The Present Simple Exercise

Affirmative	Negative	Questions	
I speak.	I don't speak.	Do I speak?	
You speak.	You don't speak.	Do you speak?	
She / he / it / speaks.	She / he / it / doesn't speak.	Does she / he / it / speak?	
We speak.	We don't speak.	Do we speak?	
They speak.	They don't speak.	Do they speak?	

Use the verb in brackets to fill the gaps. Don't forget the S.

Affirmative sentences

1	I in Godella. (to live)
2	You great. (to look)
3	Daisy chocolate. (to love)
4	Andy too fast. (to drive)
6	It never in Cairo. (to snow)
7	Welunch at two. (to have)
8	They football on Saturdays. (to watch)
9	Jane and Carla rugby on Sundays. (to play)

Negative sentences

10	They much. (to say)
11	Charlie golf. (to play)
12	Ihamburgers. (to like)
13	Sammy and I much TV. (to watch)
14	Itvery often in Valencia. (to rain)
15	We to the same gym. (to go)
16	She the right food. (to eat)

Questions

17	you 1	tennis? (to play)
18	Carol	.? (to drive)
19	they	the shopping together? (to do)
20	dogs	fish? (to eat)
21	What it	? (to do)
22	your cat	milk? (to drink)
23	When your parents	on holiday? (to go)

The Present Simple or Continuous Exercise

A Put the tense **uses** and **clue words** into the right columns in alphabetical order.

]	Clue	Words]
	every day	now	
	never	tomorrow	
」 │Present Contin	LL		J
	idodo		
_			
4			
Clue words			
to fill the gaps.			
(work)			
the week. (go out)			
friends. (stay)			
s afternoon? (do)			
ndia and Indonesia	a. (live)		
and German. (stu	ıdy)		
r tomorrow. (go)			
(rain)			
a. (snow)			
ninutes? She		a s	hower. (have)
ry day. (go)			
ic and surfing the	Net. (listen)		
	Uses 3	every day never Present Continuous Uses 3	Present Continuous Uses 3

There is and There are Exercise

There is a gorilla skating on the lake
There aren't any spiders in my pocket
Are there many monkeys in your classroom?
There isn't any danger on that island

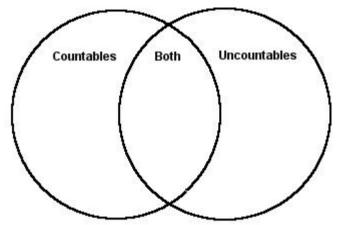
A Use the correct form of **there is** and **there are** to fill the gaps. Be careful with the negative sentences.

1 a lot of traffic in Valencia.

2	anywhere to park around here?
3	much sugar.
4	enough time to finish?
5	a few bananas and a few apples.
6	only one way to solve this problem.
7	anyone here who wants to volunteer?
8	many tigers left in the world.
9	a lot of information available on this issue.
10	any public buses in Los Angeles?
11	a giant monkey outside my window.
12	any snakes in your garden?
13	any danger on that side of the island
ΒN	ow write some examples of your own.
1 .	
2 .	
3	



Countables and Uncountables Exercise 1



A Add the items in the box below to the Venn diagram

apple	coin	loaf	rice
bar	gold	piece tim	
butter	ice cream	people	water
chocolate	kilo	minute	yoghurt
coffee	litre	money	•

B Study the table and do the exercise below.

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns		
Singular			
There is a dog in the park	There is some water on the table		
There isn't a dog in the park	There isn't any water on the table		
Is there a dog in the park?	Is there any water on the table?		
Plural			
They have some dogs			
They don't have any dogs	Uncountable nouns have no plural		
Do they have any dogs?			

Fill the gaps with a, an, any and some.

- 1 We live in small house by the sea.
 2 Is there more juice?
 3 Do you want piece of cake?
 4 We don't have milk?
 5 I have money in my piggy bank.
 6 Do you have time to read comics?
 7 We need to buy loaf of bread.
- 8 There are coins on the fridge.
- 9 apple a day keeps the doctor away.



Countables and Uncountables Exercise 2

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS	
COUNTABLES a, an, some, the, a lot of		a, an, any, the, many	a, an, any, the, how many	
UNCOUNTABLES	some, the, a lot of	any, the, much	any, the, how much	

Circle the correct answer.

1 Is there cheese left?	7 Do you know good restaurants near here?
A any	A any
B some	B some
C the	C the
2 We need eggs and some flour.	8 I often have piece of pizza for lunch.
A an	A a
B any	B any
C some	C some
3 How money do we have left?	9 Howrice do we have left?
A do	A many
B many	B much
C much	C peas
4 How cars are we taking?	10 It's cold. Don't open windows.
A long	A a
B many	B any
C much	C some
5 How glasses of wine did you drink?	11 There's milk in the fridge.
A many	A a
B much	B any
C often	C some
6 I need information about trains to Madrid.	12 people work at that factory.
A an	A A lot of
B any	B Many
C some	C Much

Adverbs of Frequency Exercise

1 Put the adverbs in the box onto the scale in the correct order.

always	occasionally	sometimes	
hardly ever	often	usually	

1	2	3	4	5	6	never
∢						·····>
100%						0%

2 Order the words in the boxes to make sentences using the structures shown below.

He is always hungry - adverbs go after the verb to be
He never cooks - adverbs go before all other verbs

	'm late	I never	
1			
often	go they	in the we	ek out
2			
don	ı't her w	e see o	often
3			
take too lon	g in the s	shower I	always
4			
on tim	ne usually	/ Sam	arrives
5			
occasion	ally to the	e theatre	they go
6			

	always clean class isn't our
7	
	out go do always you on Fridays
8	?
	sometimes sad feel you do
9	?
	That dirty pig his teeth never cleans
10	
	smiles our maths teacher hardly ever
11	
	adults sometimes are rude
12	

Question Word Exercise 1

A Match the three columns.

What	are you angry?	Because you arrived late.
When	do you do?	I'm a dentist.
Where	do you have English classes?	In a palace.
Who	does your boss live?	Ms. Margaret Blair.
Why	is the president of your country?	On Tuesdays and Thursdays.
How	do you go to bed?	43 Euros
How long	do you turn your mobile on?	At midnight.
How much	does it cost?	Press the button at the top.
What time	does the film last?	Two hours.

B Make the questions for the answers

1	
	She's lives in Canada.
2	
	They have karate classes on Wednesdays.
3	
	I'm happy because I'm on holiday.
4	
	Mr Benitez is the manager of Liverpool.
5	
	I'm a teacher.
6	
	It cost 8 Euros.
7	
	I get up at seven.
8	
	The class lasts an hour.
9	
	I go to work by train.

C Now make up some questions of your own.

1	
2	
3	
4	



Subject Questions Exercise

When the **interrogative** is also the **subject**, we don't use an **auxiliary**

A Make a question about the words in **bold**. Sometimes you need an auxiliary and sometimes you don't.

1	Queen Elizabeth I became queen of England in 1558.	
	?	
2	Queen Elizabeth I became queen of England in 1558.	
3	Lilith was Adam's first wife.	
3	?	
4	The Athenians sentenced Socrates to death in 399 BC.	
_	?	
5	The Athenians sentenced Socrates to death in 399 BC.	
6	Aristotle taught Alexander the Great.	
	?	
7	Aristotle taught Alexander the Great.	
a	Apollo and Artemis were born in Delos , according to legend.	
U	?	
9	The archbishop of Valencia ordered the execution of an innocent school teacher in	1826.
40	O	?
10	Gema saw a fox cub .	
11	Gema saw a fox cub.	
	?	
12	Tony broke the video.	
	?	
ВИ	Now make some subject questions of your own.	
1		2
3		?



Comparatives and Superlatives Exercise 1

Short adjectives	Consonant + vowel + consonant	"Ys"			
Simon's shirt is <u>as</u> clean <u>as</u> Michael's	Spain is as hot as Greece	My dog is as lazy as my cat			
Richard's shirt is clean<u>er</u> than John's	Australia is hotter than Thailand	My brother is lazier than my sister			
Mark's shirt is the cleanest	Mali is the hottest	My teacher is the laziest person I know			
Long adjectives	Irregular adjectives				
Naomi is as beautiful as Scarlett	good better the best				
Maribel is more beautiful than Penelope	bad worse the worst				
Maribel is the most beautiful woman in Spain	far further the furthest				

Circle the correct answer.

1 Diana was much taller Charles.	7 American Beauty was the film that year.
A as B like C than	A worse B best C better
2 This one is better that one.	8 Of all the sofas I've seen so far, this one is
A as B like C than	A nicer B the nicest C most nice
3 This hamburger is bad, but that one is	9 I'm not short. I'm just tall as Hans.
A badder B worst C worse	A as B like C than
4 Moscow is a long way away but Sydney is	10 Samantha is just as rich David.
A further B more far C father	A as B like C than
5 She's beautiful I agree, but her mother is	11 Mozilla Firefox is than Internet Explorer.
A beautifullerB most beautifulC more beautiful	A gooder B better C best
6 Texas is big but Alaska is	12 Mexico is country in Central America.
A more bigB bigerC bigger	A bigerB the bigestC the biggest

Comparative and Superlative Adjective Exercise 2

Short adjectives	Consonant + vowel + consonant	"Ys"		
Simon's shirt is <u>as</u> clean <u>as</u> Michael's	Spain is as hot as Greece	My dog is as lazy as my cat		
Richard's shirt is clean<u>er</u> than John's	Australia is hotter than Thailand	My brother is lazier than my sister		
Mark's shirt is the cleanest	Mali is the hottest	My teacher is the laziest person I know		
Long adjectives	Irregular adjectives			
Naomi is as beautiful as Scarlett	good better the best	_		
Maribel is more beautiful than Penelope	bad worse the worst			
Maribel is the most beautiful woman in Spain	far further the furthest			

Δ	Fill the	gans	usina	the	adjectives	in	hrackets	in	the	correct for	m
м	гш ше	uabs	usiriu	แษ	aulectives	ш	DIACKEIS	111	ше	Correct for	111

7.1 in the gape doing the dayout voo	The brackets in the contest form.
1 The distance from Sydney to Ma	drid is than the distance from New York to London. (far)
2 David's kitchen is very dirty. Mine	e is much (clean)
3 That film was terrible. In fact, it's	film I've ever seen. (bad)
4 Generally speaking, the coffee in	Spain and Italy is than the coffee you get in Britain. (good)
5 Riding a motorbike is	than driving a car. (dangerous)
6 Clare's apartment is just as	as Michael's. (big)
7 One night at The Ritz is	than a week in The Holiday Inn. (expensive)
8 Rolls Royce make some of	cars in the world. (luxurious)
9 If you buy	, you won't get the best. (cheap)
10 The aquarium in Valencia is	in Europe. (big)
11 Sara's	than Carmela. (tall)
12 Rapun has	taste than Marta. (bad)
13 Physics exams are as	as maths exams. (difficult)
14 King Kong was the	monkey ever. (big)
15 I think English is	than German. (easy)
16 Chinese is	language to learn to write. (hard)
17 Who is	. person in your family? (intelligent)
B Now make up some examples of	your own.
1	

The Past Simple Exercise

ask ⇒ asked study ⇒ studied love ⇒ loved

decide live remember eat love visit like X2 rain want

Α	Use	the	verbs	in	the	box	to	fill	the	gaps.

1	Pepe Hernandez in Cuenca from 1992 to 1995.						
2	Mari Sarmiento to learn how to fly.						
3	It all day yesterday.						
4	Miguelín to buy a new stereo.						
5	Sofia di	dn't	anything for	breakfast.			
6	Angela	and Ramón	each	other very m	nuch.		
7	Simon o	didn't	Benidorm b	ecause there	were too many students.		
8	Did you		to turn everythin	g off?			
9	When E	leonora and	d Paola went to Grana	da, they	the Alhambra Palace.		
10	Fiona		everything about V	Vales except	the weather.		
3 T	ranslate	the verbs.					
		decide eat like live love	Translation	rain remember visit want	Translation		
C N	low make	eat like live love		remember			
		eat like live love		remember visit want			
1 .		eat like live love	examples of your own.	remember visit want			
1 .		eat like live love	examples of your own.	remember visit want			
1 .		eat like live love	examples of your own.	remember visit want			



The Past Simple in Negative Exercise

SUBJECT + DIDN'T + INFINITIVE

1 didn't play football yesterday

Α	Correct these mistakes.
1	We didn't went swimming yesterday.
2	The mosquitoes didn't bit me last night.
3	I didn't slept well last night.
4	My sister didn't washed up.
5	I didn't swam in the sea this summer.
В	Make the sentences negative.
1	We ate too much at Christmas.
2	I made a carrot cake on Sunday.
3	My brother enjoyed the new King Kong film.
4	It rained on Saturday.
5	The phone rang.
6	The shop opened.
7	I took my pet wabbit to school.
8	I had a shower this morning.

The Past Simple in Questions Exercise

(INTERROGATIVE +) DID + SUBJECT + INFINITIVE (When) did you play football?

Α	A Put the words in the right order.								
1	buy where did cake this you								
	?								
2	for a walk anyone take did the dog								
	?								
3	the meeting start what time did								
	?								
4	you put the remote control where did								
	?								
В	Correct the mistakes.								
1	What did the thief took?								
2	Where they met?								
3	Who she saw?								
4	What time school started?								
С	Write the questions.								
1	My grandma worked in a department store.								
	Where								
2	The programme started at 9 p.m.								
	What time								
3	She put the keys on the hook.								
	Where								
4	They bought cereals and milk.								
	What								

Infinitive	Past simple	Past Participle	Translate	Check box
A - C	DATE:			
be	was / were	been		
break	broke	broken		
begin	began	begun		
buy	bought	bought		
catch	caught	caught		
choose	chose	chosen		
come	came	come		
cost	cost	cost		
cut	cut	cut		
<u>D-F</u>	DATE:			
do	did	done		
draw	drew	drawn		
drive	drove	driven		
eat	ate	eaten		
feel	felt	felt		
fight	fought	fought		
find	found	found		
fly	flew	flown		
forget	forgot	forgotten		
<u>G -P</u>	DATE:			
get	got	got / gotten		
give	gave	given		
go	went	gone		
grow	grew	grown		
have	had	had		
hide	hid	hidden		
know	knew	known		
leave	left	left		
lose	lost	lost		
make	made	made		
pay	paid	paid	•••••	
Q - S	DATE:			
read	read	read		
ride	rode	ridden		
ring	rang	rung		
run	ran	run		
say	said	said		
see	saw	seen		
sell	sold	sold		
send sleep	sent slept	sent slept	•••••	
speak	spoke	spoken		
speak	spent	spent	•••••	
steal	stole	stolen		
T - Z	DATE:			
take	took	taken		
tell	told	told	•••••	
think	thought	thought	•••••	
throw	threw	thrown		
wake	woke	woken	•••••	
wake wear	wore	worn	•••••	
win	won	won		
write	wrote	written		
WILL	WI OLG	WITHGIT	•••••	

The Past Simple Word Search of Irregular Verbs A - E

A Look up the past simple form of the verbs and translate the base forms into your language.

BASE FORM	TRANSLATION	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
BE		1	
BEGIN			
BREAK			
BUY			
CATCH			
CHOOSE			
COME			
COST			
CUT			
DO			
DRAW			
DRINK			
DRIVE			
EAT			

С	В	С	Р	U	В	Χ	V	U	N	K	0	С	E	A
0	I	L	L	0	Η	K	Q	Τ	A	N	K	S	J	R
С	G	R	U	M	V	E	L	R	K	U	0	Z	0	Q
R	Т	G	С	0	A	G	Χ	Y	A	Н	Y	Z	С	0
Т	Η	G	U	A	С	Т	Z	Ε	С	D	R	A	N	K
Т	R	Р	0	0	0	S	Ε	С	Ε	F	M	U	N	Τ
Р	0	N	S	V	Р	A	L	A	G	E	Т	S	0	С
U	J	N	Y	Χ	0	M	R	M	M	L	M	M	Q	S
E	D	M	Y	Y	Y	F	В	Ε	I	Y	D	Y	Z	I
В	В	R	Ε	С	Z	Ν	Τ	Ε	Р	Τ	K	Z	V	Q
M	L	N	0	R	S	K	M	V	U	Q	Ε	D	I	D
U	Ν	S	A	V	D	0	Ε	С	Q	M	K	R	J	G
Р	V	0	Y	G	Ε	D	R	0	Χ	S	0	Q	С	J
J	R	V	0	Q	E	S	E	Q	Χ	Τ	R	D	F	V
Y	Τ	F	L	Ρ	M	В	С	В	Ι	A	В	0	J	0

The Past Simple Word Search of Irregular Verbs F - L

A Look up the past simple form of the verbs and translate the base forms into your language.

BASE FORM	TRANSLATION	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
FALL			
FEEL			
FIGHT			
FIND			
FLY			
FORGET			
GET			
GIVE			
GO			
GROW			
HAVE			
HIDE			
KNOW			
LEAVE			
LOSE			

D	G	N	Η	F	Ε	F	K	R	F	G	L	Ε	G	G
А	Q	R	0	J	R	Р	Ν	Y	0	Q	V	Ν	L	Ν
Н	N	U	E	F	M	F	E	Τ	R	A	L	M	0	I
Н	N	N	Y	M	0	G	M	R	G	I	Χ	M	V	Q
D	E	D	J	A	M	U	Η	В	0	J	Χ	F	A	L
Y	I	M	Т	G	S	L	G	L	Τ	J	S	Τ	S	Z
Н	Т	Z	A	L	0	Y	В	Η	D	F	В	Р	G	С
D	M	M	J	M	Ε	Ν	Т	Q	Τ	L	L	Ε	F	С
D	Ε	Ε	K	0	R	F	L	Z	Z	В	Q	A	G	I
Т	Z	L	Τ	D	Z	Ε	S	Τ	S	0	L	J	Χ	Y
I	L	F	D	Η	F	K	U	Ν	M	Ν	Η	Χ	M	Z
М	V	I	M	Τ	Q	Χ	Q	K	Τ	M	Ε	L	Η	Ν
R	S	M	С	J	0	M	A	I	Χ	0	E	M	Z	I
Т	Χ	A	С	D	S	Y	0	G	D	Ν	G	Р	F	0
Y	0	R	F	R	Η	Y	E	С	Р	Р	M	Χ	Ν	D

The Past Simple Word Search of Irregular Verbs M - Z

A Look up the past simple form of the verbs and translate the base forms into your language.

BASE FORM	I TRANSLATION	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
MAKE			
MEET			
RIDE			
RING			
RUN			
SAY			
SEE			
SPEAK			
STEAL			
TAKE			
TELL			
THINK			
THROW			
WEAR			
WIN			
WRITE			

Τ	A	I	Q	R	N	С	Ε	M	Τ	Τ	K	U	N	Р
Q	Η	M	0	R	Ε	В	K	A	G	G	U	J	Χ	Τ
Η	G	G	Р	В	0	В	0	J	С	R	Ε	R	0	J
E	Z	В	U	0	Q	Т	Р	M	0	D	F	K	K	Н
K	S	Χ	V	0	0	I	S	M	С	M	I	Р	Q	Y
0	Ν	0	M	0	Н	Y	С	E	I	M	I	A	A	Χ
0	Z	I	R	Q	A	Т	L	Т	Н	R	Ε	M	S	Р
Τ	Т	S	В	Z	J	0	M	Y	L	Z	Ε	Т	J	Τ
K	В	L	Р	A	Т	A	A	F	0	M	0	I	Y	Р
Τ	M	В	L	S	В	V	D	A	K	В	R	0	U	Ι
R	Т	K	A	Ε	V	U	Ε	0	D	Τ	L	0	Т	G
G	R	L	R	M	Χ	U	V	L	С	V	Z	Q	Τ	M
Η	Т	0	G	Ν	Α	R	0	R	S	Н	G	K	Y	Ε
I	D	K	Ε	M	Z	Т	0	A	S	Р	Z	I	Р	Τ
E	0	Q	0	Η	Z	S	M	N	Ρ	Q	Χ	Ι	Z	D

Irregular Verb Families Exercise Part 1

Use the verbs in the boxes to fill the gaps. Use your dictionary to check meanings.

1 Group One

cost	hit	put	shut
cut	let	quit	spread

- 1 The ticket a lot more than I originally expected to pay.
- 2 Blast! I've my finger.
- 3 When I told him I thought he was an idiot, he
- 4 My Dad me borrow his car last weekend.
- 5 Where did you today's paper? I can't find it.
- 6 She wasn't sacked. Sheher job.
- 7 When it started to rain, we all the windows.
- 8 The virus has from Asia to Europe.

2 Group Two

bring	catch	teach
buy	fight	think

- 1 Yesterday I the bus at exactly ten thirty.
- 2 Elizabeth about it a lot before she made her final decision.
- 3 They me back a lovely little wooden statue from Kenya as a souvenir.
- 4 My last English teacher was terrible. He me nothing.
- 5 I three new pens last week and now I can't find any.
- 6 Valencia FC hard to win the match.

3 Group Three

have	make	send
lend	pay	spend

- 1 The bank me the money to buy a new car
- 2 We twelve faxes yesterday.
- 3 We the weekend in Cuenca.
- 4 His car is in France.
- 5 They me in cash.
- 6 We sardines for lunch.

4 Group Four

feel	leave	read
keep	meet	sleep

- 1 I terrible about the news.
- 2 They ringing me all day.
- 3 My boss the office very early yesterday.
- 4 I my cousin Natalia in the supermarket yesterday.
- 5 I only for two hours last night.
- 6 I three books this summer.

Irregular Verb Families Exercise Part 2

Use the verbs in the boxes to fill the gaps.

1 Group One

find	hear	say	sit	tell
get	lose	sell	stick	win

- 1 They the apartment that they had in Gandia for a very good price.
- 2 He me his name but now I've forgotten it.
- 3 We home at three o'clock last night.
- 4 Sorry I'm late. I was in traffic.
- 5 Valencia FC The King's Cup in 1999.
- 6 I the news about The World Trade Centre on the radio.
- 7 We entered the restaurant, a table and sat down.
- 8 Sorry. I didn't hear what you
- 9 We were all a bit hot and tired so we all down on the grass.
- 10 I've three umbrellas this month. Terrible! I'm so careless.

2 Group Two

be	break X2	come	see	steal
become	choose	freeze	speak	

- 1 I've never to Caceres.
- 2 Have you Sarah today?
- 3 Mr Aznar president in 1996.
- 4 Has Beatriz back from lunch yet?
- 5 Rita her leg skiing.
- 6 What colour have you for the curtains?
- 7 It was so cold that the lake over.
- 8 She fluent French on holiday last year.
- 9 My purse's been
- 10 A friend's kid my stereo.

3 Group Three

drive	fall	give	ride	take
eat	forget	hide	shake	write

- 1 We all night to get to France.
- 2 Have you ever a horse?
- 3 I've a letter to my bank manager.
- 4 We hands at the end of the meeting.
- 5 She had a headache so she an aspirin.
- 6 I too much for dinner yesterday and I feel fat.
- 7 My sister me a watch for Christmas.
- 8 He over on the wet floor and broke his wrist.
- 9 She the money under the mattress.
- 10 Blast! We to buy milk.

The Most Common Irregular Verbs I

A Look up the past simple form of the verbs and translate the base forms into your language.

BASE FORM	TRANSLATION	PAST SIMPLE
BE		1
BEGIN		
CAN		
DO		
GO		
HAVE		
KNOW		
MAKE		
SAY		
SIT		
TELL		
THINK		

Z	Χ	E	L	S	L	С	J	U	Χ	Χ	Р	J	U	D
Χ	A	D	Z	J	Y	Т	Τ	Η	N	I	F	Q	J	I
В	0	A	Т	0	L	D	A	Q	Т	A	S	E	J	D
M	E	M	Χ	Η	V	D	J	Ε	N	G	F	M	Η	Η
Н	V	G	R	M	Τ	Τ	Ν	Ε	M	F	F	Н	Η	I
D	D	D	A	M	V	D	Q	V	U	Χ	С	0	M	R
M	I	Z	Ε	Ν	I	D	В	В	Z	V	0	F	Z	Η
D	V	R	Y	A	Χ	V	M	I	N	M	U	Y	Τ	G
V	Ε	Т	S	G	0	M	M	В	F	A	L	K	U	С
Т	Н	0	U	G	Н	Т	M	A	I	Z	D	S	Т	0
В	R	Ν	Ν	M	L	D	V	Ε	S	F	Р	E	R	E
М	M	Ε	Q	S	F	V	L	Y	N	Q	L	Z	M	U
Y	Χ	R	Τ	V	K	D	Q	M	S	K	Ν	Q	D	V
Н	K	U	Η	Z	Ν	L	Р	K	K	S	0	Ν	Н	M
Z	E	Т	A	R	G	D	F	Q	F	Н	L	K	Y	Η

The Most Common Irregular Verbs 2

A Look up the past simple form of the verbs and translate the infinitives into your language.

INFINITIVE	TRANSLATION	PAST SIMPLE
BUY		
BREAK		
BRING		
CATCH		
FALL		
GIVE		
HEAR		
HIT		
KEEP		
LOSE		
SEE		
SEND		
SPEAK		
WRITE		

В	В	A	J	M	Y	N	Q	Т	Т	Н	U	Y	S	V
Y	J	R	L	0	S	Τ	Н	M	Н	E	J	A	Τ	E
Р	M	G	0	U	L	G	Р	U	G	A	M	Н	Z	V
М	D	U	U	K	U	С	S	Η	U	R	Т	Z	F	Y
А	M	Z	Τ	0	Ε	Р	K	Η	0	D	Z	С	R	S
Н	R	L	В	Q	0	E	В	E	R	Η	U	M	Z	S
Х	M	Ε	L	K	S	G	Z	Ν	В	I	V	Т	С	U
R	M	K	Ε	Ε	Ν	U	Ν	J	S	Τ	D	V	M	D
0	S	Q	Р	R	F	D	K	Q	Χ	0	U	K	M	С
I	V	M	N	С	A	U	G	Η	Τ	В	Ε	Z	V	Z
D	Q	F	R	N	K	Р	Χ	M	N	A	V	I	S	Q
Х	S	N	С	Ε	Τ	0	R	M	Τ	В	A	С	0	В
Z	I	Ε	J	R	J	0	Р	Р	I	0	G	A	M	A
R	F	K	N	F	U	F	Ε	M	R	U	F	В	U	Y
N	Y	M	N	Τ	L	K	K	A	Q	S	В	Y	K	В

Modal Verbs of Obligation Exercise

A Check through the different uses.

TYPE USE MODAL VERB EXAMPLES NOTES have to María has to go to Rome You must see a doctor She had to see a doctor Must is only used in the present simple. no obligation don't have to He doesn't have to go frecommendation wustn't You mustn't insult people recommendation You shouldn't eat so quickly ought to phone her Ought to is not used in the negative					
must You must see a doctor She had to see a doctor Must expresses more urgency than have to She had to see a doctor Must is only used in the present simple. It's your choice" you mustn't insult people recommendation you shouldn't eat so quickly ought to you ought to phone her Ought to is not used in	TYPE	USE	MODAL VERB	EXAMPLES	NOTES
She had to see a doctor She had to see a doctor Must is only used in the present simple. 2 no obligation don't have to He doesn't have to go "It's your choice" 3 prohibition mustn't You mustn't insult people 4 recommendation should You shouldn't eat so quickly ought to You ought to phone her Ought to is not used in	1	obligation	have to	María has to go to Rome	
present simple. 2 no obligation don't have to He doesn't have to go "It's your choice" 3 prohibition mustn't You mustn't insult people 4 recommendation should You shouldn't eat so quickly ought to You ought to phone her Ought to is not used in			must	You must see a doctor	•
3 prohibition mustn't You mustn't insult people 4 recommendation should You shouldn't eat so quickly You ought to phone her Ought to is not used in				She had to see a doctor	Must is only used in the present simple.
4 recommendation should You shouldn't eat so quickly You ought to Phone her Ought to is not used in	2	no obligation	don't have to	He doesn't have to go	"It's your choice"
ought to You ought to phone her Ought to is not used in	3	prohibition	mustn't	You mustn't insult people	
g ,	4	recommendation	should	You shouldn't eat so quickly	
			ought to	You ought to phone her	

		which type of modal verb goes with each sentence and then fill the gaps with have to , must , ought or l. When you see NEGATIVE , the modal verb must be in a negative form.
	TYPE	
1		If you want to lose weight, you eat pasta, potatoes, white bread or white rice. NEGATIVE
2		It's alright. You come to Muriel's wedding if you don't want to. NEGATIVE
3		Stupid boy! You play with matches! NEGATIVE
4		You haven't heard from Eleonora for ages. Maybe you give her a ring.
5		You remember your passport. Otherwise they won't let you on the plane.
6		The weather forecast says this weekend will be fine. We go on a picnic.
7		You go there on your own. It's extremely dangerous. NEGATIVE
8		You come if you don't feel like it. NEGATIVE
9		You take life so seriously. Relax a bit. NEGATIVE
10		Orange juice in cartons has no goodness in it at all. You make it yourself.
11		You drink and drive. NEGATIVE
12		These instructions are difficult to follow. They to explain things better.
_		
		nake up some examples of your own.
3		

The Future Going to Exercise

TO BE + GOING TO + INFINITIVE

Order the words in the boxes to make sentences.

	I to Athens going 'm stay in
1	
	car 's sell her going to Natalia
2	
	Saturday to play on We are tennis going
3	
	going dog to We get 're a
4	rain to going isn't It
5	rain to going isn't it
Ŭ	it like Carlos going isn't to
6	
	this year have to holiday going a you Are
7	?
	computer they a are When going buy to new
8	?
	aren't change minds their They to going
9	
• •	up wash You're to going
10	laptop She to isn't going buy a
11	taptop one to isirt going buy a
	I'm going to learn to dance salsa
12	

Present Simple and Continuous with a Future Meaning Exercise

Present Simple for TIMETABLES
The flight leaves at 11 am.

Present Continuous for ARRANGEMENTS
I'm playing tennis on Thursday evening

1 Fill the gaps with the verbs in brackets using either	r the present simple or present continuous.
---	---

1	The train at 9 at night. (arrive)					
2	Giovanni to spend the weekend with us. (come)					
3	What time you to the doctor's on Wednesday? (go)					
4	What time the film? (start)					
5	the concert at 7 or 8? (begin)					
6	We a dinner party on Friday and you're invited. (have)					
7	Most shops in Spain until 10 am. (open)					
8	What time the corner shop? (shut)					
9	Where you in Bangkok? (stay)					
10	My tai chi classes next week. (start)					
11	Our flight in London at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. (land)					
12	Everything's arranged. We house this Saturday. (move)					
13	We at Lilith's Café this afternoon at four. (meet)					
14	I'm sorry. I can't meet up this weekend. We to Wales. (go)					
15	Our ferry for Ibiza at 6 tomorrow morning. (depart)					
2 Now write some examples of your own.						
1						
2						
3						
4						



Be Going to or Will Exercise

Po Coina To	Will	
Be Going To	VVIII	
Uses	Uses	
1 - plans and intentions	3 - immediate decisions	
I'm going to visit my aunt next Friday	I'll have the salad and the fish	
2 - when you can see what's going to happen	4 - predictions	
When the boss sees this, she is going to go crazy	People will work more from home in the future	

Number the use in the boxes and then fill the gaps with the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

USE 1	Sally:There's no milk left!
<u> </u>	Betty: Oh. I some from the shop. (get)
2	The population of Valencia
3	Mum:I told you to tidy up your room. Son: Sorry, Mum, I forgot. I it after lunch. (do)
4	Sally:Why don't we meet for coffee on Friday morning? Willy: Sorry. I can't. I the doctor then. (see)
5	"Tomorrow a bright and sunny day everywhere in Spain, except in La Coruña," said the weatherwoman. (be)
6	Look at that big black cloud. I think it (rain)
7	Sally:What are your plans for the weekend? Betty: Brad Pitt phoned. We on a picnic. (go)
8	Sally:Have you booked the flights yet? Betty: Don't worry. It's all organised. I to the travel agent's tomorrow morning. (go)
9	In the future, people bigger heads. (have)
10	That glass is too near the edge. I think it (fall)
11	Next month I a DVD player. (buy)
12	Whenyou another party? (have)
13	I've got to go to the dentist this morning you with me? (come)
14	Oh no! I think I (sneeze)
15	Fanny:I can't open this jar. Leslie: Give it to me. I



HOD

First Conditional Exercise

condition	result
仚	仓
IF + PRESENT SIMPLE,	WILL + INFINITIVE
If you are late,	your boss will be angry
Your boss will be angry	íf you are late
WILL + INFINITIVE	+ IF + PRESENT SIMPLE
$\hat{\mathbb{T}}$	Û
result	condition

USES: Advice (A); Making plans and thinking about the future (P)

Decide on the use for each sentence, A or P and then fill the gap using the verb in brackets. **Three** sentences need a **NEGATIVE** verb and watch out for the **third person S**!

ODE				
1 If Clare late again, the hockey trainer will be furious. (to arrive)				
2 You'll be sorry if you for your exams. (to revise)				
3 We if the weather's good. (to go)				
4 You'll be really tired tomorrow if you to bed soon. (to go)				
5 If the bus on time, I won't miss the football. (to be)				
6 If you your homework now, you'll be free all tomorrow. (to do)				
7 We out if there's no food at home. (to eat)				
8 You'll find life much easier if you more often. (to smile)				
9 If it's hot, we for a swim. (to go)				
10 You'll do it better if you more time over it. (to take)				
11 If she practising, she'll get better. (to keep)				
12 Mum will be very sad if you Mother's Day again. (to forget)				
13 I so happy if I pass the exam. (to be)				
14 I know what you can do. If you a wig and dark glasses, they won't recognise	you. (to wear)			
15 The government the next election if they continue to ignore public opinion. (to	o lose)			
16 If Valencia FC win the Spanish football league, I my hair orange. (to dye)				
17 If someone you a bike, you'll be able to come with us. (to lend)				
18 your Mum angry if you don't phone her this weekend? (to be)				
19 What will your boss say if you late for work tomorrow? (to arrive)				
Now make up some examples of your own.				
1				
2				
3				
4				