SUMMER HOLIDAYS



ENGLISH ACTIVITIES ANSWER KEY

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1. Put in am, is or are.

- a) The weather is nice today.
- b) I am not tired.
- c) This bag is heavy.
- d) These bags are heavy.
- e) Look! There is Carol.
- f) My brother and I are good tennis players.
- g) Ann is at home. Her children are at school.
- h) I am a taxi driver. My sister is a nurse.

2. Write full sentences. Use is / isn't / are / aren't.

- 1 (your shoes very dirty) Your shoes are very dirty.
- 2 (my brother a teacher) My brother is a teacher.
- 3 (this house not very big) This house isn't very big.
- 4 (the shops not open today) The shops aren't open today.
- 5 (my keys in my bag) My keys are in my bag.
- 6 (Jenny 18 years old) Jenny is 18 years old.
- 7 (you not very tall) You aren't very tall.

3. Make questions with these words. Use is or are.

- 1 (at home / your mother?) Is your mother at home?
- 2 (your parents / well?) **Are your parents well?**
- 3 (interesting / your job?) **Is your job interesting?**
- 4 (the shops / open today?) Are the shops open today?
- 5 (interested in sport / you?) Are you interested in sport?
- 6 (near here / the post office?) Is the post office near here?

7 (at school / your children?) **Are your children at school?**

8 (why / you / late?) Why are you late?

4. Complete the blanks with have got or has got.

- a) Sue **has got** two sisters and one brother.
- b) Mr and Mrs West **have got** three sons.
- c) Tony and I are drummers. We **have got** drums at home.
- d) Jonathan has got a skateboard. It's red and blue.
- e) The dogs **have got** a little house.
- f) The baby **has got** two teeth.
- g) Jim is ill. He **has got** a temperature.
- h) I have got a computer in my room.

5. Write sentences with the verb *have got* (affirmative, negative and interrogative).

1 These dogs / big teeth

These dogs have got big teeth.

2 We / any milk in the fridge?

Have we got any milk in the fridge?

3 My brother / a lot of friends

My brother has got a lot of friends.

4 I / not / your phone number

I haven't got your phone number.

5 She / a good job?

Has she got a good job?

6 We / a big family

We have got a big family.

7 This village / not / a post office

This village hasn't got a post office.

8 You / many animals?

Have you got any animals?

9 They / any children

They have got any children.

10 Sarah / a flat near the beach

Sarah has got a flat near the beach.

- 6. Fill in the gaps with am / is / are / have got / has got.
 - a) Their son is a doctor.
 - b) Our daughter **has got** a boyfriend.
 - c) Are your friend's parents at home?
 - d) Have you got a pen?
 - e) My sister's husband is a driver.
 - f) Her dog has got a funny tail.
 - g) Our house is big and beautiful.
 - h) How old **are** you?
 - i) What is your home address?
 - j) I have got a sister. She is smart and pretty.
- 7. What can you do in the classroom? Write sentences using can or can't.

Use the computer ✓

You can use the computer in class.

Talk on the phone ×

You can't talk on the phone.

Listen to music ×

You can't listen to music in class.

Play games ×

You can't play games in the classroom.

Write a letter ✓

You can write a letter.

8. Choose the correct form.

- a) I never **wear / wears** socks in summer.
- b) Jenny go / goes to the gym every day.
- c) Dan and Jane **don't / doesn't** like my new books.
- d) My friend **study / studies** drama at University.
- e) He don't / doesn't watch a lot of TV.
- f) We live / lives in New York.
- g) You never **send / sends** me emails!

9. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

Jason is 12 years old and he lives (live) in York. He goes (go) to school every day by bus. Jason's mother teaches (teach) German at University and his father works (work) in a bank. In his free time, Jason plays (play) football with his friends. He wants (want) to be a football player when he grows up.

At weekends, Jason doesn't wake up (not wake up) early. After lunch, he and his dad often play (play) board games or ride (ride) their bicycles. Later in the day, his mum usually takes (take) him to visit his best friend, Henry, and they spend (spend) the evening watching films.

10. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

A: What **does Peter do** (Peter / do)?

B: He works (work) as a computer technician for LT & Company.

A: **Does your brother exercise** (your brother / exercise)?

B: Yes. He **goes** (go) jogging three times a week.

A: What time **does the play start** (the play / start)?

B: At 6 o'clock. We need to hurry!

A: How long **do koalas live** (koalas / live)?

B: They live (live) for about 15 years.

A: My dad doesn't like (not like) working out in the gym.

B: Really? Mine **loves** (love) weightlifting and using the pool.

11. Complete the sentences in order to make the statements true. Use don't/doesn't where necessary.

- a) Rain falls (fall) from clouds.
- b) Kangaroos don't live (live) in Germany.
- c) Yoghurt doesn't come (come) from plants.
- d) Water **boils** (boil) at 100°C.
- e) Sheep **eat** (eat) grass.
- f) Tomatoes don't grow (grow) on trees.
- g) Cows don't lay (lay) eggs.
- h) Plants **need** (need) water to grow.

12. Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs.

- 1) She **performs** (perform) in front of a live audience every evening.
- 2) My brother **doesn't watch** (not watch) juggling acts.

- 3) The judges **listen** (listen) to the contestants sing and **make** (make) a decision.
- 4) I don't dance (not dance) to classical music.
- 5) She dreams (dream) of being on stage one day.
- 6) My friend and I play (play) computer games at her house.
- 7) Rachel **doesn't work** (not work) in a hospital. She **works** (work) in an office.

13. Write the following sentences in negative and interrogative form.

Lucy reads an interesting book in the English class.

- (-) Lucy doesn't read an interesting book in the English class.
- (?) Does Lucy read an interesting book in the English class?

Jane and Mike are very good friends.

- (-) Jane and Mike aren't very good friends.
- (?) Are Jane and Mike very good friends?

My brother cooks a delicious meal.

- (-) My brother doesn't cook a delicious meal.
- (?) Does my brother cook a delicious meal?

We paint a wonderful picture on the wall.

- (-) We don't paint a wonderful picture on the wall.
- (?) Do we paint a wonderful picture on the wall?

The dog barks every night.

- (-) The dog doesn't bark every night.
- (?) Does the dog bark every night?

14. Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs.

- a) At the moment we **are preparing** (prepare) the feast.
- b) In July I am going (go) to the alien festival in New Mexico.
- c) I am not wearing (not wear) a costume to the carnival.
- d) Lucy and Simon are watching (watch) the fireworks.
- e) She is making (make) decorations for the party.
- f) They aren't dancing (not dance) now.
- g) He **is performing** (perform) in the show at the moment.
- h) We aren't entering (not enter) the competition.

15. Complete using the correct present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. You may have to use some negative forms.

- 1) Gordon? I think he is writing (write) a letter at the moment.
- 2) Yes, the match is on TV now, but we **are losing** (lose).
- 3) Right now, Margaret **is having** (have) a shower. Do you want to ring later?
- 4) Sally **is staying** (stay) with her aunt for a few days.
- 5) I am not lying (lie)! It's true! I did see Madonna at the supermarket.
- 6) Josh is always using (always / use) my bike! It's so annoying.
- 7) We are having (have) lunch, but I can come round and help you later.
- 8) Are you playing (you / play) music up there? It's really noisy.

16. Complete the sentences in present continuous. Use one of these verbs: build, cook, go, have, stand, stay, swim, work.

- 1. Please be quiet! I'm working.
- 2. Where's John? He's in the kitchen. He is cooking.

- 3. 'You are standing on my foot.' 'Oh, I'm sorry.'
- 4. Look! Somebody is swimming in the river.
- 5. We're here on holiday. We are staying at the Central Hotel.
- 6. 'Where's Ann?' 'She is having a shower.'
- 7. They **are building** a new theatre in the city centre at the moment.
- 8. I am going now. Goodbye.

17. Write questions from these words. Use 'is' or 'are' and put the words in order.

1 (working / Paul / today?)

Is Paul working today?

2 (what / doing / the children?)

What are the children doing?

3 (you / listening / to me?)

Are you listening to me?

4 (where / going / your friends?)

Where are your friends going?

5 (your parents / television / watching?)

Are your parents watching television?

6 (what / cooking / Ann?)

What is Ann cooking?

7 (why / you / looking / at me?)

Why are you looking at me?

8 (coming / the bus?)

Is the bus coming?

18. Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.

This is London airport. Many people are waiting (wait) to go on holiday. The woman at the check-in desk is taking (take) the passengers' tickets and she is asking (ask) them some questions. At 'Passport Control' a man who is wearing (wear) an uniform is looking (look) at everyone's passports. Some people are sitting (sit) on chairs and while they are waiting (wait) they are reading (read) books or magazines.

There is a bar where a man **is serving** (serve) tea and coffee. Outside, a plane **is taking off** (take off) and another one **is coming down** (come down). Some men **are putting** (put) the passengers' bags onto another plane. A man who **is leaving** (leave) **is saying** (say) goodbye to his family.

19. Write the following sentences in negative and interrogative form.

Lucy is reading an interesting book in the English class.

- (-) Lucy isn't reading an interesting book in the English class.
- (?) Is Lucy reading an interesting book in the English class?

Jane and Mike are playing cricket.

- (-) Jane and Mike aren't playing cricket.
- (?) Are Jane and Mike playing cricket?

My brother is cooking a delicious meal.

- (-) My brother isn't cooking a delicious meal.
- (?) Is my brother cooking a delicious meal?

We're painting a wonderful picture on the wall.

- (-) We aren't painting a wonderful picture on the wall.
- (?) Are we painting a wonderful picture on the wall?

The dog is barking right now.

- (-) The dog isn't barking right now.
- (?) Is the dog barking right now?

20. Put in am/is/are or do/don't/does/doesn't.

- a. Excuse me, do you speak English?
- b. 'Where is Ann?' 'I don't know.'
- c. What's funny? Why are you laughing?
- d. 'What does your sister do?' 'She's a dentist.'
- e. It is raining. I don't want to go out in the rain.
- f. 'Where do you come from?' 'Canada.'
- g. How much **does** it cost to phone Canada?
- h. George is a good tennis player but he doesn't play very often.

21. Put the verb in the present continuous or the present simple.

- 1) Excuse me. **Do you speak** (you/speak) English?
- 2) 'Where's Tom?' 'He is having (have) a shower.'
- 3) I don't watch (not/watch) TV very often.
- 4) Listen! Somebody is singing (sing).
- 5) Sandra is tired. She wants (want) to go home now.
- 6) How often do you read (you/read) a newspaper?
- 7) 'Excuse me but you are sitting (sit) in my place.' 'Oh, I'm sorry.'
- 8) I'm sorry, I don't understand (not/understand). Can you speak more slowly?
- 9) It's late. I **am going** (go) home now. **Are you coming** (you/come) with me?
- 10) What time **does your father** (your father/finish) work in the evenings?
 - 11) You can turn off the radio. I 'm not listening (not/listen) to it.
 - 12) 'Where's Paul?' 'In the kitchen.' 'He is cooking (cook) something.'

- 13) Martin **doesn't usually drive** (not/usually/drive) to work. He **usually walks** (usually/walk).
 - 14) Sue doesn't like (not/like) coffee. She prefers (prefer) tea.

22. Complete the email with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs.

Hi Samantha,

It's really busy at my house at the moment. It's my dad's birthday party tomorrow and we (1)'re organising / organize a surprise party for him. My mum (2) cooks / is cooking lots of food for the party. My dad (3) loves / is loving food! My sister (4) decorates / is decorating the house with balloons right now because the party (5) starts / is starting in an hour.

My dad usually (6) *comes / is coming* home from work at 7 p.m., but today he (7) *'s working / works* late. I hope he likes his surprise party!

Speak to you tomorrow.

Anna

23. Complete the conversation with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs.

Brad: Hi! I am going (go) to the carnival on Saturday. Are you?

Paul: Yes, my brother and I are marching (march) in the parade. We do (do) it every year.

Brad: Me too! I am wearing (wear) a tiger costume this year.

Paul: My mum is making (make) us gorilla costumes! She usually makes (make) our costumes.

Brad: Brilliant! Where's your brother now?

Paul: He's in the town square – he always **helps** (help) with the decorations for the carnival. I **am going** (go) there now. Do you want come?

Brad: Sorry, I am meeting (meet) my dad in a few minutes.

Paul: OK. See you at the carnival on Saturday!

24. Which is right? Choose the correct alternative.

Hi, Stefan

It rains / It's raining, so I write / I'm writing to you. I'm hating / I hate rain! Do you remember / Are you remembering Lorenzo, my cat? At the moment, he lies / he's lying on the floor and keeps / keeping my feet warm. He's really old now, and every day he's sleeping / he sleeps for hours. One good thing, he doesn't catch / he isn't catching birds any more — he's too slow. My mum and dad watch / are watching an old black and white film on TV. They're liking / They like the old Buster Keaton comedies. They don't laugh / They aren't laughing very much, so maybe this one isn't funny. Oh, big surprise! I've got a job. Every Saturday I work / I'm working from 9 o'clock to 5 o'clock in a supermarket. It's an OK job, but I don't want / I'm not wanting to stay there for ever.

What <u>do you do</u> / <u>are you doing</u> at the moment? I think <u>you sit</u> / <u>you're</u> <u>sitting</u> in your garden and <u>the sun shines</u> / <u>the sun's shining</u> and ... Tell me.

Love, Maggie

25. Write questions from these words. Put the verbs in the present simple or the present continuous.

1 you / have / dinner at the moment?

Are you having dinner at the moment?

2 you / read / a newspaper every day?

Do you read a newspaper every day?

3 it / rain much in your country?

Does it rain much in your country?

4 you / usually / do your homework on a computer?

Do you usually do your homework on a computer?

5 you / have / a drink now?

Are you having a drink now?

6 you / drink coffee for breakfast every day?

Do you drink coffee for breakfast every day?

7 you / work / at the moment?

Are you working at the moment?

8 students / eat lunch at school in your country?

Do students eat lunch at school in your country?

26. Circle the correct word or phrase.

- a) I work / am working at the local library for the summer.
- b) We **don't go** / aren't going to the theatre very often.
- c) Mary *gets / is getting* ready for school, so she can't come to the phone.
- d) **Does John ever talk** / Is John ever talking about his expedition to the Amazon jungle?
- e) In squash, you *hit / are hitting* a ball against a wall.
- f) I *read* / *am reading* a newspaper at least once a week.
- g) Nadine and Claire *do / are doing* quite well at school at the moment.
- h) **Do you practise** / Are you practising the piano for two hours every day?
- i) A good friend *knows* / *is knowing* when you're upset about something.
- j) How **do you spell** / are you spelling your name?

27. Fill in with the present simple or the present continuous.

Claire: Hi, Mum. It's me!

Mum: Claire! What a lovely surprise! **Are you calling** (you / call) from work?

Claire: Yes. I am (be) on my lunch break at the moment.

Mum: Is everything all right? You **don't usually call** (usually / not call) me from work.

Claire: Everything's fine! I just want you to know that Sarah and I **are coming** (come) home this weekend. I **am booking** (book) our train tickets online right now.

Mum: Wonderful!

Claire: Our train leaves (leave) London at 5:15 pm and arrives (arrive) in Liverpool at 7:45 pm.

Mum: Great. See you soon then!

28. Underline de correct item.

- 1) I see / am seeing that the situation is out of control.
- 2) These silk sheets *fell / are felling* lovely and smooth.
- 3) The sausages *are tasting* / taste delicious.
- 4) Why *do you smell / are you smelling* the milk? Do you think it has gone off?
- 5) Do you enjoy / Are you enjoying the party?
- 6) You haven't said a word all morning. What *are you thinking / do you think* about?
- 7) That dress *looks* / *is looking* nice on you.
- 8) He has / is having a Siamese cat.
- 9) These flowers are smelling / smell nice.
- 10) If you *don't look / aren't looking* at that comic book, I'd like to see it.
 - 11) I don't know / am not knowing where she keeps the keys.
 - 12) The doctor weighs / is weighing the baby.
 - 13) Mary *is* / *is being* very naughty these days.

29. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present simple or the present continuous.

I Marvin,

I am writing (write) this letter from Portugal. I am (be) on holiday here with my family and we are having (have) a great time. Right now, I 'm lying (lie) on the beach. My little brother is playing (play) on the sand with his toys and my mother is watching (watch) him. My dad is swimming (swim) in the sea. I just love it here.

We **get up** (get up) late every day and **spend** (spend) most of our time sunbathing. This afternoon we **are going** (go) into town to do a little sightseeing. Then my parents **take** (take) us to a nice restaurant. They **want** (want) us to try the local cuisine. I hope it tastes good!

Well, that's all for now. See you when I get back!

Take care,

Wendy

30. Underline the correct item.

1The children are having / have so much fun at the circus!

- 2 Fiona is looking / looks at some photos.
- 3 This jacket **is fitting / fits** you perfectly. You should buy it.
- 4 Ron is wanting / wants to become a pilot.
- 5 I am not understanding / don't understand the meaning of that word.
- 6 He is loving / loves playing football.
- 7 I am thinking / think of buying a new CD.

31. Underline the subject pronoun in red and the object pronoun in blue in each sentence.

- <u>I</u> saw <u>you</u> at the park yesterday.
- -You can call me tonight around 7 p. m.
- -Will he pick us up from the airport?

- -They had lunch with them.
- -<u>It</u>'s an awful song. <u>I</u> can't stand <u>it</u>.
- -She gave the key to him.
- -She lives in Prague. I like visiting her.
- -They have a meeting with him.

32. Write zero conditional sentences as in the example. Remember to write the verbs in present simple.

(not / rain / the flowers / die)

If it doesn't rain, the flowers die.

1 (I / wake up late / I / be late for work)

If I wake up late, I am late for work.

2 (my husband / cook / he / burn the food)

If my husband cooks, he burns the food.

3 (Julie / not wear a hat / she / get sunstroke)

If Julie doesn't wear a hat, she gets sunstroke.

4 (children / not eat well / they / not be healthy)

If children don't eat well, they aren't healthy.

5 (you / mix water and electricity / you / get a shock)

If you mix water and electricity, you get a shock.

6 (people / eat / too many sweets / they / get fat)

If people eat too many sweets, they get fat.

7 (you / smoke / you / get yellow fingers)

If you smoke, you get yellow fingers.

8 (children / play outside / they / not get overweight)

If children play outside, they aren't overweight.

9 (you / heat ice / it / melt)

If you heat ice, it melts.

10 (I / go to bed early / I / feel good the next day)

If I go to bed early, I feel good the next day.

11 (David / be sick / he / drink milk)

If David is sick, he drinks milk.

12 (she / work hard / she / pass her exams)

If she works hard, she passes her exams.

33. Choose the correct answer to form zero conditional sentences. Remember that the verb is in present simple.

- 1 You (*break / will break / breaks*) the school rules if your phone rings during lessons.
- 2 If we put sugar in warm water, it (dissolves / dissolve / will dissolve).
- 3 We (will gain / could gain / gain) weight if we take in more calories than we need.
- 4 The steak (burn / burns / will burn) if we overcook it.
- 5 If we cut ourselves, we (are bleeding / bleeds / bleed).

34. Match the two halves of the sentences to form zero conditional sentences.

- 1. If the iceberg melts,
- 2. If a glass falls onto the ground,
- 3. If a ball rolls along the ground,
- a. it finally stops.
- b. the water level raises.
- c. it breaks.

1 – b	2 – c	3 – a	

35. Re-arrange the order of the words below to form zero conditional sentences.

1 / die. / If flowers / don't get / they / any water, /

If flowers don't get any water, they die.

2 / mix / You get / yellow and blue. / if you / green /

You get green if you mix yellow and blue.

36. Write the verbs in brackets into present simple in order to form zero conditional sentences.

- 1 You sleep (sleep) well if you drink (drink) a glass of milk in the evening.
- 2 If you **run** (run) very fast, your face **gets** (get) red.
- 3 Little children **cry** (cry) if they **are** (be) hungry.
- 4 If somebody tells (tell) you a secret, you don't tell (not tell) it to anybody else.
- 5 You don't cross (not cross) the street if there is (be) a red light.

37. Choose the correct comparative or superlative.

- 1 Canada is **bigger** than China but Russia is the **biggest** country.
 - a) big
 - b) bigger
 - c) biggest
- 2 Monkeys are **small** but ants are **smaller**.
 - a) small
 - b) smaller
 - c) smallest
- 3 Giraffes are the **tallest** land animal.

- a) tall
- b) taller
- c) tallest
- 4 Boys usually have **shorter** hair than girls.
 - a) short
 - b) shorter
 - c) shortest
- 5 Emma is **happy** but Stephen is **happier**.
 - a) happy
 - b) happier
 - c) happiest
- 38. Choose the correct words.
- 1 In winter, Moscow is *colder / more cold* than London.
- 2 The rainforest is wet / wetter than the desert.
- 3 Snakes are more dangerous *as / than* kangaroos.
- 4 The desert is as interesting than / as the rainforest.
- 5 The weather here is *good* / *better* than in the UK.
- 6 Cheetahs are *faster* / *more fast* than tigers.
- 39. Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives. Don't forget to write the word *than* after the comparative form.
- 1 The weather here is **worse than** (bad) in my country.
- 2 England is much **foggier than** (foggy) Spain.
- 3 Mexico is **sunnier than** (sunny) the UK.
- 4 A cheetah is not as **big** (big) as an elephant.
- 5 The Eiffel Tower is **taller than** (tall) Big Ben.

- 6 Snakes are as **scary** (scary) as tigers.
- 7 Deserts are **drier than** (dry) jungles.

40. Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives.

- 1 The **largest** (large) ocean in the world is the Pacific.
- 2 The **fastest** (fast) animal in the world is the cheetah.
- 3 The **longest** (long) snake in the world is the python.
- 4 The tallest (tall) animal in the world is the giraffe.
- 5 The **highest** (high) mountain in the world is Mount Everest.
- 6 The **most intelligent** (intelligent) animal in the world is the dolphin.
- 7 The **biggest** (big) country is the world is Russia.

41. Complete the article with the best answer A, B or C.

The Sahara Desert

The Sahara Desert is the 1) A desert in the world. It is about 3.3 million square metres in total. The 2) C mountain in the Sahara is Emi Koussi. The Sahara Desert is one of the 3) B places to live on Earth. This is because it is hard to grow food in the desert. It is as large 4) C the United States, but has a very small population. Some parts of the desert are hotter 5) A other parts. The temperature can be as hot as 55°C in some parts of the desert during the day. Animals like rats and snakes only come out at night, when the temperature is 6) A than in the day. However, the Sahara Desert is not the 7) B place in the world – the Atacama Desert in South America. It never rains there!

1 A largest	B larger	C large
2 A higher	B high	C highest
3 A more difficult	B most difficult	C difficult
4 A more	B than	C as
5 A than	B as	C from
6 A cooler	B coolest	C cool
7 A drier	B driest	C dry

42. Complete using the comparative form of the words in brackets.

- a) Wait! Your bicycle is **faster** (fast) than mine!
- b) Phew! It's much hotter (hot) than it was yesterday, isn't it?
- c) I think you look **prettier** (pretty) when you wear your hair up.
- d) The price of batteries has gone up. They're lot **more expensive** (expensive) than last time.
- e) Angus hasn't been practising the piano and he's got a lot worse (bad).
- f) His new film is much **more entertaining** (entertaining) than his last one. I loved than one!
- g) Tell us another joke but a **shorter** (short) one this time! That one took forever!
- h) I didn't win the lottery. Maybe I'll be **luckier** (lucky) next time.
- i) The Russian athlete threw the discus **farther** (far) than all the others and won gold.
- j) I think these biscuits are even **nicer** (nice) than the last ones you made!

43. Complete using the correct form (comparative / superlative) of the words in brackets.

I think this is the **worst** (bad) job I've ever had. My last job was much **better** (good) than this one. I had a lot **less** (little) work there and my boss was really nice. My boss here is the **strictest** (strict) in the whole firm, and the working day is **longer** (long) than in my last job, too. The **best** (good) thing about it is that the office is **closer** (close) to my house than the old one. At least now I get home **earlier** (early) than I used to.

44. Rewrite these sentences using the infinitive of purpose.

I'm going to the bank because I want to get some money.

I'm going to the bank to get some money.

a) I went to the beach because I wanted to sunbathe.

I went to the beach to sunbathe.

b) She went to the South because she wanted to visit her grandchildren.

She went to the South to visit her grandchildren.

c) The dog did all the tricks because it wanted to get the rewards.

The dog did all the tricks to get rewards.

d) Francis is going to Africa because he wants to go on a safari.

Francis is going to Africa to go on a safari.

45. Complete using the correct form of used to. You may have to use some negative forms.

- -When I was younger, I used to eat pizza almost every day!
- **-Did** there **use to** be a supermarket on the corner?
- -Bradley is a teacher, but he **used to** want to be a train driver.
- -I didn't use to like eating cabbage, but now I love it!
- -Did Rick use to have blonde hair when he was a little boy?
- -I know Lily didn't use to cook much, but now I think she makes dinner every day.

46. Make an affirmative sentence, negative sentence or question using used to + infinitive.

I / live in a flat when I was a child.

I used to live in a flat when I was a child.

1 We / go to the beach every summer?

Did we use to go to the beach every summer?

2 She / love eating pizza, but now she hates it.

She used to love eating pizza, but now she hates it.

3 He / not / smoke.

He didn't use to smoke.

4 I / play tennis when I was at school.

I used to play tennis when I was at school.

5 She / be able to speak English, but she has forgotten it all.

She used to be able to speak English, but she has forgotten it all.

6 He / play golf every weekend?

Did he use to play golf every weekend?

7 I / not / hate school.

I didn't use to hate school.

8 They both / have short hair.

They both used to have short hair.

9 They / fail their English exams.

They used to fail their English exams.

10 He / like Dua Lipa's songs.

He used to like Dua Lipa's songs.

47. Complete using the correct form of *be made of*. Then, write the sentences in negative and interrogative form.

PRESENT SIMPLE

The table is made of wood.

The table isn't made of wood.

<u>Is</u> the table <u>made of wood?</u>

PAST SIMPLE

The table was made of wood.

The table wasn't made of wood.

Was the table made of wood?

- (+) This wonderful T-shirt is made of cotton.
- (-) This wonderful T-shirt isn't made of cotton.
- (?) Is this wonderful T-shirt made of cotton?
- (+) My book was made of paper.
- (-) My book wasn't made of paper.
- (?) Was my book made of paper?

48. Look and complete the description. Use the correct form (present / past – affirmative / negative) of *be made of*.

It's History Day tomorrow at school. We have to dress up as people from the past. I've made my own costume. It's cool! I'm a Roman gladiator! The gladiator's shirt (1) was made of linen (\scalent linen). I'm wearing a big T-shirt. It (2) isn't made of linen (\scalent linen). It (3) is made of cotton (\scalent cotton). Gladiators wore sandals. They (4) were made of leather (\scalent leather). My sandals are modern. They (5) aren't made of leather (\scalent leather). They (6) are made of plastic (\scalent plastic). Some gladiators used a javelin. It (7) was made of wood (\scalent wood). My javelin (8) is made of wood (\scalent wood) too! History Day is going to be so cool!

49. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of these regular verbs.

- 1. Tim **decided** (decide) to go on the Geography trip.
- 2. We **tried** (try) to finish our homework before the lesson.
- 3. The teacher **stopped** (stop) the lesson five minutes early.
- 4. I carried (carry) my teacher's books.
- 5. They **studied** (study) hard for their exam.
- 6. Robert and Phillip **joined** (join) the football club.
- 7. The class **travelled** (travel) by coach to the theatre.
- 8. He didn't listen (not listen) to his teacher.
- 9. I **asked** (ask) my teacher about the trip.

50. Complete the table with the correct form of the verbs.

Infinitive	Past simple		
win	won		
come	came		
have	had		
be	was / were		
drink	drank		
catch	caught		
tell	told		
hear	heard		

51. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of these verbs.

- 1) Our teacher gave (give) us a lot of homework yesterday.
- 2) We had (have) a break after Maths.
- 3) Sarah didn't eat (not eat) in the school canteen at lunchtime.
- 4) School **finished** (finish) early yesterday because there was a lot of snow.
- 5) I saw (see) Tom and Mark in the playground.
- 6) I really **enjoyed** (enjoy) our History lesson this morning.
- 7) Did we go (we / go) on a school trip to a museum last year?
- 8) The football team **practised** (practise) every afternoon last week.

52. Complete the email with was / wasn't, were / weren't or had / didn't have.

Hi,

I had my first day at my new school today. I was a bit nervous in the morning, but everything went well. All the teachers were nice and friendly. My first lesson was Maths. I'm not very good at Maths, but the lesson wasn't hard. We didn't have much homework, which was good! And the other subjects weren't too difficult so I was happy. I had lunch in the school canteen, but I didn't like the food very much!

I hope your first day at school was OK too.

Paul

53. Choose the correct verbs.

- a. We didn't *go* / *went* to the concert last night.
- b. She didn't *play* / *played* tennis with me.
- c. I didn't forgot / forget my book.
- d. They didn't *liked* / *like* the film.
- e. He didn't *have* / had any lunch.

- f. It didn't *rained* / *rain* yesterday.
- g. You didn't *tell / told* me about the homework.
- h. We didn't *finished* / *finish* the exercise.

54. Put the words in the correct order to complete the questions.

Interviewer: enjoy / you / school? / Did

Did you enjoy school?

Kate: Yes, I liked studying and, of course, spending time with my friends.

Interviewer: was / What / best subject? / your

What was your best subject?

Kate: I love painting so I loved my Art lessons.

Interviewer: you / Did / always do / your homework?

Did you always do your homework?

Kate: Yes, of course! Well, maybe not always!

Interviewer: a favourite teacher? / Did / have / you

Did you have a favourite teacher?

Kate: No, not really. I liked all my teachers.

Interviewer: good at / you / sports? / Were

Were you good at sports?

Kate: Terrible! I was never in any sports teams.

Interviewer: make / Did / any good friends at school? / you

Did you make any good friends at school?

Kate: Yes, I met most of my good friends at school.

55. Complete using the correct past simple form of the verbs in the box. You may have to use some negative forms.

come	give	go	have	know	make	send	take

- 1. I got to the post office just before it closed and **sent** the letter.
- 2. We invited Stephanie to the party, but she **didn't come**.
- 3. Jack lost his job because he **made** too many mistakes.
- 4. Everyone **knew** that it was Bill's fault, but nobody said anything.
- 5. Karen took they keys from the kitchen table and ran out the door.
- 6. I was bored, so Mum gave me some money to go shopping.
- 7. Do you remember the time we **went** to India on holiday?
- 8. It started raining, but luckily I had an umbrella in my bag.

56. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the past simple.

- 1. A: What **did you do** (you / do) last night?
- B: I went (go) to the cinema.
- A: What film **did you see** (you / see)?
- B: The Pink Panther II.
- 2. A: I **read** (read) the book you **gave** (give) me about dinosaurs.
- B: **Did you like** (you / like) it?
- A: Yes. It was (be) very interesting.
- 3. A: Where did you spend (you / spend) your summer holidays?
- B: We went (go) to Jamaica.
- A: Really? What was it (it / be) like?
- B: Great!

57. Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs.

- It started to rain as they were walking (walk) home.
- She was listening (listen) to her favourite programme on the radio.
- They were waiting (wait) at the bus stop when they saw the robbery.
- I was doing (do) my homework when my parents arrived home.
- He finished his dinner while we were watching (watch) TV.
- We were visiting (visit) my aunt and uncle while my parents were shopping (shop).
- I was working (work) through the summer holidays last year.
- The baby was crying (cry) all through the performance.

58. Complete the sentences and questions with the past continuous form of the verbs in parenthesis.

- 1) He wasn't travelling (not travel) in South America.
- 2) Were the students studying (the students / study) Egyptian History?
- 3) The archaeologists weren't exploring (not explore) the Roman ruins.
- 4) Was Mandy cleaning (Mandy / clean) the coins this morning?
- 5) She wasn't writing (not write) the book last year.
- 6) He wasn't sitting (not sit) there when I arrived.
- 7) Were you walking (you / walk) around the castle when I phoned?
- 8) What was she doing (she / do) at the library all weekend?

59. Complete using the correct past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- -Ted was playing (play) his guitar at half past seven.
- -At midnight, I was sleeping (sleep), but Jane was listening (listen) to music.
- -Luke was standing (stand) outside the bank when suddenly two robbers ran past him.
- -I know Doug was working (work) late at the office because I saw him when I was leaving (leave).
- -Were you having (have) a shower when the earthquake happened?
- -Penny was running (run) to catch the bus when she slipped and fell.
- -When you saw Eugene, was he going (go) home?
- -At midnight? Erm... we were watching (watch) a DVD, I think.

60. The fire alarm went off at the Crown Hotel last night. Put the verbs in the past continuous to describe what each person was doing.

- -When the fire alarm went off, Mr Cook was talking (talk) on the phone.
- -A porter was carrying (carry) some luggage.
- -Miss Jones was reading (read) a magazine.
- -Two men were sitting (sit) in the reception area.

61. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous.

It was a cold winter's night. The wind was blowing (blow) and thick snow was falling (fall) to the ground. None of us could sleep, so we all were staying (stay) up late. While we were sitting (sit) in the living room, listening to my brother, Jed, play the guitar, Mum came (come) out of the kitchen with hot chocolate for everyone. We were having (have) a great time when, suddenly, all the lights went (go) out!

Mum began (begin) looking for some candles. Ted was trying (try) to help us when my little sister, Emma, fell (fall) off the couch. As I was trying (try) to reach her, I tripped (trip) over my brother's guitar. Luckily, Dad found (find) some matches and lit (light) the fire. We could see again but we couldn't stop laughing!

62. Circle the correct word or phrase.

- -When we were in Canada, we went / were going skiing almost every day.
- -About four years ago, I decided / was deciding to become a chef.
- -Georgia had / was having a shower when someone knocked at the door.
- -Holly and I ran from the house to the taxi because it **rained / was raining** heavily.
- -Two men **argued / were arguing** outside, so I went to see what was happening.
- -Dani **called** / **was calling** you at one o'clock yesterday, but you were here with me.
- -We ate / were eating breakfast when a letter came through the letter box.
- -As I walked past the window, I saw that Paula **made / was making** a cake.
- -I **dreamt / was dreaming** about my favourite band when the alarm clock went off.
- -While I **practised** / was **practising** the trumpet last night, a neighbour came to complain.

63. Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 They talked / were talking when the lesson started / was starting.
- 2 Katie *wasn't listening / didn't listen* when the teacher *was asking / asked* her a question.
- 3 She *didn't go / wasn't going* to the party.
- 4 We studied / were studying when the teacher arrived / was arriving.
- 5 I was sleeping / slept when you rang / were ringing.

- 6 He was / was being cold because he wasn't wearing / wore a coat.
- 7 It snowed / was snowing when we were leaving / left.
- 8 As I was watching / watched the TV, the door bell rang / was ringing.

64. Choose the correct words.

- 1 I was riding my bike as / when I fell off.
- 2 We saw my cousin while / when we were doing the shopping.
- 3 He was playing football while / when he hurt his leg.
- 4 I arrived *as / when* they were finishing the game.
- 5 You were talking on the phone while / when I went to bed.
- 6 They fell asleep when / while they were watching TV.

65. Complete the article with the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs.

ROMAN TREASURE FOUND IN GARDEN

A lucky man was doing (do) some gardening in his back garden when he found (find) 20,000 Roman coins. Robert Fisher said he was digging (dig) when he felt (feel) something hard in the ground. 'I was so surprised when I found the box,' Robert said.

'It was very heavy. As I was opening (open) the box, all these coins fell out (fall out)!' Archaeologists say the coins are from the 4th Century CE.

66. Complete the sentences with the best answer, A, B or C.

- 1 He **B** looking for a book when he found the money.
- 2 They **A** visiting the ruins when it started to rain.
- 3 Marcia was C in her diary when Lydia phoned.
- 4 My aunt was **B** photos of the Pyramids at six o'clock in the morning.
- 5 We A doing our work when the teacher arrived.
- 6 She **B** listening to the teacher.
- 7 **B** they all travelling in the coach when it broke down?

1 **A** were B was C is 2 A were **B** was C are 3 A write **B** wrote C writing 4 A took **B** taking C take 5 A weren't **B** didn't C wasn't 6 A didn't **B** wasn't C weren't 7 A Did **B** Were C Was

67. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous.

① Heath Ledger was (be) a very talented Australian actor who tried (try) different kinds of roles. One of the last films he took (take) part in was *The Dark Knight*, where he played (play) the evil Joker. Sadly, he died (die) on January 22nd 2008, at the age of 28.

② It happened (happen) at 8 o'clock last night. John and his wife, Jane, were sitting (sit) in their living room. They were watching (watch) TV while their daughter was playing (play) with her toys. Suddenly, the room started (start) to shake and two vases fell (fall) to the ground.

68. A teacher is talking to a student. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous.

Teacher: James, why is your leg in a plaster cast? What happened

(happen)?

James: Well, yesterday afternoon while I was walking (walk) home

from school, I **slipped** (slip) over on the ice and **broke** (break)

my ankle.

Teacher: How awful!

James: It was (be). And I didn't have (not have) any credit on my

mobile to call my parents.

Teacher: So, how did you get to hospital?

James: Well, I was lying (lie) on the ground wondering what to do

when, all of a sudden, I saw (see) my next door neighbour. He

was taking (take) his dog for a walk.

Teacher: That was lucky.

James: I know. Anyway, he **phoned** (phone) my mum and she **came**

(come) and took (take) me to hospital.

Teacher: Well, I'm very glad someone **found** (find) you and I hope your

leg mends soon.

69. Choose the correct option.

a. They *heard* / were hearing strange noises while they were walking past the old house.

- b. I walked / was walking home when I saw a car accident.
- c. Kate was waiting home when I *arrived* / was arriving at the cinema.
- d. While she *cycled* / was cycling to school, it started to rain.
- e. It was snowing when I got up / was getting up.
- f. While I did / was doing my homework, the phone rang.
- g. We were running when Ben broke / was breaking his leg.
- h. He was falling / fell asleep while he was watching TV.
- i. I didn't listen / wasn't listening when the teacher gave us our homework.
- j. It *wasn't snowing* / *didn't snow* when they left home.

70. Read and circle the correct option.

- a. Mary *asked* / *decided* her mum to take her mountain biking.
- b. She *managed* / *invited* Paul and James to go with her.
- c. They *learnt* / *decided* to go on Saturday afternoon.
- d. Peter *hoped* / *helped* not to fall.

71. Choose the correct form.

- 1. I *must / mustn't* remember to buy snacks for the party.
- 2. We haven't got any food. We *must* / *mustn't* go to the supermarket.
- 3. Hurry up! You *must / mustn't* be late for the party.
- 4. You *must / mustn't* have an invitation to go to the party.
- 5. You must / mustn't play loud music after 11 pm.
- 6. It's a fancy dress party. You *must / mustn't* wear your jeans.
- 7. It's Jane's birthday. You *must / mustn't* bring her a present!

72. Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1. "Smoking isn't allowed in the airport." You **mustn't / don't have to** smoke in the airport.
- 2. "It's not necessary to come to the train station to meet me." You have to don't have to meet her at the train station.
- 3. "We were forced to wait for over two hours in the rain." They **had to** / **didn't need to** wait for over two hours in the rain.
- 4. "The instructions tell you to write in pencil." You **must / needn't** write in pencil.
- 5. "You can contact us by either phone or e-mail." You **mustn't / don't** have to phone them.
- 6. "It's not necessary to book a hotel; you can stay in our spare room." You **mustn't / don't have to** stay in a hotel.

73. Choose the sentence (A, B or C) which means the same as the first sentence.

- 1. We have to pay the electricity bill before Friday.
 - a. We can pay it if we want to.
 - b. We must pay it.
 - c. We've already paid it.

- 2. You don't need to buy me a birthday present.
 - a. You must buy me a birthday present.
 - b. It's not necessary to buy me a birthday present.
 - c. You mustn't buy me a birthday present.
- 3. I have to do some work on my project this evening.
 - a. I haven't got any time to do the work.
 - b. I've already done the work.
 - c. I need to do the work.
- 4. Lenny didn't have to see the head teacher after all.
 - a. It wasn't necessary for Lenny to see the head teacher.
 - b. Lenny went to see the head teacher.
 - c. Lenny is waiting to see the head teacher.
- 5. Students mustn't run in school buildings.
 - a. They can run if they want to.
 - b. Students don't like running.
 - c. Running isn't allowed.
- 6. All passengers must fasten their seatbelts.
 - a. They have to fasten their seatbelts now.
 - b. They don't have to fasten their seatbelts.
 - c. They can fasten their seatbelts.
- 7. Mr Reed had to go to the police station to answer some questions.
 - a. Mr Reed was able to go to the police station.
 - b. Mr Reed forgot to go to the police station.
 - c. Mr Reed was obliged to go to the police station.
- 8. It's kind of you to offer to help, but you really don't need to.
 - a. I don't want you to help me.
 - b. Your help isn't necessary.
 - c. You won't be able to help me.

74. Complete the sentences with mustn't or don't / doesn't have to.

- 1) I don't want anyone to know about our plan. You **mustn't** tell anyone.
- 2) Richard doesn't have to wear a suit to work, but he usually does.
- 3) I can sleep late tomorrow morning because I don't have to go to work.
- 4) Whatever you do, you **mustn't** touch that switch. It's very dangerous.
- 5) There's a lift in the building, so we **don't have to** climb the stairs.
- 6) You mustn't forget what I told you. It's very important.
- 7) Silvia doesn't have to get up early, but she usually does.
- 8) Don't make so much noise. We **mustn't** wake the children.
- 9) I mustn't eat too much. I'm supposed to be on a diet.
- 10) You don't have to be a good player to enjoy a game of tennis.

75. Write sentences using should or shouldn't.

We / stay together

We should stay together.

-You / take a map

You should take a map.

-You / forget to take an umbrella

You shouldn't forget to take an umbrella.

-I / be careful

I should be careful.

-They / ask for directions

They should ask for directions.

-She / get angry

She shouldn't get angry.

-We / spend all our money

We shouldn't spend all our money.

76. Complete the following sentences using should or shouldn't.

- a. She has flu. She **should** stay at home.
- b. He has backache. He **shouldn't** carry heavy things.
- c. You have runny nose. You should blow your nose.
- d. Daisy has dirty hands. She **should** wash her hands.
- e. He feels tired. He **should** have a rest.
- f. Caroline has a sore throat. She **should** go to a doctor.
- g. She has measles. She **shouldn't** go to school.

77. Complete the sentences using have to / don't have to / must / mustn't.

- 1) You have to / must have a passport if you want to travel abroad.
- 2) You mustn't arrive late.
- 3) You don't have to stand on the plane. There are seats for everyone.
- 4) You have to / must have a ticket with your name on or you can't travel.
- 5) There are lots of buses so you don't have to drive to the airport.
- 6) You mustn't leave your bags with someone you don't know.

78. Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- 1) I've / has bought three books from this shop.
- 2) My dad still **has** / have his old car.
- 3) Ben and Anna has / have found a really good computer game.
- 4) You have / has spent all your money.
- 5) A new music shop has / have opened. I can't wait to go!
- 6) She has / have been to the cinema four times this week.
- 7) I have / has known Jonny for three years.
- 8) They has / have written a letter.

79. Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs and *for* or *since*.

- a. I have had (have) this CD for a long time.
- b. Johnny has worked (work) in the sports shop since January.
- c. My parents **have lived** (live) next to the supermarket **for** ten years.
- d. They have known (know) their teacher for three months.
- e. She hasn't worn (not wear) her new shoes since she bought them.
- f. The shop has **sold** (sell) computer games **since** 2006.

80. Complete the questions with the present perfect form of the verbs.

- 1) **Have you been** (you / be) to Harrod's in London?
- 2) What have you decided (you / decide) to buy for Tom's birthday?
- 3) Has your dad sold (your dad / sell) his car yet?
- 4) **Have you bought** (you / buy) something really expensive?
- 5) Has she visited (she / visit) that huge department store yet?
- 6) Which skirts have you tried on (you / try on)?

81. Complete using the correct present perfect simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1) I have seen (see) this film already.
- 2) John and Julie have had (have) their car for about a year.
- 3) She hasn't taken (not take) her driving test yet.
- 4) Sue has been (be) a tour guide since she left university.
- 5) Have you ridden (you / ride) into town on your new bike yet?
- 6) This new computer has made (make) my life a lot easier.
- 7) We haven't decided (not decide) what to get Mark for his birthday yet.
- 8) Has Paul met (Paul / meet) a famous person?

82. Write the following present perfect sentences in negative and interrogative form.

I have played tennis three times this week.

- (-) I haven't played tennis three times this week.
- (?) Have I played tennis three times this week?

She has moved to London.

- (-) She hasn't moved to London.
- (?) Has she moved to London?

Peter has read a fantastic book in the library.

- (-) Peter hasn't read a fantastic book in the library.
- (?) Has Peter read a fantastic book in the library?

My friends have bought a new computer to do the homework.

- (-) My friends haven't bought a new computer to do the homework.
- (?) Have my friends bought a new computer to do the homework?

He has been to a rock concert this week.

- (-) He hasn't been to a rock concert this week.
- (?) Has he been to a rock concert this week?
- 83. Write the past participles of the following verbs.
 - A. Eat eaten
 - B. Sleep slept
 - C. Open opened
 - D. Find found
 - E. Give given
 - F. Iron **ironed**

- G. Clean cleaned
- H. Take taken
- I. Swim swum
- J. Write written
- K. Arrive arrived
- L. Put **put**
- M. Leave left
- N. Drink drunk
- O. Talk talked
- P. Break broken

84. Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the following verbs in present perfect tense.

- 1) Our company has arrived (arrive). Please answer the door.
- 2) The ice on the sidewalk **has melted** (melt). I think the sun is out today.
- 3) The McMillans **have prepared** (prepare) a lot of food for the party. It looks delicious.
- 4) Tony's flight from New Jersey has landed (land). We should see him any minute.
- 5) The bank officers **have suggested** (suggest) that the meeting be scheduled for Wednesday morning. I will try to locate a conference room.
- 6) Sparky has tasted (taste) his new dog food and he seems to like it.
- 7) The police **have arrested** (arrest) two men for the robbery. It is time to question them.
- 8) The medicine **has cured** (cure) William's illness. It seems miraculous.

85. Use the words and phrases to write information questions in the present perfect.

1. How long / you / be / out of college?

How long have you been out of college?

2. Where / you / travel / to?

Where have you travelled to?

3. How many people / she / invite?

How many people has she invited?

4. Who / be / to China?

Who has been to China?

5. Why / you / choose / that book?

Why have you chosen that book?

6. How long / Larry / live / there?

How long has Larry lived there?

7. What / you / prepare / for lunch?

What have you prepared for lunch?

8. How much money / you / spend / this week?

How much money have you spent this week?

86. Make present perfect sentences.

(I / go / to the library today.)

I have gone to the library today.

(You / keep a pet for three years.)

You have kept a pet for three years.

(you / eat Thai food before?)

Have you eaten Thai food before?

(it / rain all day?)

Has it rained all day?

(we / not / hear that song already.)

We haven't heard that song already.

87. Circle the correct word.

- 1) Michaela *has / have* lost her bag.
- 2) Have you *tidy / tidied* your room?
- 3) Paul *have* / *has* written you a text message.
- 4) They hasn't / haven't gone to that café yet.
- 5) My father has buy / bought a laptop.
- 6) My sister *has* / *have* watched a lot of TV.
- 7) I have *given* / *gave* a new mp3 player to my brother.
- 8) Has he ever *use* / *used* a DVD player?
- 9) My mother has just *missing* / *missed* the bus.
- 10) *Have / has* you ever walked in the snow?

88. Complete the sentences with who or which.

- a. The horse, which was usually very calm, started to run.
- b. My father, who didn't want to buy a dog, is now very happy.
- c. Mrs. Biller, who has been working all day, is exhausted.
- d. Elizabeth tasted the coffee, which was very hot.
- e. James Branson, who is a famous scientist, discovered a new medicine.
- f. For dinner I ordered pizza, which was delicious.

89. Complete the sentences with who, which or where.

- a. The pens, which I got for my birthday, have disappeared from my pencilcase.
- b. Long time ago there was a king who had a daughter.
- c. This is the restaurant where I had delicious pasta.
- d. The book **which** I prefer is called *Harry Potter and the philosopher stone*.
- e. Steven Spielberg is the movie director **who** produced Jurassic Park in 1994.

90. Complete the table with the correct relative pronoun.

who	Used to talk about people.
which	Used to talk about things.
where	Used to talk about places.

91. Complete the sentences by writing the correct relative pronoun.

- 1) The Mayans, who lived in Central America, built some amazing temples.
- 2) The town where we spent out holidays was very beautiful.
- 3) My grandma, who is a helicopter pilot, is coming to visit next week.
- 4) Dracula, which was written by Bram Stoker, is about a vampire.
- 5) I don't like people who eat with their mouths open.

6)

92. What do you think? Write will or won't in the sentences to make predictions.

- a. Children will / won't go to school in the future.
- b. I will / won't go to university.

- c. In the future, people will / won't grow and make all their own food.
- d. I will / won't live in a different country one day.
- e. We will / won't have a robot to do all the household jobs in the future.
- f. I will / won't have the same friends in 10 years' time.
- g. In the future, computer games will / won't be downloaded into our heads!
- h. When I grow up, I will / won't be famous.

93. Write the following sentences in negative and interrogative form.

It will rain tomorrow.

- (-) It won't rain tomorrow.
- (?) Will it rain tomorrow?

They will win the match.

- (-) They won't win the match.
- (?) Will they win the match?

She will ask her mum an important question.

- (-) She won't ask her mum an important question.
- (?) Will she ask her mum an important question?

94. Read the sentences and underline the correct ones.

I'll to be a vet when I grow up.

I'll be a vet when I grow up.

I am a vet when I grow up.

I think my little sister willn't be a singer because she loves singing!

I think my little sister will to be a singer because she loves singing!

I think my little sister will be a singer because she loves singing!

In the future there willn't be enough clear water.

In the future there won't to be enough clear water.

In the future there won't be enough clear water.

You'll being able to access the internet from your head in the future!

You'll be able to access the internet from your head in the future!

You'll to be able to access the internet from your head in the future!

My brother will never have any pets – he's allergic!

My brother won't never have any pets – he's allergic!

My brother will never to have any pets – he's allergic!

95. Complete the following sentences by using will or won't.

- 1) Don't get up, I will answer the phone.
- 2) If you eat too much, you will put on weight.
- 3) Don't stay out too late, you won't get up on time.
- 4) I don't think she will pass the exam, she isn't very good.
- 5) If the weather is OK, the plane **will** leave on time.
- 6) They are on holiday for two weeks so they **won't** here tomorrow.

96. Test your knowledge on future by writing the sentences.

Harry / cause / trouble.

- (+) Harry will cause trouble.
- (-) Harry won't cause trouble.

(?) Will Harry cause trouble?

You / copy / the homework.

- (+) You will copy the homework.
- (-) You won't copy the homework.
- (?) Will you copy the homework?

The clouds / disappear.

- (+) The clouds will disappear.
- (-) The clouds won't disappear.
- (?) Will the clouds disappear?

They / react / to my question.

- (+) They will react to my question.
- (-) They won't react to my question.
- (?) Will they react to my question?

The snowman / melt.

- (+) The snowman will melt.
- (-) The snowman won't melt.
- (?) Will the snowman melt?

97. Underline the correct alternative.

- a. They will / won't let you come with him because they hate him.
- b. I *will / won't* cross the ocean for you.
- c. But I *will / won't* do it because I am curious.
- d. I will / won't go to South Africa. I want to go to China.
- e. If my parents give me some money, I will / won't buy clothes.

98. What will happen? Complete the sentences with will or won't.

- a. I expect the train will be very crowded and hot.
- b. Nick won't pass his French test. He doesn't work hard enough.
- c. Our teacher is ill, so she **won't** be at school next week.
- d. Put on your coat or you will catch a cold.
- e. I don't think the journey to London will be very pleasant.

99. Put the verbs in brackets in the future tense.

- 1) One day you will be (be) a successful man. You won't be (not be) famous, but there will be (be) many interesting people in your life.
- 2) Will I be (I / be) rich?
- 3) I'm not sure. Maybe you will be (be) rich one day and maybe you will be (be) poor.
- 4) I hope I will live (live) in England. My English is terrible. That reminds me, Madame X, what will the questions be (be) in our English test tomorrow?

100. Complete with and, but, because or so.

- 1) I'm tired, so I'm going to bed now.
- 2) I like chips and I like pizzas.
- 3) I've got a brother and a sister.
- 4) It was very sunny last Sunday, so we went to the beach.
- 5) My father likes football **but** he doesn't like basketball.
- 6) We didn't buy new shoes **because** we didn't have any money.
- 7) It is rainy today, so take your umbrella and your boots.
- 8) Vigo is hotter than Santiago, but Santiago is more beautiful.
- 9) I'm staying at home this evening because the weather is terrible.
- 10) I'm good at Maths, **but** I'm terrible at Physics.