

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

A) Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Continuous Tense.

1. Hurry up, I _____ (get) nervous!
2. That man _____ (make) a big mistake.
3. Somebody _____ (knock) on the door.
4. The sun _____ (shine) bright today.
5. There he is! He _____ (put) on his new shirt.
6. Look, Ann _____ (wait) for the bus.
7. Order me a pot of tea, I _____ (die) of thirst.
8. He _____ (ask) the same question again!
9. They _____ (leave) tomorrow morning.
10. He _____ (write) another novel now.

B) Add a question tag.

1. They are learning to dance, _____?
2. We aren't meeting her tonight, _____?
3. I'm coming to your party, _____?
4. You are staying at a hotel, _____?
5. She's not leaving tonight, _____?
6. Tom is staying at the Grand Hotel, _____?
7. My friends aren't making a big mistake, _____?
8. It's raining, _____?
9. He isn't waiting for Peter, _____?
10. She's making coffee, _____?

C) Make negative sentences.

1. She's wearing a new dress.
2. They're sitting in the park.
3. Gabriel's washing his car.
4. Melanie's making tea.
5. Angie's running after a dog.
6. You're listening to the radio.
7. We're shouting loudly.
8. They're calling for the waiter.
9. David's changing some money.
10. They're doing homework.
11. They are talking to my parents.

D) Make questions.

1. He's speaking to his neighbours. (who...to)
2. Tom's jumping over the fence. (what...over)
3. He's just looking at his watch. (what...at)
4. They're looking for a big flat. (what...for)
5. I'm having difficulties with the street names. (what...with)
6. He's writing a book on the history of his country. (what...on)
7. They are waiting for the bus. (what...for)
8. He's looking into his sister's diary. (what...into)
9. We're arriving from Germany. (where...from)
10. He's giving a present to Mary. (who...to)
11. John is leaning against the wall. (what...against)

PLURAL OF NOUNS

A) Complete the sentences with the plural forms of the given nouns:

monkey battery century play sky story butterfly

1. The cassette recorder needs some new _____.
2. The castle was built five _____ ago.
3. _____ live in trees.
4. Grandpa tells them _____ before they go to bed.
5. Shakespeare's _____ are admired all over the world.
6. We had such fine weather with blue _____.
7. To my mind, _____ are the most beautiful insects.

B) Complete the sentences with the plural forms of the given nouns:

life loaf knife roof half leaf cuff thief wolf wife shelf calf

1. Trees lose their _____ in late autumn.
2. The police put _____ on his wrists.
3. _____ stole a Picasso from the gallery.
4. Two _____ make a whole.
5. I must have my _____ sharpened.
6. How many _____ of bread shall I buy?
7. I need three _____ in my room for my books.
8. That cow has two _____.
9. _____ are similar to dogs in many ways.
10. How many _____ and children has this sheikh got?
11. I like to read the _____ of great men and women.
12. The _____ of two houses were badly damaged.

C) Complete the sentences with the plural forms of the given nouns:

judge face ash match rose wish glass watch pause price brush house kiss bridge

1. We use _____ to drink water.
2. In England _____ wear wigs in court.
3. In Hollywood you can see many beautiful _____.
4. _____ are red, violets are blue.
5. People who live in glass _____ shouldn't throw stones.
6. In the fire the whole studio was burnt to _____.
7. Do you know anyone who repairs old _____ and clocks?
8. If you don't have a lighter, you can use my _____.
9. They are going to build two _____ across the river.
10. After several _____ in the conversation he began to speak.
11. The fairy granted them three _____.
12. A hairdresser uses different combs and _____.
13. _____ are rising fast.
14. A greeting in Serbia often includes three _____.

D) Underline the correct form of the noun in the following sentences and translate them:

1. They had to go through the *custom* / *customs* at the airport.
2. It's bad *manner* / *manners* to stare at people.
3. He wanted to store his *good* / *goods* safely.
4. She has a few grey *hair* / *hairs*.
5. I'll do everything in my *power* / *powers* to help them.

THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

A) Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple Tense.

grow	speak	feed	look	get	broaden	run	go	shine	catch
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1. John _____ after his old mother.
2. They _____ to the seaside every summer.
3. They _____ up at 8 o'clock.
4. Horace _____ several languages.
5. The sun never _____ here.
6. You _____ your pets twice a day.
7. We _____ corn here.
8. An early bird _____ the worm.
9. Still water _____ deep.
10. Travel _____ the mind.

B) Make questions and negative sentences.

1. She gets up at 7. (What time)
2. They work here. (Where)
3. We watch TV in the evening. (When)
4. Gerry and Ann eat a lot. (How much)
5. Steven feels good. (How)
6. Our classes start at 8. (What time)
7. Tom goes to bed early. (When)
8. Sophie likes Henry. (Who x 2)
9. Cindy comes here because she's ill. (Why)
10. They think he's crazy. (What)

C) Add a question tag.

1. She doesn't know you, _____?
2. They don't work here, _____?
3. John's fifteen, _____?
4. You study physics, _____?
5. He exercises a lot, _____?
6. You don't like his parents, _____?
7. Mary doesn't smoke, _____?
8. Kate and Paul live in Leeds, _____?
9. Ben likes ice-cream, _____?
10. These books are very interesting, _____?

D) Choose the correct form.

1. Where **does Hans come / is Hans coming** from? - He's Swiss. He comes from Zurich.
2. He sometimes **is staying / stays** in bed until lunch time.
3. Where's George? - **He has / He's having** a shower.
4. Do you want a cigarette? - No, thanks. **I don't smoke / I'm not smoking.**
5. Ssh! I **am trying / try** to concentrate.
6. I have a bicycle but I **am not riding / don't ride** it very often.
7. Excuse me, I **look / am looking** for a pub. Is there one near here?
8. What **do we eat / are we eating** this evening? I'm very hungry.
9. See you in the morning. I **am leaving / leave** now.
10. You can't see him now. He usually **is sleeping / sleeps** at this time.

E) Present Simple or Present Continuous?

1. Tell me what you _____ (**want**).
2. Sorry, but I can't go with you. I _____ (**meet**) my sister this evening.
3. John sometimes _____ (**make**) coffee for us all.
4. Ben and Nick are at the airport. They _____ (**wait**) for Peter.
5. Don't ring her up now because she _____ (**feed**) the child.
6. I never _____ (**eat**) in the morning.
7. How often _____ this magazine _____ (**come**) out?
8. What's the matter? Why _____ you _____ (**stare**) at me like that?
9. The Dunns _____ (**look**) for a house. They _____ (**not like**) living in a flat.
10. Charlie often _____ (**box**) with his brother. They _____ (**box**) right now.

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS AND ADJECTIVES

A) Add **SOME, ANY, ONE** or **ONES** as required.

1. We need _____ bread. Have you bought _____?
2. I like green apples more than red _____.
3. We're having a drink. Would you like _____, too?
4. I'm afraid I don't have _____ money. Please lend me _____.
5. We often have an English test on Mondays – we're having _____ next week.
6. We wanted _____ Coke, but he didn't have _____.
7. These socks are too small. Please give me some bigger _____.
8. He's a good boy. He doesn't cause _____ trouble.
9. Which shirt do you want? This _____ or that _____?
10. Have you got _____ suggestions? - Well, there is _____ I might make.

B) Choose the right word.

1. There isn't **nothing** / **anything** to eat.
2. I'm hungry. I could do with a bit of **nothing** / **something**.
3. Why don't you do **something** / **nothing** about it?
4. I'm sure **anybody** / **everybody** will come on time.
5. She realized she had to talk to **no one** / **someone**.
6. This is a beautiful place far away from **everything** / **nothing**.
7. She has **anything** / **something** to tell you.
8. He didn't know **nothing** / **anything** about his parents.
9. Good morning, **everyone** / **anyone**!
10. It was very late and I saw **anyone** / **no one** in the street.

C) Use the words in the box and complete the sentences.

somewhere	everywhere	someone	anybody	everyone	something	nothing
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Come to sunny Barbasco, the holiday island with _____ for _____. There are beaches, shops, discos, golf, tennis and swimming. There's always _____ to go! And you can travel _____ by bicycle. The island is small and the people are friendly. You can always find _____ to talk to.

Do you want a quiet holiday? Then visit the golden beaches of North Barbasco. There's _____ to do except sit on the beach all day! The beaches are very quiet, and sometimes you won't see _____ all day.

D) Rephrase the following sentences:

1. They have no one to help them. = _____.
2. He saw nobody. = _____.
3. There was no one in the room. = _____.
4. I went to the garage but found nobody there. = _____.
5. I'd like some more cake, but there is no more left. = _____.
6. There isn't any coffee. = _____.
7. I don't have any time. = _____.
8. There aren't any sandwiches. = _____.
9. She doesn't have any qualifications for the post. = _____.
10. There weren't any tourists in the souvenir shop. = _____.

QUANTIFIERS

A) Complete the sentences with *much* or *many*.

1. Have you got _____ homework?
2. We don't need _____ eggs. Just half a dozen.
3. Is there _____ traffic in your town?
4. I don't know _____ students in the class.
5. How _____ people live in your house?

B) Complete the questions with *How much...?* or *How many...?*, then answer them.

1. _____ homework do you get?
2. _____ English books do you have?
3. _____ does a cup of coffee cost?
4. _____ languages do you speak?
5. _____ coffee do you drink a day?

C) Write questions with *How much?* or *How many?*

1. We've got some eggs. - _____?
2. We need some flour. - _____?
3. She has three sons. - _____?
4. Can you buy some butter? - _____ want?
5. Their house has a lot of bedrooms. - _____?
6. Some people are coming for a meal on Sunday. - _____?
7. Shakespeare wrote a lot of plays. - _____?
8. She earns a fortune! - _____?

D) Complete the sentences with *a little*, *a few*, or *a lot of*.

1. I have _____ close friends. Two or three.
2. He has _____ money. He's a millionaire.
3. Do you take sugar in coffee? – Just _____.
4. Have you got _____ CDs? – Hundreds.
5. She speaks good Spanish, but only _____ Russian.

E) Match a line in **A with a line in **B** and a line in **C**.**

A	B	C
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does your tooth hurt? 2. Were there many people at the party? 3. Is there any food left over? 4. Have you got any whisky? 5. Do you have any books on French literature? 6. Would you like some cream? 7. Are there many Spanish people in your class? 8. Do you watch much TV? 9. Do you get many letters? 10. Do your children get a lot of homework? 	<p>A few.</p> <p>A little.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. It takes them about an hour a day. b. I'm trying to lose weight. c. You can borrow them if you want. d. The children ate most of it. e. But I prefer reading. f. Do you want some ice in it? g. But most of them come from France. i. I'll go to the dentist tomorrow. j. But no one that you know. k. But most of them are bills.

FUTURE FORMS

A) Find all the verb forms that refer to the future in the following conversation.

Ben: I'm going shopping. Do we need anything?

Alice: I don't think so... Oh, hang on. We haven't got any sugar.

Ben: It's OK. It's on my list. I'm going to buy some.

Alice: What about bread?

Ben: Good idea! I'll get a loaf.

Alice: What time will you be back?

Ben: I don't know. I might stop at Nick's. It depends on how much time I've got.

Alice: Don't forget we're playing tennis with Dave and Donna this afternoon.

Ben: Don't worry. I won't forget. I'll be back before then.

Alice: OK.

B) Complete the sentences with **going to**.

1. _____ she _____ (get married) this spring?
2. I _____ (not practice) the guitar all the afternoon.
3. You _____ (get) a ticket for the concert.
4. There _____ (be) a blizzard soon.
5. The rain _____ (start) in a minute.
6. He _____ (leave) in two days.
7. _____ they _____ (lend) us the money?
8. We _____ (sell) our house.
9. She _____ (not give) me a book for my birthday.
10. _____ the teacher _____ (ask) you a few questions?

C) Complete the sentences with **Future Simple Tense**.

1. Where _____ you _____ (go) this summer?
2. Everybody thinks he _____ (succeed).
3. I forgot to phone Mary. I _____ (do) it now.
4. The planes _____ (not fly) today.
5. In the future, we _____ (eat) special pills instead of real food.
6. How long _____ they _____ (stay) there?
7. She _____ (not invite) me to her party.
8. I _____ (tell) you tomorrow.
9. You _____ (not learn) anything from that film.
10. When _____ he _____ (get) married?

D) Make negative sentences and questions:

1. Helen will do all the housework today. (What)
2. They'll travel by train. (How)
3. He'll remember me. (Who x 2)
4. She'll spend \$100 for a dress. (How much)
5. The teacher will ask me two difficult questions. (How many)
6. The Smiths are going to spend the weekend in Connecticut. (Where)
7. They're going to open a new store soon. (When)
8. I'm going to sue him if he prints that. (Why)

9. He is going to learn Chinese. (What language)
10. Our house is going to be pulled down soon. (When)

E) Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 A: Have you got toothache again?
B: Oooh! It's agony! But **I see / I'm seeing** the dentist this afternoon.
- 2 A: Have you booked your holiday?
B: Yes, we have. **We're going / We'll go** to Italy.
- 3 A: What a beautiful day! Not a cloud in the sky!
B: Ah, but the weather forecast says **it's raining / it's going to rain**.
- 4 A: Please don't tell anyone. It's a secret.
B: Don't worry. **We won't tell / We're not telling** anybody.
- 5 A: I haven't got enough money to pay for my ticket.
B: It's OK. **I'm going to lend / I'll lend** you some.
- 6 A: You two look really shocked. What's the matter?
B: We've just learnt that **we'll have / we're going to have** twins.
- 7 A: Can you meet me after work?
B: I'd love to, but **John's taking / John'll take** me out for dinner tonight.

F) WILL or GOING TO?

1. I think there _____ (not be) any newspapers in the future.
2. In my opinion people _____ (live) on the moon some time this century.
3. John _____ (drive) his father's car.
4. I think we _____ (learn) by the Internet in the future.
5. It is Sunday today. Mother _____ (cook) a big meal.
6. There _____ always _____ (be) computers in our lives.
7. Father is tired. He _____ (have) a rest.
8. Look out! You _____ (hit) that tree!
9. He is a teacher of English. He _____ (open) an English school.
10. I've decided. I _____ (stop) smoking.
11. I don't want to cook tonight. – All right, then. I _____ (cook).
12. We've got a letter from Jan. OK, I _____ (answer) it.
13. There are a lot of letters to answer. – I know. I _____ (do) them all on Tuesday.
14. Do you want to go out tonight? – No, I _____ (wash) my hair.
15. Look! Andy _____ (fall) off the bike.
16. Don't give him a watch – he _____ (break) it.

G) WILL or GOING TO or PRESENT CONTINUOUS?

1. Sorry to keep you waiting. I _____ (not be) long.
2. According to the weather forecast, it _____ (snow) tomorrow.
3. I'm sorry I can't meet you tonight. I _____ (go) out with my parents.
4. Careful! You _____ (knock) that jug off the table!
5. In fifty years' time, most people _____ probably _____ cycle to work.
6. Our teacher _____ (give) us a test tomorrow.
7. I _____ (go) to Manchester at the end of next week.
8. I think our team _____ probably _____ (win).
9. John and Lucy _____ (stay) with us tomorrow.
10. Perhaps we _____ (meet) again one day.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

A) Use the comparative or superlative of adjectives.

1. Chinese is _____ (difficult) language in the world.
2. This is _____ (hot) day of the year.
3. His car is _____ (cheap) than mine.
4. The firm does _____ (little) business now than it used to.
5. This is _____ (good) report I have ever seen.
6. At the station we asked _____ (near) policeman for directions.
7. Tesla was _____ (famous) scientist of the 20th century.
8. The book is _____ (good) than the film.
9. Your car is _____ (expensive) than mine.
10. He is _____ (tough) of them all.
11. That sofa is far _____ (comfortable) than the chair you're sitting on.
12. Which is _____ (high) mountain in the Balkan Peninsula?
13. Tom is _____ (bad) chess player in the chess club.
14. She is _____ (thin) than I thought, but _____ (pretty) of them all.
15. I think your brother is _____ (intelligent) student in this school.
16. If you need _____ (far) explanation, just ask me.
17. This winter is _____ (cold) than the last one.
18. The film is _____ (exciting) than the book.

B) Put in **as** in the following sentences (Note: in negative sentences **as + adjective + as** is often replaced by **so + adjective + as**)

1. He is _____ stubborn _____ a mule.
2. Mr Clark is _____ poor _____ a church mouse.
3. When she heard the news, she went _____ white _____ a ghost.
4. My watch isn't _____ good _____ yours.
5. Mileva Einstein wasn't _____ ambitious _____ her husband.
6. Thessaloniki isn't quite _____ far from Belgrade _____ Athens is.
7. He is _____ rich _____ Rockefeller.
8. Mary's not _____ short _____ her mother.
9. Ben's _____ handsome _____ his brother.
10. He is _____ strong _____ Rocky.

C) Use these well-known comparisons in the following sentences:

sly as a fox	proud as a peacock	busy as a bee
thin as a rail	black as a coal	white as snow
deep as the ocean	blind as a bat	pretty as a picture
sharp as a razor	good as gold	cold as ice

1. You really must gain some weight. You're _____.
2. Somehow he always manages to get out of trouble. He's _____.
3. Your little sister is awfully cute. She's _____.
4. The laundry has just been washed and ironed. It's _____.
5. Cora has been working all way. She's _____.
6. I really must get new glasses. I'm almost _____.
7. When Hal won the best-actor award, he was _____.
8. I must admit he's a smart fellow. He's _____.
9. You'd better get cleaned up. Your face is _____.
10. My love for you is _____.
11. Your little girl is truly well-behaved. She's _____.
12. Our supervisor is never friendly. She's _____.

THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

A) Choose the right word.

1. I haven't seen you **since/for** Christmas.
2. He's been here **since/for** two hours.
3. She hasn't written to me **since/for** she left.
4. She's worked here **since/for** 20 years now.
5. We haven't cleaned house **since/for** ages.
6. Don't buy the evening paper. I've **always/already** bought it.
7. You can't see him. He has **yet/just** left.
8. Have they finished the game **yet/before**?
9. Have you **ever/never** been to Greece? No, I have **ever/never** been there.
10. I was with him a long time **before/ago**.

B) Read the sentences. Does 's mean **is** or **has** or **possessive 's**?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. John's car is new. | 6. Beth's got a new job. |
| 2. John's coming home tonight. | 7. I saw Tom's new house. |
| 3. John's travelled by plane. | 8. Where's your cat? - It's gone. |
| 4. It's cold today. | 9. Tom's playing the piano. |
| 5. He's opened his mother's bag. | 10. Peter's flat is very nice. |

C) Choose the right verb.

finished played phoned cleaned received used polished tried invited

1. She has _____ her mobile phone twice this morning.
2. I have already _____ my work. I can join you.
3. We have _____ our friends to the party.
4. He has _____ his shoes twice this week.
5. No one has ever _____ us at night.
6. Tom has just _____ his new clothes.
7. I have _____ two e-mails this morning.
8. Up till now, she has _____ two chess games.
9. I have never _____ the carpet in my room.

D) Complete the text with a verb from the box in the Present Perfect.

travel meet hunt have ride see live do be(x4)

My grandfather is 96 years old, and he _____ a long and interesting life. He _____ a lot, especially in the Far East. He _____ the Taj Mahal in India, and the Pyramids in Egypt. He _____ lions in Africa, and _____ a camel across the Sahara Desert. He says that the most beautiful place he _____ to is Kathmandu in Nepal. He _____ the Queen on several occasions. In 1959 he was a soldier in New Zealand when she came to visit, and in 1972 he went to a garden party at Buckingham Palace.

He _____ married twice. His first wife died when she was 32. He met his second wife while he was travelling round France by bike. He and his wife, Eleanor, _____ married for 50 years, and they _____ in the same cottage in the country since they got married. He says that he _____ never _____ ill in his life. The secret of good health, according to my grandfather, is exercise. He goes swimming every day. He _____ this since he was a boy. He also has a glass of whisky every night! Perhaps that is his secret!

E) Complete the conversation with the Present Perfect form of the verb in brackets.

A: How long _____ you _____ (be) in Paris?

B: For two weeks.

A: _____ you _____ (start) your new job?

B: No, I _____. I'll start next week.

A: _____ you _____ (find) somewhere to live?

B: No, I _____. I _____ (see) a few apartments but I _____ (not find) the right one yet.

A: _____ you _____ (visit) any of the museums and galleries?

B: Yes, I _____. I _____ (go) to the Louvre and the Musée D'Orsay but I _____ (not go) to the Musée Rodin yet.

A: And what about your French lessons? _____ your course _____ (start) yet?

B: Oh, yes, it _____. It's a really nice class.

A: Well, good luck! I hope the job goes well and that you'll find a flat soon.

F) Make questions referring to the underlined words and answer in the negative.

- Mary has just broken a crystal vase.
- They've been here for two weeks.
- They have seen him in the street.
- Tom's driven his car today.
- We've seen that film this week.
- She's done a lot of stupid things in her life.
- My parents have just returned from Germany.
- I've bought a nice book for my grandson.
- You've drunk two cups of coffee this morning.
- His neighbours have invited us to dinner.

G) The Present Perfect or the Simple Present Tense

- Stephen _____ (not be) in class. He _____ (not be) in class for the last couple of days. I _____ (hope) he is OK.
- How long _____ you _____ (live) at your present address?
- I _____ a headache. I _____ (have) a headache all morning.
- Where _____ you _____ (live)? – I _____ (live) in Alaska. - How long _____ you _____ (live) in Alaska? – I _____ (live) there for 10 years.
- I _____ (not like) the weather. It _____ (be) cold and cloudy. It _____ (be) cold and cloudy for the last three days.

THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

In some of these sentences both forms are correct, in others only one form is correct. Delete the forms that are incorrect.

- We've lived / 've been living here for five years.
- I've always liked / 've always been liking Mozart.
- They have worked / have been working at the factory for a year.
- I've forgotten / 've been forgetting their names.
- He's a famous author. He's written / 's been writing two best sellers.
- I've played / 've been playing tennis all day.
- I've written / 've been writing a letter and I've almost finished now.
- Have you ever won / been winning the lottery?
- Good. They've finally arrived / been arriving. We've waited / 've been waiting for an hour.
- Have you seen / been seeing my glasses? I've looked / 've been looking for them all morning.

ADVERBS

A) Put the adverbs in brackets in the right place:

1. Somebody knocked. (at six o'clock, loudly, on the front door)
2. John returned. (with his wife, at seven o'clock, to the library)
3. They stayed. (all day, quietly, there)
4. I shall meet you. (in front of the cinema, this evening, at nine)
5. Sue arrived (by car, unexpectedly) He played. (yesterday, well)
6. He played. (yesterday, well)

B) Turn the adjectives into adverbs.

1. I didn't tell him to do it; he did it _____ (willing).
2. How is he doing at work? He's getting along _____ (good).
3. He spoke _____ (clear), but too _____ (quick).
4. They are talking too _____ (loud). Ask them to be quiet.
5. He behaves very _____ (strange) at times.
6. She tiptoed into the house as _____ (quiet) as possible.
7. He won his match _____ (easy).
8. Ssh! Speak _____ (quiet), please.
9. They all behaved _____ (bad) at the party yesterday.
10. He plays tennis _____ (skillful).

C) Choose the right word.

1. Everybody thought she was not **serious / seriously** enough.
2. He talked very **interesting / interestingly** about his work.
3. The food was **beautiful/beautifully** served.
4. The Chinese girl had a **brilliant / brilliantly** jump.
5. Do you feel **nervous / nervously** before the match?
6. Hurry up! You are always so **slow / slowly**.
7. We made a **terrible / terribly** mistake.
8. The concert was **good / well** received.
9. His wife was a **careful / carefully** driver.
10. It was a **nice / nicely** done presentation.
11. Their daughter often looks **unhappy / unhappily**.
12. The soup tastes **nice/nicely**.
13. I was **terrible/terribly** worried about losing my job.

D) Circle the correct word.

1. She **hard/hardly** speaks to anyone.
2. He worked **hard/hardly** to support his wife and his three children.
3. He **near/nearly** lost his arm in the accident.
4. She lives **near/nearly** the school.
5. Jeff is always **late/lately** for his morning classes.
6. Have you seen any god film **late/lately**?
7. Ted's sports shoes are **fair/fairly** new. He doesn't need another pair.
8. Chuck was taken off the team because he didn't play **fair/fairly**.
9. That man is **wide / widely** known.
10. Please, open your mouth **wide / widely**.
11. I was **wrong / wrongly** accused.
12. Oh, God! Did I do something **wrong / wrongly**?

E) Put the adverbs into the correct form: positive, comparative or superlative form.

1. Peter runs _____ (slowly) in his class.
2. He knows _____ (little) of all.
3. Of all the presents, the children liked the computer _____ (much).
4. He speaks English _____ (well) in the class.
5. Could you speak a bit _____ (slowly)? I can't follow you.
6. They all behaved _____ (badly) but John behaved _____ (badly) of all.
7. He gets up _____ (early) than usual when he works in the morning.
8. He struck him _____ (hard) than ever before.
9. She sang it _____ (beautifully) than the other competitors.
10. He drank _____ (much) than the other guests.
11. Susan climbed _____ (fast) than the rest of us.
12. The trade department is _____ (good) organized than the rest of the company.

F) Complete the sentences with one of these adverbs.

still nearly only of course together

1. Do you love me? - _____ I do. I adore you.
2. I called Tom at 10.00 in the morning, but he was _____ in bed.
3. It's our anniversary today. We've been _____ for fifteen years.
4. Kate is very fussy about food. She _____ eats pasta and crisps.
5. She was very ill and _____ died, but fortunately, she got better.

G) Complete the sentences with one of these adverbs.

at last exactly too especially just

1. I like all Russian novelists, _____ Tolstoy.
2. I hate ironing. - Me, _____. It's so boring.
3. Are you telling me that we have no money? - _____. Not a penny.
4. I met her on December 23, _____ before Christmas.
5. _____ I have finished this exercise. Thank goodness! It was so boring.

H) Complete the sentences with the adverbs.

mainly possibly really nearly

1. Are you going out? - _____. I don't know yet.
2. The exam was _____ difficult. I couldn't do any of it.
3. How old are you? - I'm _____ eight. It's my birthday next week.
4. I travel a lot in my job, _____ to Europe.

I) Complete the sentences with the adverbs.

seriously exactly carefully fluently

1. I used to speak French _____, but I've forgotten it now.
2. Please drive _____. The roads are so dangerous.
3. I have _____ £3.52 to last until the end of the week.
4. There was an accident, but fortunately no one was _____ injured.

J) Translate the following sentences in Serbian:

1. The worse she was, the more he liked her.
2. The more he gets, the more he wants.
3. The harder you work, the more you will be paid.
4. I hope a lot of people come to the party; the more, the merrier.
5. The harder he tried, the less progress he seemed to make.
6. The sooner, the better.

THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE

A) Complete with the Simple Past Tense.

visit solve want listen work arrive wash

1. Yesterday evening I _____ to the radio.
2. Peter _____ to be a pilot when he was a child.
3. It was sunny yesterday, so we _____ in the garden.
4. "The train _____ at 3 o'clock yesterday", she said.
5. Mr Brown _____ his car twice last week.
6. He _____ some friends in Edinburgh.
7. I can't understand how you _____ the problem.

B) Complete with the Simple Past Tense.

buy drive win bring come give write find spend take

1. He _____ home at 5 that morning.
2. They _____ the Browns to the station.
3. My father _____ me plenty of money for the trip.
4. She _____ several letters that morning.
5. Yesterday I _____ a stray cat and _____ it home.
6. John _____ a very expensive pair of shoes.
7. They _____ their holiday in Greece.
8. It _____ me twenty minutes to get to the station.
9. They _____ two matches last week.

C) Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple.

THE MOUSE IN THE BOTTLE

Two old ladies _____ (stop) at a restaurant to have lunch. They _____ (order) their lunch, and _____ (ask) for two bottles of a well-known soft drink. The bottles were made of green glass, and they each _____ (pour) themselves a glass. One of them _____ (finish) the first glass and poured another. She _____ (notice) something in the bottom of the bottle, but _____ (cannot) make out what it _____ (be). She _____ (try) to get it out and finally _____ (succeed). It was a dead mouse. They both _____ (faint) and had to be revived. Anyway they _____ (sue) the soft drink company and _____ (get) thousands of dollars.

D) Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple.

HOW TO CUT CHEESE

One day a man, who _____ (have) only a halfpenny in his pocket, _____ (go) into a shop to get a halfpennyworth of cheese. When the shopkeeper _____ (explain) that he _____ (not be able) to cut such a small quantity, the man _____ (ask) him what the smallest quantity was he _____ (can) get. The grocer _____ (answer) that it _____ (be) a pennyworth, _____ (weigh) it and _____ (place) it on the counter, expecting the customer to pay the penny. But the man _____ (take) the knife, _____ (cut) the piece of cheese in two, _____ (take) up one half, _____ (pay) his halfpenny, and _____ (walk) out of the shop.

E) Complete the text with a verb from the box in the Past Simple.

fall find break laugh spend leave lose need take save can't celebrate tear

LOST, ALONE, AND INJURED ON A MOUNTAIN

Gary Smith yesterday _____ his twentieth birthday, but he's lucky to be alive. In March this year, he was climbing Ben Nevis, Britain's highest mountain, when he

_____ his way and _____ sixteen hours in sub-zero temperatures.

'My friends _____ at me for having so much survival equipment, but it _____ my life.' On the first night, the weather was so bad that it _____ his new mountain tent to pieces, so he moved into a Youth Hostel. He _____ the hostel at 10.00 the next morning, but that afternoon he was in trouble. 'I _____ off a rock and _____ my left leg. I _____ move.'

Mountain rescue team went out to look for Gary, and _____ him at 9.00 the next morning. A helicopter _____ him to hospital, where he _____ several operations. 'Next time I'll go with my friends, not on my own!' he joked.

F) Read and put the verbs into the Simple Past Tense.

Last year I _____ (move) to a house in Bridge Street. Yesterday a beggar _____ (knock) at my door. He _____ (ask) me for a meal and a glass of beer. In return for this, the beggar _____ (stand) on his head and _____ (sing) songs. I _____ (give) him a meal. He _____ (eat) the food and _____ (drink) the beer. Then he _____ (put) a piece of cheese in his pocket and _____ (go) away. Later a neighbour _____ (tell) me about him. Everybody _____ (know) him. It _____ (be) Percy Buttons. He _____ (call) at every house in the street once a month and always _____ (ask) for a meal and a glass of beer.

G) Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple.

David: Where _____ you _____ (go) for your last holiday, Sara?

Sara: I _____ (go) cycling in France with two friends.

David: Oh yes? How _____ you _____ (get) to France?

Sara: We _____ (catch) the ferry to Cherbourg.

David: _____ you _____ (stay) in hotels?

Sara: Only twice, when the weather _____ (not be) very good. The rest of the time we _____ (camp), so we _____ (not spend) much money.

David: _____ it _____ (rain) much?

Sara: No, the sun _____ (shine) most days.

David: _____ you _____ (have) any problems?

Sara: Well, I _____ (fall) off my bike once, and we _____ (forget) to take any tea bags, but we _____ (not have) any mechanical problems!

David: What _____ you _____ (do) in the evenings?

Sara: We _____ (find) a campsite, and then we _____ (go) shopping in the nearest village, _____ (cook) a big dinner, _____ (eat) lots of food, and _____ (drink) wine. It _____ (be) great!

David: When _____ you _____ (get back)?

Sara: I _____ (fly) home last Sunday, but my friends _____ (come) back three days later. They _____ (not want) to leave France!

H) Match the sentences 1-6 with the suitable sentences a-f.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. He has lived in Paris for 2 years. | a) It's 9 o'clock p.m. |
| 2. He lived in Paris for 2 years. | b) It's 9 o'clock a.m. |
| 3. Our teacher hasn't come. | c) He lived there from 1980 to 1982. |
| 4. Our teacher didn't come. | d) He lives in London now. |
| 5. Have you eaten breakfast? | f) The students waited for the teacher and left. |
| 6. Did you eat breakfast? | e) The students are still waiting for the teacher. |

I) Put the verbs in the correct tense.

I _____ (see) the Pyramids. I _____ (go) to Cairo in 1963. I _____ (spend) a wonderful week there. The weather _____ (be) awfully hot. But I _____ (enjoy) it. I _____ never _____ (have) such an experience again. I _____ (travel) to many places around the world, but I _____ never _____ (see) anything as impressive as the Pyramids.

J) Present Perfect or Simple Past?

1. I _____ (come) here last week.
2. This is the most expensive dress she _____ ever _____ (buy).
3. I _____ (meet) him many years ago.
4. I _____ (not hear) this song before.
5. So far everything _____ (be) all right.
6. Scientists _____ (begin) the research last year.
7. I can't pay now. I _____ (lose) my wallet.
8. That man _____ (die) in 1988.
9. Ana _____ (not go) on holiday yet this summer.
10. Daisy and Jane _____ (not receive) their exam results last week.
11. I _____ (learn) to swim when I was a child.
12. I _____ (work) in Tokyo in 2001.
13. She _____ (not see) that film before.
14. Leon _____ (go) to school in Dublin until he was twelve.
15. Kelly _____ (live) in this house since she was a baby.
16. We _____ (be) married since last autumn.
17. _____ you ever _____ (win) anything in a competition?
18. She _____ (not speak) to him since their divorce.
19. _____ you _____ (find) the book yesterday?
20. _____ you already _____ (sell) the car?

K) Choose the correct option.

1. **Did** you **write** / **Have** you **written** those letters yet?
2. There **is** / **has been** a lot of rain here in spring.
3. He **studied** / **has studied** English when he was a child.
4. **Do** you **see** / **Have** you **seen** this film before?
5. Where is Tom? I **phoned** / **have phoned** him a few minutes ago.
6. That child often **comes** / **has come** and **has asked** / **asks** for money.
7. **Have** you ever **travelled** / **Do** you ever **travel** to Spain before?
8. I **don't take** / **haven't taken** the rubbish out this week.
9. I **did** / **have done** the washing-up twice last week.
10. Yesterday I **lost** / **have lost** my wallet.
11. If you **saw** / **see** him, tell him to come. I **have** / **had** something for him.
12. Peter is my friend. I **know** / **have known** him very well.
13. We **know** / **have known** each other for a long time.
14. This is our house. We **have lived** / **live** here for 20 years.
15. Betty and Alex **are married** / **have been married** since October.
16. Dorothy **is working** / **has worked** in a shop for some time.
17. He **brought** / **has brought** the money last night.
18. They **were** / **have been** here since 7 o'clock.
19. Mr Lewis **has taught** / **teaches** this class for 2 years.
20. Tom **left** / **has left** school in 1985.

THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

A) Complete the sentences with a verb from the list below. Use the Past Continuous Tense.

explain	save	make(2)	carry(2)	whisper	sleep
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1. As he walked past the information desk, he _____ a heavy suitcase and had his raincoat over his arm.
2. They _____ all their money because they longed to have a house of their own.
3. What _____ you _____ to the pupils as you stood there in front of the class?
4. _____ you _____ a telephone call from your room?
5. It was quiet because the children _____ not _____ any noise.
6. What _____ you _____ when you came out of the store? A new TV set?
7. The pupil thought the teacher had not been fair because he _____ when she scolded him.
8. Little Tommy _____ not _____ when his parents entered the room. He was wide awake.

B) Choose the correct form of the verbs

1. I **met / was meeting** a friend while I **did / was doing** the shopping.
2. I **paid / was paying** for my things when I **heard / was hearing** someone call my name.
3. I **turned / was turning** round and **saw / was seeing** Paula.
4. She **wore / was wearing** a bright red coat.
5. We **decided / were deciding** to have a cup of coffee.
6. While we **had / were having** a drink, a waiter **dropped / was dropping** a pile of plates.
7. We all **got / were getting** a terrible shock.
8. While the waiter **picked / was picking** up the broken plates, he **cut / was cutting** his finger.

C) Read the story and put the verbs in brackets into the correct past tense.

One day a policeman _____ (**walk**) in the park. He _____ (**see**) a man. The man _____ (**hold**) a penguin. The man _____ (**say**) to the policeman: "I _____ (**find**) this penguin this morning. What shall I do with it?" "Take it to the Zoo", _____ (**say**) the policeman.

The next day the policeman _____ (**see**) the man again. He _____ still _____ (**hold**) the penguin. The policeman _____ (**say**): "Why _____ you _____ (**not take**) the penguin to the Zoo?" "I _____ (**do**)", said the man. "I _____ (**take**) him to the Zoo yesterday. Today I am taking him to the cinema."

D) What happened to Susan? Put the verb in brackets into the correct past tense.

Last Saturday afternoon Susan _____ (**be**) in the kitchen. She _____ (**cook**) some chips. While she _____ (**heat**) some oil in a pan, the telephone _____ (**ring**). When she _____ (**hear**) the telephone, she _____ (**go**) to answer it, but she _____ (**forget**) about the oil. It _____ (**be**) her friend, Mary, on the phone. While she _____ (**talk**) to Mary, the oil _____ (**catch**) fire. When Susan _____ (**see**) the fire, she _____ (**run**) into the kitchen. Then Susan _____ (**do**) the wrong thing. She _____ (**open**) the back door and _____ (**pick up**) the pan. But as she _____ (**take**) the pan outside, she _____ (**burn**) her hand and she _____ (**drop**) the oil.

E) Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

While she _____ (**work**) on patrol a few years ago, Cathy _____ (**receive**) a call from a woman who _____ (**be**) very upset. She said that someone _____ (**hide**) in her home, so Cathy _____ (**drive**) to her apartment. While they _____ (**talk**), the woman suddenly _____ (**shout**), "They're in there, they're in there". The two women _____ (**creep**) through the apartment and as they _____ (**walk**) across it in the dark, the wind _____ (**blow**) a curtain into Cathy's face. Cathy _____ (**pull**) out her gun and almost _____ (**shoot**) the curtain, but there _____ (**be**) nobody there.

F) Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Yesterday afternoon I _____ (**go**) to visit the Murphy family. Mr Murphy _____ (**work**) on his car. He _____ (**change**) the oil. The grandchildren _____ (**play**) in the back garden. Mrs Murphy _____ (**prepare**) a meal in the kitchen. My friend Raymond _____ (**repair**) his bicycle. I _____ (**decide**) to help him and _____ (**stay**) at his place for an hour and a half.

G) Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

WHO STOLE MY HAM?

Last week I _____ (decide) to invite some friends over for dinner. I _____ (buy) lots of delicious food, including some Parma ham. At about 6.00 I _____ (cook) in the kitchen. The sun _____ (shine) and it _____ (be) a beautiful evening, so I _____ (open) the back door. Then the telephone _____ (ring). I _____ (go) to answer it, and when I _____ (come) back the ham _____ (not be) on the table. I _____ (look) out of the window. A cat _____ (sit) on my garden wall, and it _____ (eat) my ham. What _____ (can) I do? I _____ (fill) a pan with water and _____ (go) quietly outside. The cat _____ (not look) in my direction, and it _____ (enjoy) the ham so much that it _____ (not hear) me. I _____ (walk) slowly up to it - I _____ (want) to empty the water over its head. A bit cruel, I know, but the ham _____ (be) very expensive! But at the last moment the cat _____ (hear) me, _____ (jump) over the wall, and _____ (escape). The happiest cat in the neighbourhood ...

H) Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

THE GREEN FROG

I _____ (lie) in bed and _____ (read). I _____ (cannot) sleep. My husband _____ (sleep). It _____ (be) an awful night. It _____ (rain) and there was thunder and lightning. I _____ (hear) someone near the room. I _____ (try) to wake my husband when I _____ (see) our son at the door. He _____ (say) he was scared and wanted to come into our bed. He _____ (lie) down between us. He was already asleep when something _____ (jump) on my legs. I _____ (jump) out of the bed. When I _____ (look) under the covers, I _____ (see) a little green frog. My son _____ (look) at me and he _____ (say): "Mummy, he's afraid of thunder, too."

I) Complete the newspaper article with the Past Simple of the verbs in the boxes.

have	can	steal	give	enter	hand
------	-----	-------	------	-------	------

HANDS UP, I'VE GOT A BURGER!

Last Tuesday a man armed with just a hot hamburger in a bag _____ \$1,000 from a bank in Danville, California.

The robber _____ the Mount Diablo National Bank at about 1.30 p.m. and _____ the teller a note demanding \$1,000. He claimed that he _____ a bomb in the bag. The teller said she _____ smell a distinct odour of hamburger coming from the bag. Even so, she _____ the money to the man. He dropped the bag with the hamburger. He escaped in a car.

Match these phrases to the article. Where exactly does each phrase go in the story?

- 1 As he was running out of the bank, ...
- 2 ... that was waiting for him outside.
- 3 ..., who was wearing a mask, ...

J) Complete the newspaper article with the Past Simple of the verbs in the boxes.

break	hear	come	leave	go
-------	------	------	-------	----

TEENAGE PARTY ENDS IN TEARS

When Jack and Kelly Harman _____ on holiday, they _____ their teenage daughter alone in the house. Zoe, aged 16, wanted to stay at home. Her parents said she could have some friends to stay. However, Zoe decided to have a party. Things started to go wrong. Forty uninvited guests arrived. They _____ furniture, smashed windows, and stole jewellery. When Mr and Mrs Harman _____ the news, they _____ home immediately.

Match these phrases to the article. Where exactly does each phrase go in the story?

- 1 ... because she was revising for exams.
- 2 Everyone was having a good time when suddenly ...
- 3 ... and some of them were carrying knives.

K) Look at the three newspaper stories. Match the phrases with the correct story. Where exactly do they go?

1. 'I was working in the garden at the time,' she explained.
2. ... because they were wearing masks
3. 'I know I was driving fast,' he explained to the court.
4. ... when he was travelling at 120 miles an hour
5. ... who was coming home from school at the time
6. The bottom of the tree was slowly moving.

Tree destroys house

Yesterday afternoon a 35-year-old housewife narrowly _____ (escape) death when a tree _____ (blow) her over and _____ (fall) onto her house, completely destroying it. 'It _____ (be) quite windy. I _____ (hear) a strange noise coming from our tree. Suddenly the wind blew a little stronger, and I _____ (watch) it crash onto the roof.' The Bowles family are staying with friends while their house is rebuilt.

Motorist driving at 120mph

Motorist Jeremy Page _____ (have) to pay a fine of £330 at Durham Magistrates' Court yesterday for speeding. Police _____ (stop) him on the motorway. The speed limit on motorways is 70 miles an hour. 'This _____ (be) because I was late for work.' The judge _____ (say) that this was no excuse.

Post office robbery

Yesterday afternoon thieves _____ (steal) £500 from a post office in Preston, Lancashire. Police do not have a good description of the two men, but they know that they _____ (escape) in a red Ford Cortina. This information _____ (come) from an 11-year-old boy, Charlie Carrack.

L) Review of tenses: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Simple and Past Continuous.

1. I _____ (write) some letters yesterday.
2. I can't come out. I _____ (not finish) my homework yet.
3. I _____ (leave) the office early last night.
4. He _____ (eat) out twice a week.
5. I _____ (meet) Peter yesterday, but I _____ (not see) John lately.
6. When _____ you _____ (arrive) in London?
7. We _____ (watch) television when his friend _____ (arrive).
8. I _____ (not speak) to him yesterday.
9. I _____ never _____ (travel) anywhere by plane so far.
10. _____ you ever _____ (play) abroad before? – Yes, I _____ (play) for Milan in 1996. - _____ you _____ (like) it? – It was OK, but I _____ (not enjoy) the weather. – How many goals _____ you _____ (score) this season? – Only five. But we _____ (not play) many games yet.
11. What _____ you _____ (do), Sam? – I _____ (look) for my children but I can't see them.
12. _____ you ever _____ (see) him since he _____ (go) to New York?
13. Some types of steel _____ (melt) at 1200°C.
14. I used to live in Rome, but now I _____ (live) in Florence.
15. Don't interrupt him now. He _____ (phone) a client from Paris.
16. _____ you _____ (be) in contact with him recently?
17. _____ you _____ (finish) this book? No, I _____ (be) on page 25.
18. While I _____ (pack) the goods, she _____ (prepare) a fax.
19. We _____ (buy) a car last year.
20. Today no one _____ (deny) the great size of the sun.
21. How many pages _____ you _____ (read) so far? I _____ (read) 40 pages.
22. I feel really tired. We _____ (go) to the party last night.
23. _____ she ever _____ (drink) a tin of beer? Yes, she _____ (drink) one yesterday.
24. This _____ (be) a busy day and it _____ (be) over yet.
25. _____ they _____ (repair) the fence? – Yes, they _____ just _____ (repair) part of it.
26. Have you read the book *Ivanhoe*? – Yes, I _____ (read) it last year.
27. My sister has passed her exam. - _____ she _____ (get) good marks?
28. My brother has been to Madrid. – Where _____ he _____ (stay)?
29. Tom has bought a bike. – How much _____ it _____ (cost)?
30. Andy's father has lost his job. – I know. – When _____ he _____ (tell) you?
31. Lucy has moved to London. – When _____ she _____ (go)?
32. Have you found the keys? – No, I _____ (find) them yet.
33. John has sold his car. – Why _____ he _____ (sell) it?
34. I've bought a new jacket. – Oh, yes? Where _____ you _____ (buy) it?

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

A) Underline the correct relative pronoun:

1. Please tell me **which/where** we can buy a stamp.
2. This is the book **that/what** I want to read.
3. Please, tell me **which/where** one to try: the black or the brown one?
4. The man **who/where** did it was caught by the police.
5. There are people **who/where** like to read late at night.
6. Tom Smith, **who/whose** father is an engineer, is my uncle.
7. What was it **where/that** he wanted to have?
8. The boy, **where/that** you have just met, is my room-mate.

B) Use the correct relative pronoun: **which, that, who, what x2, where, whose, why.**

1. I don't know _____ his family name is.
2. I don't know _____ she likes to do.
3. I don't know _____ they want to go.
4. I don't know _____ she likes to meet there.
5. I don't know if they found the dog _____ was stolen.
6. I don't know _____ one to take, the green or the red one.
7. I don't know _____ father is a doctor.
8. I don't know _____ was absent from school yesterday.

C) Fill the gaps with a relative pronoun. If the pronoun can be omitted, add nothing.

1. The lady _____ is sitting in the wheelchair is my grandmother.
2. I know an Italian restaurant _____ serves excellent home-made pasta.
3. I know an Italian restaurant _____ you can always get a table.
4. Uncle Tom earns a fortune, _____ is why I've asked him to lend me £1,000.
5. Sean is a child _____ people immediately like.
6. My daughter, _____ ambition is to emigrate to Australia, has finally got her visa.
7. I gave him a drink of water, _____ he drank thirstily.
8. The flight _____ we wanted to get was fully booked.
9. My Auntie's house is the place _____ I feel most at home.
10. This is the smallest car _____ has ever been made.
11. That's the man _____ wife left him because he kept his pet snake in their bedroom.
12. I love the things _____ you say to me.
13. I go shopping at the new shopping centre, _____ there's always free parking.
14. She told me she'd been married before, _____ I didn't realize.
15. _____ you do, don't touch that button. The machine will explode.

D) Join the sentences with the correct relative pronoun.

1. There's the boy. He broke the window.
2. They visited a friend. His parents were not at home.
3. That's the palace. The King lives in it.
4. There are the policemen. They caught the thief.
5. He gave her a watch. It stopped after two days.
6. The Red Lion is the pub. We met in it for a drink.
7. Here are the letters. They arrived this morning.
8. They criticized the referee. His decisions were not always fair.
9. Where is the woman? She ordered the fish.
10. There are the tourists. Their luggage arrived late.

MODALS

A) Correct these sentences:

1. Do you can help me?
2. What time have you to start work?
3. We no allowed to wear jeans at school.
4. We no can do what we want.
5. My mother have to work very hard six days a week.
6. You no should smoke. It's bad for your health.
7. Passengers must to have a ticket.

B) Put the following sentences together:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. It's very late. | a) He should take umbrella. |
| 2. She doesn't feel well. | b) He should stop smoking. |
| 3. It's raining. | c) We should go home. |
| 4. He smokes all the time. | d) John should go to bed before midnight. |
| 5. John stays up every night. | e) She should see a doctor. |

C) Insert **can** or **may**.

1. That child is only five, and _____ play the piano very well.
2. We haven't decided where to go for our holiday this year; we _____ stay at home, or we _____ go abroad.
3. There is no school this afternoon, so we _____ go swimming.
4. Look at that cloud! It _____ rain any moment.
5. _____ you see that car over there?

D) Use **mustn't** or **needn't** to fill the spaces in the following sentences.

1. You _____ talk to other candidates during the exam.
2. We _____ get up early. It's Sunday.
3. Students _____ smoke in the classroom.
4. The secretary _____ type the letter now because it's not urgent.
5. You _____ come home late. You have an exam tomorrow.
6. We have lots of time. We _____ hurry.
7. You _____ buy a newspaper. You can have mine.

E) Helen isn't very well today. She's in bed. The doctor has come to see her. Supply **must**, **mustn't**, or **needn't**:

Doctor: Well, I'm going to give you some medicine. You _____ take it three times a day before meals. And go on taking it even if you feel better. You _____ stop taking it until you've finished the bottle. You _____ drink all of it. You _____ stay in bed today, but when your temperature goes down, you _____ stay in bed any longer. But you _____ go out yet, not until we're sure you're better. And you _____ worry about making up your school work. You'll have plenty of time when you get better.

F) Use **MUST** or **HAD TO**.

1. I _____ read now.
2. He was ill two days ago. He _____ go to the doctor's.
3. The flight was cancelled so she _____ stay home.
4. You _____ never insult your students.
5. The dog is hungry so I _____ feed him.
6. You _____ drive carefully because the road is full of dangers.
7. We _____ fight bravely if we want to win.

8. James _____ get up early because the train was in just an hour.
9. I _____ take him out because he couldn't stop crying.
10. Steven left before the end of the meeting. He _____ go home early.

G) Complete: COULD or WOULD.

1. _____ I open the window, Mr Smith?
2. Do you think she _____ like to come again next month?
3. _____ we go to the theatre again? - Certainly, but not now.
4. Nobody knew whether she _____ like to do that or not.
5. _____ you rather have a glass of beer or a Coke?
6. He _____ go now, but he doesn't want to.
7. His daughter _____ walk when she was nine months old.
8. _____ you ask them whether they _____ like to stay or not?

H) Use *BE ABLE TO/ BEEN ABLE TO/ BEEN ALLOWED TO/ HAVE TO/ HAD TO*.

1. This child has never _____ go out alone.
2. I'm sorry I'm late. I _____ pick Mr Brown up at the airport.
3. I think they will _____ finish all these letters on time.
4. I'm afraid you will _____ work on Saturday.
5. My sister has _____ stay at the party until 8 at the latest.
6. They have never _____ come in touch with her.
7. We hope we'll _____ see him after the meeting.
8. Have you ever _____ stay in town after midnight?
9. My mum _____ leave school at 16.

I) Choose the correct verbs for the spaces.

1. I _____ (have / had / must / need) to start school when I was five.
2. I _____ (needn't / mustn't / shouldn't / didn't have) to wear a school uniform when I was five.
3. She _____ (can / is able to / could / has to) swim when she was seven.
4. It was very heavy, and I _____ (don't / cannot / couldn't / was able to) lift it.
5. You _____ (mustn't / shouldn't / aren't allowed / can't) to smoke in a cinema.
6. You _____ (mustn't / needn't / shouldn't / aren't allowed to) smoke anywhere. It's bad for you.
7. I went to the bank yesterday, and got some money, so I _____ (mustn't / haven't / don't need / needn't) go today.
8. Students aren't _____ (allowed to / prohibited / forbidden / allowed) wear jewellery in some English schools.

J) Complete: COULD, COULDN'T, SHOULD, SHOULDN'T.

1. I'm sorry I _____ come. I came very late last night.
2. Jill _____ take more exercise. She weighs too much for her height.
3. You _____ drive too fast. It's dangerous.
4. We _____ speak English two years ago, but now we can.
5. I _____ swim very well once, but I can't now.
6. You _____ be so nervous.
7. If we want to be healthy, we _____ eat more fruit.
8. When John was three year old he _____ count to 100.

THE PAST PERFECT TENSE

A) Read the sentences. Does 'd mean **had** or **would**?

1. I'd like a cup of coffee.
2. I knew I'd seen the film before.
3. You must try snowboarding! You'd love it!
4. She said she'd give him everything.
5. She said she'd given him everything.
6. I was tired because I'd been up since six.
7. I told you we'd arrive on time!
8. I told you they'd bought a house!
9. I didn't realize he'd already been there.
10. I'd give him a ring, if I were you.

B) Turn the verbs in brackets into the Past Perfect Tense.

1. Was he at home when you arrived? - No, he _____ already _____ (go) home.
2. The children went to bed after their parents _____ (return) from the cinema.
3. We arrived at the cinema late. The film _____ already _____ (begin).
4. _____ she _____ (be) a clerk before she joined this firm?
5. They got a baby after they _____ (move) to England.
6. We _____ (come) to London before my father got a job there.
7. Mr Brown said that he _____ (not see) the film.
8. He felt embarrassed. _____ he _____ (do) the right thing to come there?

C) Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use the Past Perfect.

1. I was broke because I _____. (spend / money / clothes)
2. Jane was furious because she _____. (oversleep and miss the bus)
3. Mary was very disappointed with her son. He _____. (not study enough and fail exams)
4. Before his accident, Peter _____. (be / best player / team)
5. I was very nervous as I waited in the departure lounge. I _____. (never / fly / before)
6. Jack wanted a new challenge in his work. He _____. (do / same job / ten years)
7. I didn't know his name, but the face was familiar. I was sure I _____. (see / somewhere / before)
8. When I got home, I was starving. I _____. (not have / anything to eat all day)

D) Turn the verbs in brackets into the Past Perfect or Simple Past Tense.

1. She told me his name after he _____ (leave).
2. Peter found it strange that Michael _____ (not eat) octopus before.
3. Fortunately, the doctor _____ (be able) to remove the object the woman accidentally _____ (swallow).
4. The hotel _____ (be) cheaper than we _____ (expect).
6. It rained yesterday after it _____ (be) dry for many months.
7. I read the book after I _____ (finish) my work.
8. My friend _____ (not see) me for many years when I met him last week.
9. It _____ (be) the worst holiday I _____ ever _____ (have).
10. Ben _____ (leave) by the time Christie _____ (arrive).
11. While I was sitting in the restaurant I _____ (realize) I _____ (lose) my wallet.
12. She knew I _____ (be) ill for a long time.
14. She thoroughly _____ (understand) the society in which she _____ (grow up).
15. When they _____ (finish) dinner, Mary _____ (take) the dishes to the kitchen.
16. She _____ (come) to tell us that she _____ (make) coffee.

18. He _____ (write) the letter before we _____ (go) to the post office.
 19. He _____ (give up) trying to start the engine again and _____ (set off) walking.
 20. Without delay, he _____ (hurry) to his car and _____ (set off) for the house.
 24. Mary told John that she _____ (fall) off the ladder.
 25. By the time he _____ (graduate) from college, he _____ (spend) a lot of money.
 26. We _____ just _____ (finish) our dinner when they _____ (arrive).

E) Put the sentences a-f into the story.

The farmer and his sons

There was once an old, dying farmer (1) _____. Before he died he wanted to teach his three sons how to be good farmers. So he called them to him and said, "My boys, before I die I want you to know that there is a great treasure buried in the vineyard. Promise me that you will look for it when I'm dead". The sons promised and (2) _____ they began looking for the treasure. They worked very hard in the hot sun (3) _____. In their minds they pictured boxes of gold coins, diamond necklaces and other such things. (4) _____ but they found not a single penny. They were very upset. (5) _____ but when the grapes started to appear on the vines and their grapes were the biggest and the best in the neighbourhood, and they sold them for a lot of money. Now they understood (6) _____ and they lived happily ever after.

- a) as soon as their father had died
 b) who had worked hard in his vineyard all his life
 c) what their father had meant by the great treasure
 d) and all the time as they were working they wondered what their father had left for them
 e) they felt that all their hard work had been for nothing
 f) soon they had dug up every inch of the vineyard

F) Underline the correct tense.

It was ten o'clock in the evening. Peter **sat/had sat** down on his sofa and thought about the day. What a busy day it **was!/had been!** This was the first night in his own flat. He **lived/had lived** his whole life in the family home, and now for the first time, he **was/had been** on his own.

He sat surrounded by boxes that they **didn't manage/hadn't managed** to unpack during the day. It **took/had taken** months to get all his things together. His mother **was/had been** very generous, buying him things like towels and slippers.

He **went/had gone** into the kitchen and **got/had got** a beer from the fridge. He suddenly **felt/had felt** very tired and yawned. No wonder he **was/had been** tired! He **was/had been** up since six o'clock in the morning. He **decided/had decided** to finish his beer and go to bed.

G) Join the two sentences by the words in brackets and make necessary changes.

1. The children went to bed. We watched television. (after)
2. I took an aspirin. My headache disappeared. (when)
3. He drove 100 miles. He stopped for a break. (after)
4. I couldn't pay for my ticket. A thief stole my wallet. (because)
5. She passed her driving test. She bought a car. (as soon as)
6. I didn't go to Italy. I learnt Italian. (until)
7. He didn't tell the policeman. He took the money. (that)
8. We didn't tell Anna. George rang. (that)

CONJUNCTIONS

A) Complete the text with words from the box.

and	but	so	because	when	until
-----	-----	----	---------	------	-------

My oldest friend

My oldest friend is called Sandy. We met thirty years ago _____ we were both five years old. It was my first day at school _____ I was very unhappy _____ I wanted my mother. Sandy gave me a sweet _____ we became friends immediately. We were together nearly every day _____ we left school twelve years later.

Then I went to university, _____ Sandy didn't. She married _____ she was just eighteen _____ had three children. I studied for eight years _____ I wanted to be an accountant. I had a lot of new friends, _____ I didn't see Sandy very often. Sometimes we didn't meet for months, _____ we often talked on the telephone.

Now I'm married, too. I live near Sandy _____ we meet every week. She's a student now, _____ I have a baby, _____ we can give each other a lot of advice!

B) Join the ideas in A and C with the correct linking words in B. Change the punctuation where necessary.

I always watch the news on TV	even though whereas	John always watches sport. it's usually depressing.
He writes all personal letters by hand	although despite	he has a computer. having a computer.
It took only an hour to get to the airport	However, in spite of	the traffic. they still missed the plane.
Some couples argue all the time	Nevertheless, whereas	others never do. their marriage still work.
Kathy rarely uses her mobile	However, even though	Kevin uses his all the time. she has one.

C) Read the email and write the word or words that fit best.

Hi Melody,

I hope you're all well. Things are busy here. Maya moved out last week. She found a small apartment not far from here, _____ (so/anyway) we still see her all the time. She also got a new job at a radio station. _____ (Unfortunately/Because) it doesn't pay very well, _____ (of course/but) at least she likes it. Now that Maya has moved out, it's only Joe and me at home. After 24 years of having kids around the house, it's a little strange to have the place all to ourselves. _____, (However/In fact) it's nice to come home to a clean house at the end of the day. -:)

Samantha is going to graduate from Oberlin College this year. We're all very proud and _____ (however/of course) we're going to have a party for her. _____

(So/Actually) it's going to be a surprise party! So, shhhh! Samantha says she wants to travel somewhere interesting this summer, _____ (but/because) she hasn't decided where to go yet. Joe's fine, _____ (although/so) he's been in a bad mood lately. He hasn't been able to do much in the garden _____ (because/actually) it's rained every day for the last two weeks! _____, (In fact/Nevertheless) it's been the rainiest summer for 20 years.

_____, (Anyway/Of course) that's enough of our news.

How are you all? What are you up to?

Write back and tell me everything!

Love, Jackie

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES (IF SENTENCES)

TYPE 1

A) Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets:

1. If you _____ (heat) water, it evaporates.
2. If you press this button, the computer _____ (be) switched on.
3. If iron is heated, it _____ (turn) to liquid.
4. If we add sulphuric acid to the mixture, it _____ (turn) blue.
5. If we _____ (drop) an egg, it breaks.
6. If she comes soon, she _____ (be able to) to have a snack with us.
7. If you _____ (study) hard, you'll do well on the test.
8. If we _____ (buy) this little farm, we can grow healthy food.
9. If you know anything about it, please _____ (tell) me.
10. If you see Jane, _____ (give) her my love.

B) Restate the sentences using **unless**:

e.g. *I won't do it **if** you **don't** help me.*

*I won't do it **unless** you help me.*

1. If you don't have a visa, you can't enter this country.
2. You can't see it if you don't have binoculars.
3. We won't hold a meeting if he doesn't come.
4. You won't be able to see the speaker if you don't stand up.
5. Nobody will speak to you if you don't apologize.
6. I won't remember if I don't write it down.
7. They won't give you the job if you don't know the language.
8. They won't order from our company if we don't give them a reduction of 5%.

C) Supply **if** or **unless** in the following sentences:

1. I'll answer the phone _____ you wish.
2. You won't lean much _____ you work harder.
3. You'll never get a good job _____ you finish college.
4. We won't go out _____ it stops raining.
5. _____ the weather is warm, I can sunbathe in the garden.
6. _____ you have flu, stay at home.
7. They won't answer the door _____ you ring three times.
8. _____ the roofer doesn't come soon, the rain will leak inside.

TYPE 2

D) Complete the following sentences:

1. I _____ (get) the tickets if I had time.
2. Would you drive a car if you _____ (not have) a driving licence?
3. Jimmy and Tom _____ (learn) faster if they didn't talk in class.
4. I would talk to him if he _____ (apologize).
5. If I _____ (need) a printer, would you let me use it?
6. What would you do if the elevator _____ (stop)?
7. What _____ (happen) if I touched this wire?
8. I'd probably panic if our plane _____ (have) engine trouble.
9. If I _____ (be) you, I would take a risk.
10. You would feel much better if you _____ (exercise) regularly.

TYPE 3

E) Complete the sentences:

1. If we had known what was about to happen, we _____ (hurry) home.
2. If we _____ (make) enquiries, we would have found better accommodations.
3. If the work had been finished on time, there _____ (be) no extra charge.
4. If his earnings _____ (increase), he would not have left the company.
5. Brenda _____ (not fail) her finals if she had studied more.
6. If he hadn't stopped gambling, he _____ (lose) everything he had.
7. If I _____ (be) hungry, I would have eaten all the sandwiches.
8. If she had taken the medicine, she _____ (feel) better.

F) Turn the following sentences into other two types of conditional sentences and translate them into Serbian.

1. If she wants me to, I will help her.
2. I would drive home in ten minutes, if there weren't a traffic jam.
3. There will be a serious water shortage if we don't get rain.
4. He will book the seats for the fashion show if you are interested in going.
5. If he got the money, he would shoot a film about animals.
6. If he knows Cynthia, he will introduce you to her.
7. If they had a vacancy, they would give you a job.
8. If you buy a less expensive track suit, you will have enough money left to buy a pair of sports shoes.
9. If he's ill, he won't come to school.
10. I could get the paper if I went now.

G) Complete the sentences and translate them into Serbian:

1. If I _____ (be) you, I would take a risk.
2. You would feel much better if you _____ (exercise) regularly.
3. If he _____ (leave) at 5 o'clock, he will be in Budapest at 10.
4. If I had had a cheque, I _____ (buy) the jacket.
5. What would you do if you _____ (see) a fight in the street?
6. If the manager _____ (call), please let me know.
7. I _____ (invite) you to the races if I'd known you were interested.
8. If I _____ (have) money, I would buy a new hi-fi stereo.
9. If there _____ (be) hot water in the boiler, I would take a bath.
10. If there _____ (be) hot water in the boiler, I would have taken a bath.
11. If you had lost your bus pass, you _____ (have) to apply for a new one.
12. If Peter _____ (break) his wrist, the doctor would have seen it in the x-ray.
13. If he _____ (not get) a job in town, he will go and work on a farm.
14. I could have gone to Sandy's wedding if it _____ (be) in June.
15. David _____ (get) the part if he learns his lines.
16. We'll see him if he _____ (attend) the church service.
17. You could have got a passing mark if you _____ (review) conditional sentences.

PASSIVE VOICE

A) Practice the *Present Simple Passive*.

1. Thousands of tourists _____ (see) here in summer.
2. This chair _____ (break), so we can't use it.
3. Sam _____ (not, invite) to Mary's party.
4. _____ shirts _____ (sell) in this store?
5. Sick people _____ (take) to hospitals.
6. Passengers _____ (ask) not to speak to the driver.
7. _____ this room _____ (use) by the staff?
8. _____ English _____ (speak) all over the world?
9. The grass _____ (not, cut) every day.
10. A lot of peaches _____ (sell) on this market.

B) Practice the *Present Continuous Passive*.

1. I _____ (teach) how to use a computer.
2. A new hotel _____ (build) over there.
3. Nothing _____ (do) about it.
4. _____ his car _____ (fix) at the moment?
5. Lunch _____ just _____ (serve).
6. A new process of teaching _____ (not introduce).
7. My sewing machine _____ (repair) by this mechanic.
8. Trees _____ (plant) in our street.
9. _____ a garage _____ (make) here?
10. Two men _____ (question) by the authorities.

C) Practice the *Simple Future Passive*:

1. You _____ (surprise) by the news.
2. A new law _____ (not pass) by Parliament tomorrow.
3. You _____ (inform) as soon as possible.
4. We _____ (ask) some questions at the interview.
5. _____ your car _____ (repair) soon?
6. All those boxes _____ (lift) upstairs.
7. How much money _____ (spend) on their wedding party?
8. The grass _____ (not cut).
9. He _____ (laugh) at because of his hair.
10. _____ you _____ (give) the results tomorrow?

D) Practice the *Present Perfect Passive*.

1. The man _____ recently _____ (kill).
2. _____ this class _____ (teach) French for two years now?
3. The exercise _____ (not do) yet.
4. The letter _____ already _____ (send).
5. That man _____ just _____ (take) to prison.
6. Your letter _____ (not translate).
7. I _____ (order) to stay here.
8. _____ all the books _____ (sell out)?
9. Oil _____ (find) in the Antarctic.
10. A man _____ (not injure) in a hit-and-run accident.

F) Complete with the Simple Past Passive of the verbs in brackets.

1. Goulash _____ (eat) in this restaurant last year.
2. These books _____ (not find) here yesterday.
3. Many pages of this book _____ (write) in dialogue.
4. _____ you _____ (give) enough time to do your dictation?
5. She _____ (not take) into the house.
6. _____ the concert _____ (hold) last night?
7. Chinese once _____ (teach) at this school.
8. The ship _____ (sink) during a big storm.
9. _____ these computers _____ (make) in Korea?
10. The telephone _____ (invent) in 1876.

G) Complete the newspaper stories with the verbs in the box.

were injured	was found	was given (x2)	was discovered
have been given	has been organized	was derailed	have been interviewed
were delayed	were taken	will be helped	was operated on

Million dollar reward

A winning lottery ticket worth \$7 million (1) _____ in a wallet in the street last week in Montreal, Canada. It (2) _____ by unemployed builder William Murphy, who returned the ticket and the wallet to the owner, Jean-Paul Dupont. Yesterday Mr Murphy (3) _____ \$1.2 million as a reward for his honesty.

Heart man alive and kicking

Taxi-driver Phil Young is celebrating a very special anniversary today. It is exactly one year since he (4) _____ at St Bartholomew's Hospital and (5) _____ a new heart. Mr Young, 47, is now training to play in a charity football match which (6) _____ by the hospital to raise money for the transplant programme. So far 11 people (7) _____ new hearts by doctors at the hospital. 'I hope more people (8) _____ as I was', said Mr Young. 'And I hope I can score the winning goal in the match!'

Train crash at 80mph

The London-Edinburgh express (9) _____ yesterday morning as it was passing through York station. Ten people (10) _____ and four people (11) _____ to hospital, but no one was seriously hurt. Trains (12) _____ for the rest of the day. Several eye witnesses (13) _____, but it is not yet clear how the crash happened.

H) Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

didn't know	toured	were caused	had	were told
taught	was made	came	found	was offered

Helen Keller (American, 1880-1968, a successful writer, who was deaf and blind)

Helen Keller's deafness and blindness _____ by a severe illness when she was a baby. Her parents _____ what to do, and they _____ it difficult to control their growing daughter. One day they _____ about a brilliant young teacher called Anne Sullivan. She _____ to work with Helen and, very firmly and patiently, _____ her that every object _____ a name. Eventually, Helen _____ a place at university. After this, she _____ the world helping people like herself. In 1962, the story of her life _____ into a film, *The Miracle Worker*.

I) Complete the text with the verbs in the boxes

Amy Johnson (English, 1903-1941, the first woman pilot to fly to Australia)

disappeared	held	was introduced	joined	returned
was taught	tried	was written	were married	didn't succeed

Amy Johnson _____ the London Aeroplane Club when she was still a schoolgirl. There, she _____ how to service planes and she _____ to a pilot called Jim Mollison, who _____ the record for a flight to Australia. In 1930, Amy _____ to beat his record. She _____ but she was still the first woman to fly to Australia. When she _____, she and Jim Mollison _____. Amy was very popular and a song _____ about her: *Amy, wonderful Amy!* Her death is a mystery. During the war, in 1941, she and her aeroplane _____ into the sea.

J) Complete the text with the verbs in the boxes

Charles Blondin (French, 1824-1897, the world's most famous tightrope walker)

became	died	wasn't killed	walked	was born
was put	was taught	watched	were carried	fell

Charles Blondin _____ into a circus family. He _____ to walk on a tightrope when he was five. In 1859, he _____ very famous when a high wire _____ above the Niagara Falls between America and Canada and he _____ across it. Thousands of people _____ him do it. Afterwards, many of them _____ across the water on his back. Blondin sometimes _____ from the high wire but he _____; he _____ peacefully in bed in his sleep!

K) Complete the text with the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, active or passive.

Nylon _____ (invent) in the early 1930s by an American chemist, Julian Hill. Other scientists _____ (work) with his invention and finally on 27 October 1938, nylon _____ (introduce) to the world. It was cheap and strong and immediately _____ (become) successful, especially in the making of women's stockings.

During the Second World War, the best present for many women was a pair of nylon stockings, but more importantly, nylon _____ (use) to make parachutes and tyres.

Today, nylon _____ (find) in many things: carpets, ropes, seat belts, furniture, computers, and even spare parts for the human body. It _____ (play) an important part in our lives for over 50 years. Next year about 36 million tons of it _____ (manufacture).

L) Complete the text with the verbs in the correct tense, active or passive.

As fashion-conscious Gilly Woodward left Harrods last Friday, she felt proud of the £90 designer jeans that she _____ just _____ (buy). But when Gilly, 31, _____ (return) to the store the next day to do some more shopping, she _____ (bar) from entry because she _____ (wear) the same jeans.

Gilly, now back in Liverpool, _____ (stay) with friends in London for a few days. She explained what _____ (happen).

'I _____ (walk) through the swing doors, when suddenly I _____ (stop) by a large, uniformed security guard. He _____ (point) at my knees, and said that my jeans _____ (tear) and I couldn't enter. I tried to tell him that I _____ (buy) them in Harrods the day before, and that the torn bits were fashionable. But he _____ (not listen). He told me to get out. By this time, a crowd of people _____ (gather). I

_____ (leave) immediately because I _____ never _____ (feel) so embarrassed in my life.'

A spokesperson from Harrods said that the dress code _____ (introduce) in 1989, and it states: no beachwear, no backpacks, no torn denims.

M) Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, active or passive.

The hamburger is the most eaten food in the whole world. The first hamburgers _____ (make) and sold in Connecticut in 1895 by an American chef called Louis Lassen. Louis _____ (call) them hamburgers because he _____ (give) the recipe by sailors from Hamburg in Germany. Hamburgers _____ (become) a favourite in America in the early part of the twentieth century. Their popularity _____ (grow) even more after the Second World War, when they _____ (buy) in large quantities by teenagers who _____ (prefer) fast food to family meals. In 1948 two brothers, Dick and Mac McDonald _____ (open) a drive-in hamburger restaurant in San Bernardino, California. Since then over 25,000 McDonald's restaurants _____ (open) worldwide and now 35 million McDonald's hamburgers _____ (eat) every day in 115 countries from India to the Arctic Circle.

O) Complete the text with the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, active or passive.

When you _____ (arrive) at an airport, you should go straight to the check-in desk where your ticket and luggage _____ (check). You _____ (keep) your hand luggage with you but your suitcases _____ (take) to the plane on a conveyor belt. You can now go to the departure lounge. If you are on an international flight, your passport _____ (check), and then your bags _____ (x-ray) by security cameras; sometimes you _____ (give) a body search and your luggage _____ (search) by a security officer. You _____ (wait) in the departure lounge until your flight _____ (call) and you _____ (tell) which gate number to go to. Finally, you _____ (board) your plane and you _____ (show) to your seat by a flight attendant.

P) Make these sentences passive.

1. We don't export these computers.
2. They didn't clean the carpets yesterday.
3. Has anyone ever interviewed you?
4. Manufacturers are using buses and walls for advertising the products.
5. They've sent the invitations for the party.
6. Tom had packed the books and posted them.
7. They're building a hotel over there.
8. They speak English here.
9. We needed both the money and help badly.
10. They were doing nothing about it.
11. They can't speak Italian during the conference.
12. We were introducing a new process of teaching.
13. People will never forget the Second World War.
14. You must keep meat in the freezer.
15. You should execute the orders at once.
16. They will do the work well.
17. I forgot that John had given me the instructions.
18. They may sell gramophone records in this shop.

ARTICLES

A) Supply **a**, **an** or **the** where necessary.

1. There is _____ cloud in _____ sky.
2. Let's take _____ taxi. _____ car is being fixed at the moment.
3. Shall we spend _____ day in _____ country?
4. We're very hungry. Is there anything in _____ fridge?
5. Who is _____ man standing on _____ corner of _____ street?
6. What _____ time does your mother come from _____ office?
7. John is late again. _____ manager has already started _____ meeting.
8. _____ robber came into _____ bank. _____ robber asked everyone to lie down.
9. Would you like _____ cup of coffee? _____ coffee in this café is very good.
10. Paris is on _____ Seine.
11. What is _____ highest mountain in _____ world?
12. _____ Philippines are _____ group of islands in _____ Pacific.
13. It's _____ only bank in town.
14. _____ old tend to blame everything on _____ young.
15. What time do you expect _____ Browns?
16. How much did it cost you to stay at _____ Hilton Hotel?
17. _____ Washington is _____ capital of _____ United States.
18. We'll go to _____ National Museum tomorrow.
19. He crossed Europe on _____ foot.
20. _____ Corfu is _____ single island. _____ Canaries are a group of islands.
21. _____ Danube flows into _____ Black Sea.
22. _____ love and _____ hate are opposite feelings.
23. Look at _____ sign in front of _____ house. It's for _____ sale.
24. Does he drink _____ instant coffee for _____ breakfast?
25. Shall we play _____ volleyball on _____ Sunday morning?