_\_\_\_\_ we tie our shoes.

8. We can eat lunch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you like.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I get happy I smile.

10. I’m not leaving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you say you’re sorry.

11. We cannot go skiing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we have skis.

12. I turned the key \_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ start the car.

13. I want to go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money grows on trees.

14. We got to the scene of the crime right \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the robbers ran away.

15. \_\_\_ we can’t find work here, we’ll have to move to a place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we can.

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I am only 5’3” tall, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ love playing basketball.

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you finish eating your vegetables, you may eat cake.

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ complain about not being able to do the things I want, I will work to achieve my dreams.

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is cold out, I’m not going to wear my jacket.

20. We will start work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sun rises.

UNIT 2: TENSES

**Unit 1: Present Tenses**

**A: Put in the present continuous form of the verb in brackets.**

1. Please be quiet. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (try) to read my book.

2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/use) the computer at the moment so you can use it.

3. Mary is ill so Sue \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (teach) her 1essons today.

4. Excuse me, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (look) for a hotel. Is there one near here?

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/wait) for someone?

6. Jack, you are very careless. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (always/forget) to do your homework!

7. The cost of living \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rise) very fast. Every year things are more expensive.

8. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/do)? I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clean) my shoes.

9. Why \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/wear) shorts? It's so hot today.

10. The neighbours are so noisy! They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (always/argue) 1oudly.

**B: Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/belong) to this particu1ar government committee.

2. Hurry! The bus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come). I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/want) to miss it.

3. Gregory is a vegetarian. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/eat) meat.

4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1ook) for the manager. I can't find him anywhere.

5. We are successful because we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) the time to ta1k to our customers.

6. John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (deal) with all the enquiries about sales.

7. At the moment we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) a training video for Siemens.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/know) what Mr Briceson \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do)? He is not in his office.

9. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (apply) for a job in the sales department, but I don't know if I will be successful.

It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (depend) on whether or not they have any vacancies.

10. Unemployment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fa1l) and is now down to 5.6%.

11. Jane is doing some research in the library. She needs it for a book she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write).

12. While Anna is away on holidays, Matt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) in her office.

13. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (teach) French and German at University and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (learn) Greek.

14. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be)two flights to Honduras this afternoon. The British Airways flight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1eave) at 13:00 and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at 22:00.

15. Inflation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rise) at a rate of 2% per annum.

**C: Put the verb in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.**

1. She a1ways \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (remember) my birthday.

2. Mr Brown \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a supermarket.

3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) in this factory until I find a better job.

4. Look! It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (snow).

5. Can you hear those girls? What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (they/ta1k) about?

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/know) Helen?

7. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (never/go) to work by tube. It is too busy.

8. When I'm in Paris I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (usually/stay) in the Hotel du Pont, but this time I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in the more expensive Hotel Notre Dame.

9. Ruth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a vegetarian. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/eat) meat or fish.

10. My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) an engineer, but he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/work) right now.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/believe) in ghosts?

12. My parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Sydney. Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (your parents/1ive)?

13. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (own) two cars, an estate car and a sports car.

14. Can you drive? No, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (learn) at the moment.

15. Look! That woman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (try) to steal that man's wallet.

16. The River Nile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (f1ow) into the Mediterranean.

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/like) Bon Jovi?

18. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) thirsty. Let's get something to drink.

19. Those f1owers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (smell) lovely. What are they?

20. Jane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (repair) her bike. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (know) exactly what to do.

**Unit 2 : Past Simple and Past Continuous**

**A: Put one of these verbs in each sentence. Use the past simple:**

**eat bring write buy see meet**

1. The party was fantastic. Every guest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something to eat and a bottle of wine.

2. I had an extravagant weekend. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some clothes and a plant.

3. Three weeks ago Tracy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her ex-husband in Mallorca. What a coincidence!

4. When I lived in Italy, we always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lamb at Easter.

5. Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of plays.

**B: A friend has just returned from his holiday. Ask him questions about it using the past simple.**

**Example: where/go? Where did you go?**

**sun/shine Did the sun shine?**

1. how /get there?

2. who/go with?

3. where/stay?

4. the weather /good?

5. what/you think of the food?

6. what/do during the day?

7. go out in the evenings?

8. buy any souvenirs?

9. make any new friends?

10. how long/the journey home/take?

**C: Put the verb in the past simple.**

1. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/come) to the office yesterday because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) ill.

2. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/read) the book because she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/be) very interested in that author.

3. The students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/finish) their group project because they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (run out) of time.

4. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/eat) anything for breakfast because we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) in a hurry.

5. Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/catch) the train to Mexico City because she

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the station too late.

**D: Put the verb in the correct form: past simple or past continuous.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (dream) when the alarm clock \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go off).

2. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for me when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).

3. The phone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ring) while I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower.

4. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/go out) last Sunday because it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rain).

5. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) Kim at the party. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a new dress.

6. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (break) a bowl this morning. When I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the dishes it just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (slip) out of my hand onto the floor!

7. When he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (carry) the table, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (feel) a sharp pain in his back.

8. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) down the stairs when the lights \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go out).

9. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV when someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) to the door and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (knock) very loudly.

10. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) at this time yesterday? Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) the dinner.

11. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fall) asleep while I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) television.

12. At 12:45 yesterday, Mr Alright \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) a client in his office.

**Unit 3 : Past Perfect**

**A: Here is the latest news about your friends and family. Complete the sentences using the present perfect simple.**

**Example: I/buy/a new car I have bought a new car**

1. Mary/move house

2. Fred and Frank/start/a company

3. My parents/go to Greece

4. Sue/get married

5. Granny/celebrate her 80th birthday

**B: Read the situations and write sentences in the present perfect simple. Choose one of the following:**

**learn buy find break clean grow**

1. James can't go to school because his arm is in plaster. **He has broken his arm.**

2. Fred was nervous about travelling to France. He isn't any more because he knows he can

communicate. He has ……………………………………………………………………..

3. Jane didn't have a dress to wear to the wedding. Now she does ………………………….

4. Our flat was very dusty. It isn't any more. ………………………………………………..

5. Mr Flint was unhappy because he had lost his cat. Now he is happy. ………………….

6. Harry didn't have a beard last month. Now he has a beard.……………………………….

**C: You are interviewing a famous person. Ask questions about things he/she has done in**

**his/her life. Make the questions from the words given.**

1. ever/win/an award **Have you ever won an award?**

2. ever/travel/to Hollywood …………………

3. ever/meet/Bill Clinton …………………

4. ever/write/a novel …………………

5. ever/run/a marathon …………………

6. ever/give/money to charity …………………

**D: Complete the sentences using the present perfect simple and today/this week/this year etc.**

1. I watched TV yesterday but **I haven 't watched TV today.**

2. It rained last week but …………………………………………

3. Last week I spent a lot of money but ………………………….

4. I saw James yesterday but ……………………………………..

5. I received a lot of post last month but …………………………

6. It was warm last spring but ……………………………………

**E: Write a sentence using the present perfect continuous. Use the words in brackets.**

1. John is sunburnt. **He has been sitting in the sun.** (sit/in the sun)

2. The ground is wet. (rain)

3. Jack has no money left. (shop)

4. Fred is covered in paint. (paint/the kitchen)

5. Maisy is tired and irritable (drive/for 4 hours)

6. Harry is very hot and dirty (dig/the garden)

**F: Complete the sentences using the present perfect continuous and add since or for.**

1. Maria \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two years.

2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write) letters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8:00.

3. Robert and Jane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (travel) around Europe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ five weeks.

4. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Ireland for our holidays \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1968.

5. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rain) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this morning.

6. Anne \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (look) for a new job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a long time.

7. Mark \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sell) computers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he started his job with Olivetti.

8. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ twenty-five minutes.

9. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) piano \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she was eight.

10. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hours.

**G: 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.

**H: 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 1ong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (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.

10. Mr Brown \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (mark) the exams all morning, but he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/read) them all.

**I: 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. Who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( write ) the play Dancing at Lughnasa.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/visit) any museums when you were in Sofia.

5. Henry has a perfect school record. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/be) sick this year.

6. Prices \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) up. Things are much more expensive this week.

7 . What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (happen) to you. I waited all afternoon for you.

8. Marilyn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) an accident. She was running for the bus when she

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fall) down.

9. Mr Arnold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (win) the Exporter of the Year prize twice. His brother

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (win) it four times already.

10. Alfred Hitchcock \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) lots of films in his long career.

11. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (just/remember) something.

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/reply) to Mr Aston's letter yet?

13. Mr Miller \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a travel agency for years. Then he gave it up.

14. Melanie lives in Bucharest. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (live) there all her life.

15. My uncle died in 1960. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (never/have) the opportunity to meet him.

**Unit 4: Past Perfect**

**A: Read the situations and write sentences in the past perfect using the words in brackets.**

1. I arrived at the party at 9 p.m. but Jane was already there.

(she / arrive / before / me) **She had arrived before me.**

2. I invited Jeff to come for lunch but he wasn't hungry.

(he / already / eat / lunch)

3. Jane was late for her exam. All the other students were already there.

(they / start / the exam)

4. Mike got home after midnight. The house was quiet.

(everybody / go / to bed)

5. I rang Fred but he wasn't at home.

(he / already / leave / for work)

**B: 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.

**C: 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. She retired at fifty-five, but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) hard all her life.

4. James was very irritable. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (look) for his contact lens for an hour and he still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not / find) it!

5. I was furious with Tom when he arrived. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for him for hours.

6. Harry was sad to sell his car. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) it for a long time.

7. Mary was covered in white paint. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (decorate) the kitchen a1l afternoon.

8. Lucy went into the sitting room. The TV was on. Her brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) it and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to switch it off.

9. Hattie felt terribly sick. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (eat) too many cream cakes.

10. The journey was incredibly long. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (travel) for ten hours and we weren't even half way yet.

**D: Complete the sentences using the present perfect or past perfect.**

1. The park looked awful after the music festival. People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) litter everywhere.

2. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) a mistake. I am not the person you are looking for.

3. When we arrived at the cinema, the film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (already/start).

4. It isn't raining now. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (finally/stop).

5. I am rea1ly not very hungry. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (just/have) lunch.

6. His apartment was rea1ly dirty. He obviously \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/clean) it for weeks.

7. At last the Board of Directors were ready to announce their decision. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) up their mind.

8. I am so exhausted. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (really/have) a tough week.

9. The ball hit the back of the net before the goalkeeper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (notice).

10. The CEO didn't speak until he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a1l the arguments.

**Unit 5: Future Tense**

**A: 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..

7. Harry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) to stay tomorrow. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (catch) the last bus from York, which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) here at midnight.

**B: Write questions using *going to*.**

Your friend is going on holiday to Spain. You ask:

1. (where / stay?) **Where are you going to stay?**

2. (what / see?) ………………………………..?

3. (who / go with?) ………………………………..?

4. (how / travel?) ………………………………..?

5. (how much luggage / take?) ………………………………..?

6. (what souvenirs / buy?) ………………………………..?

**C: Use *going to* and the words in brackets to say what is going to happen in these situations.**

1. There are a lot of black clouds in the sky. (rain) **It's going to rain.**

2. The cat has seen a mouse. (chase)

3. There is a large hole in the bottom of the boat. (sink)

4. It is 7:45 and John is asleep. His train leaves at 7:50. (miss)

5. A car thief is looking around a car park. (steal)

6. A bungee jumper is standing on a high bridge. (jump)

**D: Choose the correct form of the verb.**

1. I'll meet / I'm meeting Jane in town tonight.

2. Louise can't come. She is taking / will take the car to the garage at 5 p.m.

3. What time does your train leave / will your train leave tomorrow?

4. 'I'm very thirsty.' 'I'll get / I get you something to drink. Coke or tea?'

5. This bus is stopping / stops at every village, so it's very slow!

6. 'Did you buy some butter?' 'Oh, I forgot. I'll get / I'm getting some now.'

7. I think it rains / will rain later today.

8. 'Have you chosen a new car yet?' 'Yes, we are going to buy / we will buy a Ford Focus.'

9. 'Why have you put the TV on?' I'm going to watch / I will watch the news.'

10. 'Frank, I can't go out because I haven't got any money.' 'Don't worry. I lend you / I'll

lend you some.'

11. Shall / Will I carry that for you?