

Exercices de remédiation

en lien avec le programme

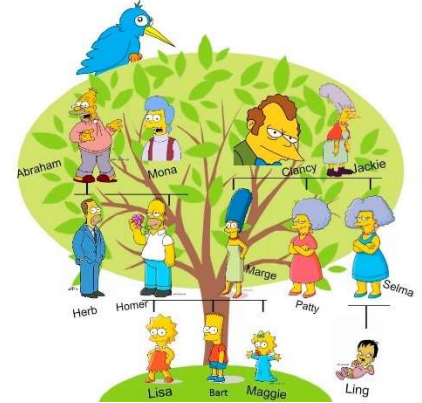
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To be / Have got

1 Souligne en vert les formes conjuguées de ‘to be’ et en bleu les formes conjuguées de ‘have got’.

Hi. I'm Lisa Simpson. You can see me on the left at the bottom of the tree. I have two siblings: my sister Maggie and my brother Bart. My parents are Homer and Marge and they are still happily married: they aren't divorced. My father has one brother, Herb, so we call him uncle Herb. My mother has two sisters, Patty and Selma. They are our aunts. Selma has a baby girl, Ling. Ling is my cousin. Ling isn't really Selma's daughter. She was born in China to different parents, but Selma adopted her. Marge likes her in-laws, Abraham and Mona Simpson, much more than Homer likes Marge's mother, Jackie. Jackie's husband, Clancy died a long time ago.




2 Complete the text with the correct present forms of to be.

<p>Hello, we (1) ... with Geoff. He (2) ... at home with Mrs. Bennett. They (3) ... at 24 Piccadilly Street, London. It (4) ... a large house at the corner of the street. Piccadilly Street (5) ... near the shops but it (6) ... near the post office. Where (7) ... Mrs. Bennett? She (8) ... in the kitchen. She (9) ... preparing dinner. There (10) ... a table in the kitchen and there (11) ... a cat under the table; it (12) ... brown and white. Geoff (13) ... in the kitchen. He (14) ... in the living room.</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">1 are (we're)</td> <td style="width: 50%;">8 is (She's)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 is (he's)</td> <td>9 is (She's)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 are (they're)</td> <td>10 is (There's)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 is (it's)</td> <td>11 is (there's)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 is</td> <td>12 is (it's)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 is (it's)</td> <td>13 is not (isn't)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 is (Where's)</td> <td>14 is (he's)</td> </tr> </table>	1 are (we're)	8 is (She's)	2 is (he's)	9 is (She's)	3 are (they're)	10 is (There's)	4 is (it's)	11 is (there's)	5 is	12 is (it's)	6 is (it's)	13 is not (isn't)	7 is (Where's)	14 is (he's)
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7 is (Where's)	14 is (he's)														



3 Complete the text with a form of *to be* and *have got*.

<p>Seagull thinks he's a cat I (1) ... a seagull but I believe I'm a cat. My name (2) ... Mr. Pooh. I am 13 years old. I (3) ... grey wings and I (4) ... the family's pet. I am part of the Grimwood family. The Grimwoods adopted me when they found me in the fireplace. The Grimwoods (5) ... three cats. They (6) ... my best friends. I sleep in a basket and eat cat food out of a bowl. I am crazy about Whiskas. Now I (7) ... a nest on top of the roof with a female. Ms. Pooh (8) ... very beautiful long legs. We (9) ... seabirds but we like to walk on land. People say that I am confused but I (10) ... just very clever. Every year I return to the Grimwoods.</p> <p><i>Source: adapted from Daily Mail.</i></p>		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Full form</th> <th>Short form</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 am</td> <td>1 'm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 is</td> <td>2 's</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 have got</td> <td>3 've got</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 am</td> <td>4 'm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 is</td> <td>5 is (it's)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 is (it's)</td> <td>6 is not (isn't)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 is (Where's)</td> <td>7 is (he's)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 is</td> <td>8 is</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9 is (it's)</td> <td>9 is (it's)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 is (Where's)</td> <td>10 is (Where's)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Full form	Short form	1 am	1 'm	2 is	2 's	3 have got	3 've got	4 am	4 'm	5 is	5 is (it's)	6 is (it's)	6 is not (isn't)	7 is (Where's)	7 is (he's)	8 is	8 is	9 is (it's)	9 is (it's)	10 is (Where's)	10 is (Where's)	
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4 Ask questions.

1 The cup is on the table.	<i>Is the cup on the table?</i>
2 She will be 16 next month.	<i>Will she be 16 next month?</i>
3 They were waiting for the train.	<i>Were they waiting for the train?</i>
4 America was discovered by Columbus.	<i>Was America discovered by Columbus?</i>
5 She'll go home when she's finished.	<i>Will she go home when she's finished?</i>
6 The children were collecting sea shells.	<i>Were the children collecting sea shells?</i>



5 Make the sentences negative.

1 She is late for the concert.	She isn't late for the concert.
2 She's Flemish.	She isn't Flemish.
3 They are watching EastEnders.	They aren't watching EastEnders.
4 They are drinking wine.	They aren't drinking wine.
5 I'm hungry.	I'm not hungry.
6 We are going to move.	We aren't going to move.

6 a Make questions (?) or negatives sentences (-) with *have got*.

b Make questions (?) or negatives sentences (-) with *have*.

	have got	have
1 Bruce / large glass (?)	1 Has Bruce got a large glass?	1 Does Bruce have a large glass?
2 I / money (-)	2 I haven't got any money.	2 I don't have any money.
3 She / 3 mobiles?	3 Has she got three mobiles?	3 Does she have three mobiles?
4 They / 2 houses (-)	4 They haven't got two houses.	4 They don't have two houses.
5 You / a cat?	5 Have you got a cat?	5 Do you have a cat?
6 He / many books (?)	6 Has he got many books?	6 Does he have many books?
7 She / many DVDs (-)	7 She hasn't got many DVDs.	7 She doesn't have many DVDs.
8 I / 2 brothers (-)	8 I haven't got two brothers.	8 I don't have two brothers.
9 They / Jacuzzi (?)	9 Have they got a Jacuzzi?	9 Do they have a Jacuzzi?
10 She / 5 loyalty cards (?)	10 Has she got 5 loyalty cards?	10 Does she have 5 loyalty cards?

7 a Ask your friend what possessions he/she has got.

b Ask your friend what possessions he/she has.

1 Mobile	Have you got a mobile / Do you have a mobile?
2 Many DVDs	Have you got many DVDs / Do you have many DVDs?
3 A car	Have you got a car / do you have a car?
4 A laptop	Have you got a laptop / do you have a laptop?
5 A bank account	Have you got a bank account / do you have a bank account?



Possessive adjectives

1 Underline the possessive adjectives.

I share a bedroom with my sister.
Her bed is next to my bed.

My parents and I live in New York.
Unfortunately, living in New York and
our apartment are very expensive.
Everything costs a lot of money.



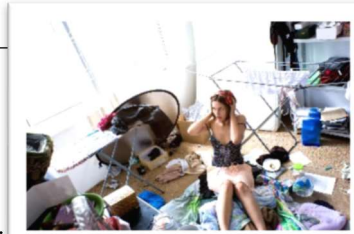
You can always find me sitting
at my desk. My parents hope
that I will be successful. I want
to make their dream come true.

My father and I have the same hobby.
His hunting trophies are also on his
bedside table.

2 Choose the correct option.

My house is a complete mess.
This problem might seem funny to you,
but (1 it's / its) ... a huge thing in my life.
I clean up all the time, but I can't keep
my house tidy.

When I was a child, my mum always told me:
'(2 Your / You're) ... room is a complete mess. This house and (3 it's / its)
... beautiful rooms deserve so much better. I hope (4 your / you're) ...
children will not do the same when (5 they're / their) ... your age'.
Unfortunately, my partner is messy too. (6 He's / His) ... definitely as
messy as I am. However (7 he's / his) ... boss says (8 he's / his) ... not like
that at work. We both work fulltime and have five children. (9 They're /
Their) ... messy as well. After (10 their / they're) ... school day, you can
find (11 their / they're) ... school bags all over the house. (12 It's / Its) ...
just so difficult for us to keep our house tidy. If anyone can help us, (13
they're / their) ... welcome to give us advice.



- 1 it's
- 2 Your
- 3 its
- 4 your
- 5 they're
- 6 He's
- 7 his
- 8 he's
- 9 They're
- 10 their
- 11 their
- 12 It's
- 13 they're



3 Complete these sentences with the right possessive adjectives.

1 I am Anne and this is ... garden.	1 my
2 These are my teachers. ... names are Susan and Bob.	2 Their
3 This is my sister. ... name is Erin.	3 Her
4 Paul and I are best friends. ... favourite sport is tennis. We always play together.	4 Our
5 'Tom, is this ... school bag? You know you have to take it home every evening.'	5 your
6 My father is a teacher. He loves ... job.	6 his

4 Which possessive adjectives? Follow the example.

1 the toilet of <u>the boys</u>	their toilet
2 the dress of <u>the little girl</u>	her dress
3 the toys of <u>the children</u>	their toys
4 the newspaper of <u>Anna</u>	her newspaper
5 the life of <u>Charles Dickens</u>	his life
6 the letter of <u>Mary</u>	her letter
7 the report of <u>Mr Taylor and Mr Hutchinson</u>	their report
8 the gym of <u>the ladies</u>	their gym
9 the house of <u>my neighbours</u>	their house
10 the space of <u>the dog</u>	its space



5 Complete the following text with the correct possessive adjective.

Let me guide you around my house. I sleep on the first floor. I have [1] ... own room. On the walls of [2] ... room you can find pictures of me and my friends enjoying [3] ... last scout camp.	1 my
Bridget, [4] ... sister, also has [5] ... own room. My sister and I love [6] ... privacy. There is a sign on Bridget's door: 'Stop! Don't enter! This is [7] ... room.'	2 my
My parents sleep downstairs. [8] ... bedroom is next to [9] ... living room. My parents are so funny. There is a sign on [10] ... door: 'Stop! Don't enter! This is the parents' room'.	3 our
If you ever visit our house, don't forget to take off [11] shoes. There is carpet everywhere.	4 my
My father plays football. [12] ... mother always tells my father and [13] ... football friends: 'Don't enter our house with [14] ... dirty football shoes.'	5 her
	6 our
	7 my
	8 Their
	9 our
	10 their
	11 your
	12 My / Our
	13 his
	14 your



Plural

1 In this text some nouns are used in the plural form. Highlight these nouns. Then write down their singular forms.

Manny (Jay Pritchett's arrogant stepson).

Manny's got 28 pupils in his class: there are 12 boys and 16 girls. The girls think they're real ladies: they only talk about make-up, beautiful hair and expensive fashion (Gucci, Dolce and Gabbana, SKNY and all that stuff). Some of the boys are more like babies or children than like men: they're into model cars, they've got loud voices and they are not good students in Manny's opinion. Manny feels he's different. He thinks of himself as a real macho. His mum and dad however do not feel the same way. They often catch him playing with matches and knives. They consider these things to be dangerous weapons, but Manny just tells them that all his favourite movie heroes use them too and he just plays with them because he's bored most of the time. His dad has told him he should look for some interesting hobbies. But Manny just doesn't care. The only thing he does, apart from fooling around, is checking his emails on the computer and going into chatrooms to talk to girls who are not in his class. And that for him is a hobby too. It's not that he's interested in their stories or the kisses they send along, he just sends them nasty remarks.

- 1 pupil
- 2 boy
- 3 girl
- 4 lady
- 5 baby
- 6 child
- 7 man
- 8 car
- 9 voice
- 10 match
- 11 knife
- 12 weapon
- 13 hero
- 14 hobby
- 15 email
- 16 chatroom
- 17 story
- 18 kiss
- 19 remark



2 Fill in the plural forms of the nouns in brackets.

The London Dungeon is one of the scary (1 a place) ... in London. It's a tourist attraction that tells you all kind of different (2 a story) ... about London's cruel and scary history.

You learn all about King Henry VIII who liked beheading his (3 a wife) One of them, Anne Boleyn, had six (4 a finger) ... on each hand. The Londoners thought she was a witch. They believed in (5 a witch) ..., so she scared people. The attraction also tells you the story of the plague. A terrible disease that got spread by rats and (6 a mouse) It killed an awful lot of (7 a man) ..., (8 a woman) ... and (9 a child) During the plague doctors were the real (10 a hero) ... but they often died too. You can also visit the law court: villains and (11 a thief) ... were sentenced here. You can learn more about Jack the Ripper, a cruel murderer, who killed prostitutes in 1888. It's one of the biggest (12 a mystery) ... because the police never found out who he really was.



1 places

2 stories

3 wives

4 fingers

5 witches

6 mice

7 men

8 women

9 children

10 heroes

11 thieves

12 mysteries

Present simple

1 Complete the text with positive and negative forms of the present simple. Use a short form of the verbs if possible.

The Simpsons (1 to live) ... in Springfield. They (2 not / to drive) ... a new car. Homer (3 can) ... eat lots of donuts and (4 to drink) ... lots of beer but he (5 not / to like) ... working.



Marge (6 to look) ... after the family and (7 not / to have) ... much spare time. Marge (8 to be) ... a housewife. Homer (9 not / to get) ... along with Marge's twin sisters, Patty and Selma. They often fight. Homer and Marge (10 have got) ... three children.

Bart (11 not / to be) ... a good pupil at school. Bart often (12 to have) ... to write lines on the blackboard as a punishment. His parents (13 not / to know) ... how to deal with him.

Lisa (14 to play) ... the saxophone and (15 to be) ... very intelligent. She (16 not / to eat) ... meat so she (17 to be) ... a vegetarian. Bart and Lisa sometimes (18 to argue) ... but they (19 to care) ... about each other. Their little sister Maggie (20 not / can) ... talk.

Bart, Maggie and Lisa (21 not / to be) ... fond of spending time with their aunts Patty and Selma.



- 1 live
- 2 don't drive
- 3 can
- 4 drinks
- 5 doesn't like
- 6 looks
- 7 doesn't have
- 8 is
- 9 doesn't get
- 10 have got
- 11 isn't
- 12 has
- 13 don't know
- 14 plays
- 15 is
- 16 doesn't eat
- 17 is
- 18 argue
- 19 care
- 20 can't
- 21 aren't



2 Form yes / no questions in the present simple tense, then answer them with a short answer.

1 a magician / to reveal / his tricks / ? Does a magician reveal his tricks?	1 No, he doesn't.
2 banks / to be / open / on Sunday / ? Do banks open on Sunday?	2 No, they don't.
3 teens under the age of 16 / can / drive / a car / ? Can teens under the age of 16 drive a car?	3 No, they can't.
4 King Philippe of Belgium / to live / in a palace / ? Does king Philippe of Belgium live in a palace?	4 Yes, he does.
5 some pupils / cheat / on an English test / ? Do some pupils cheat on an English test?	5 Yes, they do.



Telling the time

1 Put the time in chronological order.

a Quarter past five (in the afternoon)	1. 7 am
b Noon	2. Noon
c 7 pm	3. Quarter to five (in the afternoon)
d Midnight	4. Quarter past five (in the afternoon)
e Quarter to five (in the afternoon)	5. 7 pm
f 7 am	6. Midnight

2 Choose the correct time for each question.

at midday - at half past eight - at quarter past four - at seven - at seven - at ten - at twenty past three

1 What time do you get up in the morning?	at seven
2 When do you start school?	at half past eight
3 When do you have lunch?	at midday
4 What time does school end on Fridays?	at twenty past three
5 What time do you get home after school?	at quarter past four
6 When do you have dinner?	at seven
7 What time do you usually go to bed?	at ten



3 Complete the following list, adding each time one hour and 5 minutes.

1 <i>It's ten o'clock.</i>
2 It's <i>five past eleven.</i>
3 It's <i>ten past twelve.</i>
4 It's <i>quarter past one.</i>
5 It's <i>twenty past two.</i>
6 It's <i>twenty-five past three.</i>
7 It's <i>half past four.</i>
8 It's <i>twenty-five to six.</i>
9 It's <i>twenty to seven.</i>
10 It's <i>quarter to eight.</i>
11 It's <i>ten to nine.</i>
12 It's <i>five to ten.</i>
13 <i>It's eleven o'clock.</i>



Question words

1 Read the questionnaire and choose the correct answer.

- 1 “When / What / Where were you born, Jessie?” “In London”
- 2 “How far / old / tall are you now?” “I’m seventeen.”
- 3 “Who / Where / How do you live with?” “I live with my parents and sister.”
- 4 “Where / when / How do you live?” “I live in the outskirts of London.”
- 5 “Where / When / How do you go to school?” “By bus.”
- 6 “How far / long / much does it take you to go to school?” “About 35 minutes.”
- 7 “What / When / who do you usually do after school?” “My homework.”
- 8 “When / where / what do you have dinner?” “At 7.”
- 9 “Where / What time / How do you usually go to bed?” “At 10.”

2 Ask questions. The answer must be the underlined part of the sentence.

1 School starts <u>in September</u> .	When does school start?
2 The students travel to school <u>by train</u> .	How do the students travel to school?
3 We have lunch <u>in the school canteen</u> .	Where do you have lunch?
4 Sue is fond of <u>eating ice cream</u> .	What is Sue fond of?
5 I hate Dutch <u>because I can’t speak it very well</u> .	Why do you hate Dutch?
6 My sister can discuss her problems <u>with her best friend</u> .	Who can your sister discuss her problems with?
7 I come <u>from Estonia</u> .	Where do you come from?
8 Mike plays <u>hockey</u> .	What does Mike play?
9 The school secretary finishes work <u>at five o’clock</u> .	When / What time does the school secretary finish work?



Present continuous

1 Highlight all verbs in the present continuous.



Look, Lucy, James and their mum Lisa **are building** a snowman. They always love doing that. It's also a family tradition: they make a snowman together every time it snows. Their dad Luc **isn't helping** right now, because he **is working**. But he is going to help them build an igloo when he gets home from work, that's for sure. Lucy and James **are wearing** their warm winter clothes. Their mum doesn't want them to catch a cold. She usually worries about the children too much. But that's what most mums do, right? As you can see, they **are having** a lot of fun playing in the snow. They are going to have more fun later today, when their father gets home.

2 Write the correct forms of the *-ing* verb.

1 come	coming
2 live	living
3 visit	visiting
4 forget	forgetting
5 lie	lying
6 play	playing
7 stop	stopping
8 begin	beginning
9 start	starting
10 listen	listening



3 Answer the following questions using a present continuous.

1 John is in the library. What is he doing there? (read a book)	He is reading a book.
2 Mum is in the kitchen. What is she doing there? (bake a cake)	She is baking a cake.
3 Laura is in church. What is she doing there? (pray)	She is praying.
4 Mick is in the supermarket. What is he doing there? (shop)	He is shopping.
5 Paula is at the bank. What is she doing there? (withdraw money)	She is withdrawing money.

4 Ask questions. The underlined words are the answers.

1 Jim is dreaming about <u>Luke</u> .	Who is Jim dreaming about?
2 The children are playing <u>football</u> .	What are the children playing?
3 Tom and Jane are lying <u>on the beach</u> .	Where are Tom and Jane lying?
4 Arthur is watching <u>television</u> .	What is Arthur watching?
5 I am listening to <u>a CD</u> .	What are you listening to?
6 I am <u>listening to a CD</u> .	What are you doing?

5 Give a positive (+) or negative (-) short answer to the following questions.

1 Is it snowing? (+)	Yes, it is.
2 Is Tom carrying a tray? (-)	No, he isn't.
3 Is the cat eating a steak? (-)	No, it isn't.
4 Are you smoking a cigar? (+)	Yes, I am.
5 Are they swimming in the sea? (-)	No, they aren't.
6 Is Ian with Jane? (+)	Yes, he is.



6 Answer the questions using a present continuous. Follow the example.

1 Have you got a car? (to drive)	<i>Yes, but I'm not driving it now.</i>
2 Have Mr and Mrs Bennett got a television? (to watch)	<i>Yes, but they're not watching it now.</i>
3 Has Bruce got a bottle of wine? (to drink)	<i>Yes, but he's not drinking it now.</i>
4 Has Lisa got a piano? (to play)	<i>Yes, but she's not playing it now.</i>
5 Have the boys got a football? (to play)	<i>Yes, but they are not playing football now.</i>



Object pronouns

1 Highlight the object pronouns.

From: phildunphy@gmail.com
To: jpritchett@hotmail.com
Subject: Fw: Fight at school

Hi Dad,
Bad start for Luke and Manny!
They got into trouble at school. See below.
Give me a call.

Love
Claire

From: daveclarkson@palmspringsK12.edu
Sent: Tuesday, September 10, 11:03 am
To: phildunphy@gmail.com
Subject: Fight at school

Dear Mr and Ms Dunphy,
Your son Luke and his uncle Manny got into a fight today.
The headmaster and I would like to discuss it with **you**. Can you tell **us** when we can meet? To **me** it is clear that we also need to talk to **them** about the fight.
Luke only has a painful lip but he's OK. Can you talk to **him** about the fight?
Manny's mother is coming tomorrow afternoon. I invited **her** this morning.
Please let me know if tomorrow afternoon is OK for you.
Hope to hear from you soon.

Mr Clarkson



2 Complete the text with the correct pronoun or possessive adjective.

<p>I think that I live in the messiest house in the country. I'm not very tidy and neither is my brother.</p> <p>When you see tops, bras or tights lying around the bathroom, they are always (1) My mother's clothes are never on the floor: she keeps (2) ... neatly in her bedroom closet. I know that I should throw (3) ... dirty clothes in the laundry basket, but I usually just drop (4) ... on the floor when I get into the shower.</p> <p>My brother loves reading. (5) ... a real bookworm: books, comics, magazines ... When you see books on top of the toilet tank, you can be sure that they are (6)</p> <p>My mother has long ago given up trying to keep things organised. She says that she has better things to do than spend (7) ... precious time cleaning up after the two of us.</p> <p>'I just have a few hours per day to myself', she says, 'and I don't feel like spending (8) ... picking up after the two of you. Let me take care of my things and you take care of (9)' I can understand that. My parents both work hard and they do not have a lot of free time. I think that my time is precious and so is (10) My brother and I are, however, a little embarrassed when it comes to sleepovers with friends of (11) Most of (12) ... invite us regularly to spend the night at (13) ... houses, but we are just too ashamed to ever invite them to spend a night at (14)</p>	<p>1 mine</p> <p>2 hers / them</p> <p>3 my</p> <p>4 them</p> <p>5 He's</p> <p>6 his</p> <p>7 her</p> <p>8 them</p> <p>9 yours</p> <p>10 theirs</p> <p>11 ours</p> <p>12 them</p> <p>13 their</p> <p>14 ours</p>
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Can / Could / Must

1 Read the notes and underline the modals.
Then say if the sentences are true or false.

Hello Harry,

Could you take care of dinner tonight? I must work late.

Perhaps Gary can set the table.

Bryan must help with the washing-up.

Kiss!

Suzy

Hello children!

You must do your homework first! Then, you can watch TV.

You must help your father to take care of dinner.

Bryan, could you feed the cat?

See you tonight!

	True	False
1 Les enfants peuvent faire leur devoir s'ils en ont envie.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2 Bryan doit faire la vaisselle.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Les enfants doivent regarder la TV.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4 Bryan demande la permission de nourrir le chat.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5 Gary doit mettre la table.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6 Bryan doit aider à faire la vaisselle.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Complete the sentences with *can, can't, could, couldn't*.

1 I'm afraid I ... remember his number.	<u>can't</u>
2 Last week he ... go to work because he was ill.	<u>couldn't</u>
3 You ... get access to the file unless you know the password.	<u>can't</u>
4 He ... sing like an angel when he was twelve.	<u>could</u>
5 I ... lift the table because it was too heavy.	<u>couldn't</u>
6 The pupils worked hard in class so they ... leave early.	<u>could</u>



3 Can you do these four things? Write your own answer.

(play tennis)	I can /cannot/can't play tennis.
(speak Spanish)	I can /cannot/can't speak Spanish.
(drive a car)	I can /cannot/can't drive a car.
(ride a bike)	I can /cannot/can't ride a bike.

4 Make questions with the sentences of exercise 3. Ask if he can do it and for each sentence give a negative or a positive short answer.

Questions	+/-	Answer
Can he play tennis?	+	Yes, he can.
Can he speak Spanish?	-	No, he cannot / can't.
Can he drive a car?	+	Yes, he can.
Can he ride a bike?	-	No, he cannot / can't.



Present simple or present continuous

1 Underline the verbs in the present simple in blue and the verbs in the present continuous in green.

It is Sunday morning, my favourite time of the week. I am awake but it feels so good to stay in bed! I am sure that my sister is sleeping till 10 o'clock. She never gets up early on Sundays. My brother, on the other hand, is watching TV. In the bathroom the water 's running, which means dad is having a shower. Mum 's already in the kitchen. She is drinking a cup of coffee and is reading her weekend paper. We all enjoy our slow Sunday morning routine.



2 Underline the verbs in the present simple in blue and the verbs in the present continuous in green.

Every summer Brian and his family go to Canada's Wonderland. Brian loves roller coasters. His mum hates them because she is afraid. Roller coasters are too fast and they twist and turn. In the picture, you see Brian and his family. His brothers are sitting next to his mum in the first row. His mum is holding onto the railing tightly. Brian is sitting behind his mum. He is wearing a brown shirt. He is laughing because his mum is screaming. His other brother is not on the roller coaster with them. He is on the White Water Raft instead. He enjoys being in water.



3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

1 Every morning my brother (to get up) ... at 7.	gets up
2 At the moment, he (to brush) ... his teeth.	is brushing
3 He (to be) ... always late.	is
4 Look! He (to run) ... to catch his bus.	is running
5 I (to cycle) ... to school now.	am cycling
6 My friends and I (to meet) ... every morning at the school gate.	meet
7 Sue (to enjoy) ... chatting before class.	enjoys
8 She always (to try) ... to get the answers for homework from us.	tries
9 She never (to do) ... her homework at night.	does



10 She (to watch) ... TV all evening.

watches

4 Fill in the correct present tense of the verbs in brackets.



Advice for teens entering high school

It's never like the movies

High school (1 not to be) ... like what they make it out to be in the movies and it's nearly impossible to map out the next four years based on something out of a Disney film. As much as we (2 to want) ... our experience to be similar to High School Musical, reality is usually totally different.

In the comic we (3 to see) ... two girls who (4 to walk) ... down the hallway. They (5 to look) ... sad. They (6 to think) ... that the other students are rude because they are constantly bumping into them. Hallways are just busy places. They also (7 not to like) ... the fact that they are not in the same class anymore. The blonde girl (8 to text) ... her friend, who is in a different math class.

Become friends with your teachers

We know that this (9 to sound) ... like a weird concept but it's good advice.

Respect your teachers during class and pay attention to what they say. They can help you when you're struggling with a subject that you (10 not to understand)

1 isn't	6 think
2 want	7 don't like
3 see	8 is texting
4 are walking	9 sounds



5 look

10 don't understand

Frequency adverbs

1 Fill in the diagram with these adverbs of frequency:

sometimes – never – often – occasionally – usually – hardly ever – rarely – always

The left-hand column presents approximate numbers.

100%	always
85%	usually
70%	often
50%	sometimes
40%	occasionally
20%	rarely
10%	hardly ever
0%	never

2 Put a cross where you would put the adverbials and adverbs of frequency.

- 1 I have X been to Africa. [never]
- 2 Tanya X comes to our parties. [hardly ever]
- 3 It can X be hard for a dog to sit still. [sometimes]
- 4 (X) Susan has breakfast X. [every morning]
- 5 Jacky is X late for class. [often]
- 6 My family and I X go on holiday in July. [always]
- 7 My brother X helps our mom in the kitchen. [rarely]
- 8 I don't X eat fruit. [often]
- 9 I go to the gym X. [twice a week]
- 10 I X take sugar in my coffee. [sometimes]



3 Write the verb in brackets in the present simple.

We (1 usually / to go) ... skiing during the winter break.	1 usually go
I (2 usually / to be) ... the first one up.	2 am usually
My brother and I (3 rarely / to be) ... late for breakfast.	3 are rarely
We (4 always / to want) ... to be the first ones on the slopes.	4 always want
Grandma and Granddad (5 often / to walk) ... after dinner.	5 often walk
They (6 sometimes / to prefer) ... to stay at the hotel.	6 sometimes prefer
They (7 always / to be) ... together.	7 are always
My grandmother (8 never / to watch) ... football.	8 never watches



Indefinite pronouns

1 Complete the sentences with an indefinite pronoun: *somebody, anybody, nobody, something, anything, nothing, somewhere, anywhere, or nowhere.*

1 I've lost my car keys: I can't find them ...!	anywhere
2 ... is knocking on the door: can you go and open it?	Somebody
3 His face looks familiar, I think I have seen him ... before.	somewhere
4 I did this exercise all by myself: ... helped me!	nobody
5 I promise I won't tell your secret to	anybody
6 I've got ... important to tell you: could I phone you this evening?	something
7 She's just moved to a new town, and she doesn't know	anybody
8 Would you like ... to drink?	something/anything
9 ... wanted to come and see the film with me, so I went alone.	Nobody
10 I loved travelling in Italy: ... was so friendly and smiling there!	everybody



There is / There are

1 Answer the following questions using short answers.

	1 Is there wine in the fridge?	Yes, there is.
	2 Are there six eggs in the fridge?	No, there aren't.
	3 Are there tomatoes in the fridge?	Yes, there are.
	4 Are there peppers in the fridge?	Yes, there are.
	5 Is there a bottle of water in the fridge?	Yes, there is.
	6 Is there fish in the fridge?	No, there isn't.
	7 Is there any lettuce in the fridge?	No, there isn't.


2 Complete the sentences with *there is(n't)* / *there are(n't)*.

	1 ... two pillows on the bed.	There are
	2 ... one window in the room.	There is
	3 ... three balls on the floor.	There are
	4 ... much furniture in the room.	There isn't
	5 ... a chair in the room.	There isn't
	6 ... any children in the picture.	There aren't
	7 ... any TV in the room.	There isn't



Some / Any / A / An

1 Complete the conversation using *some* or *any*.

<p>Tracy: Would you like (1) ... coffee? Achim: Yes, please. That would be nice! Tracy: Here you are. Here's (2) ... sugar but I'm afraid we don't have (3) ... milk left. Achim: That's no problem. Tracy: Can I get you (4) ... biscuits too? Achim: No, thanks. I don't need (5) ... biscuits with my coffee. And what about you, would you like (6) ... coffee? Tracy: No, thank you. I'll have (7) ... tea instead. Achim: Since you like tea, do you know (8) ... good tea rooms around here? Tracy: I'm afraid I don't know (9) ... good ones nearby, I believe I'm serving (10) ... of the best teas in our neighbourhood!</p>		<p>1 <i>some</i> 2 <i>some</i> 3 <i>any</i> 4 <i>some</i> 5 <i>any</i> 6 <i>some</i> 7 <i>some</i> 8 <i>any</i> 9 <i>any</i> 10 <i>some</i></p>
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2 Read the text and put *some* (7 x) or *any* (2 x) where necessary.

<p>Conrad has arranged (1) ... lettuce and (2) ... tomatoes on slices of wholegrain bread. Today he has added (3) ... cheese. There wasn't (4) ... ham in the fridge anymore. Conrad likes (5) ... kind of fruit. Today he has brought (6) ... blueberries. In fact, he wanted to take strawberries. He thought his mum had bought (7) ..., but he couldn't find them anywhere. He wanted to add (8) ... more colour to his lunchbox, and so he added (9) ... carrots. There isn't anything unhealthy in his lunchbox. Conrad is someone who takes care of his health.</p>	1 <i>some</i>
	2 <i>some</i>
	3 <i>some</i>
	4 <i>any</i>
	5 <i>any</i>
	6 <i>some</i>
	7 <i>some</i>
	8 <i>some</i>
	9 <i>some</i>



3 Complete the dialogue with *some, any, a* or *an*.

Waiter	Are you ready to order now?	
Peter	Yes, we are.	
Mary	Do you have (1) ... Russian salad today?	1 <i>any</i>
Waiter	No, we don't have (2) I'm sorry. We have (3) ... Greek salad left though. Would you like (4) ...?	2 <i>any</i> 3 <i>some</i>
Mary	Oh, Ok. I'll try (5)	4 <i>some</i> 5 <i>some</i>
Peter	Yes, I will try the Greek salad too. Can I have (6) ... of the Italian seafood starters that are on the menu? Would you like (7) ... too, Mary?	6 <i>some</i> 7 <i>some</i>
Mary	Oh no, not for me. I never eat (8) ... seafood. It makes me sick! But I'll have (9) ... bruschetta instead.	8 <i>any</i> 9 <i>a</i>
Waiter	What about the main course? We have (10) ... very nice steak today.	10 <i>some</i> 11 <i>any</i>
Peter	Well I don't eat (11) ... red meat so I will have the quiche. Is there (12) ... meat in that?	12 <i>any</i> 13 <i>any</i>
Waiter	No, there isn't (13) ... meat in the quiche. And for you, madam?	14 <i>an</i> 15 <i>some</i>
Mary	I would like (14) ... egg, do you think that's possible? Poached, with salad.	16 <i>some</i> 17 <i>a</i>
Waiter	Sure, no problem. Would you like (15) ... wine with your meal?	18 <i>an</i> 19 <i>a</i>
Peter	Let's get (16) ... red wine. What do you think?	
Mary	OK, (17) ... bottle of red wine. But I'd also like (18) ... apple juice to start with, and (19) ... bottle of water. I'm really thirsty!	
Waiter	Fine. Thank you very much.	



A lot / Many / Much

1 Read the conversation. Highlight the correct word.

Sandwich chef	How much / <i>many</i> mustard do you want on your sandwich?
Customer	Not much / <i>many</i> .
Sandwich chef	How <i>much</i> / many pickled onions do you want?
Customer	I'll take three pickled onions.
Sandwich chef	How much / <i>many</i> mayonnaise would you like?
Customer	I don't want <i>some</i> / any , thank you.
Sandwich chef	Would you like <i>some</i> / <i>any</i> lettuce?
Customer	Yes, but not much / <i>many</i> .
Sandwich chef	What about olives?
Customer	Not too <i>much</i> / many olives, please.
Sandwich chef	How much / <i>many</i> chicken do you want?
Customer	I'd like two slices of chicken.
Sandwich chef	Would you like <i>some</i> / <i>any</i> salt?
Customer	I don't want too much / <i>many</i> salt.
Sandwich chef	How much / <i>many</i> pepper do you want?
Customer	I don't want <i>some</i> / any pepper.
Sandwich chef	How much / <i>many</i> cheese do you want?
Customer	Three slices.



2 Complete the text with *much* or *many*.

<p>In my town there are about 10,000 inhabitants. That's not (1) ... people. But we don't have (2) ... space. There are (3) ... shops and there's (4) ... traffic. There aren't (5) ... trees and there isn't (6) ... open space to play on. We will need to make (7) ... changes.</p> <p>At the moment we use too (8) ... non-renewable energy and not (9) ... solar or wind energy. If we don't begin to use energy carefully, people in the future will have (10) ... problems.</p>	1 many
	2 much
	3 many
	4 much
	5 many
	6 much
	7 many
	8 much
	9 much
	10 many



3 Complete this article on street food, using *a lot of*, *much* and *many*.

Delicious street food at French & Grace

French & Grace is a small restaurant in Brixton village, specialising in modern British and Middle Eastern cuisine. The two owners started selling street food at a stall but have now moved to a cosy place in the centre. Brixton market had (1) ... stalls offering street food. Some street foods are regional, but (2) ... are not.



French & Grace thinks the Middle East has so (3) ... wonderful flavours. On offer are (4) ... combinations of fresh fruits and vegetables. The wraps are served with red cabbage and lemon dressing. (5) ... of the fillings are colourful and come with (6) ... variety in texture. There is so (7) ... to choose from. It is clear that they have put (8) ... energy in developing innovative lunches.

1 a lot of / many	5 Many
2 many	6 a lot of / much
3 many	7 much
4 a lot of / many	8 a lot of / much



Past simple

1 Complete the text with past simple verbs. Choose from:

devote – increase – read – have – entrance – marry – go – publish – become – find

<p>Robert Burns Born in his parents' Ayrshire cottage on 25 January 1759, Burns (1) ... relatively little formal education but (2) ... voraciously. By the time he (3) ... his <i>Poems, chiefly in the Scottish Dialect</i> in Kilmarnock in 1786, this farmer was better read than many an undergraduate. By turns witty, heartfelt, subtle and sly, Burns' poems such as <i>To a mouse</i> and <i>To a louse</i> (4) ... readers. Putting on hold his plans to emigrate to Jamaica, he (5) ... instead to Edinburgh. An expanded 1787 edition of the <i>Poems</i> (6) ... his fame and was soon republished in London and America. A mesmerising speaker and an ardent lover of several women, Burns eventually (7) ... Jean Armour and (8) ... an exciseman in Dumfries. Some of his neighbours (9) ... his politics suspect. Increasingly he (10) ... himself to collection and reshaping Scots songs.</p> <p>From <i>BBC History Magazine</i></p>	1 had
	2 read
	3 published
	4 entranced
	5 went
	6 increased
	7 married
	8 became
	9 found
	10 devoted



2 Write a short biography of William Shakespeare (in the past simple) based on the following information.

Date & place of birth: Stratford-upon-Avon, 23 April 1564 / poet & playwright / 38 plays, 154 sonnets / marriage: Anne Hathaway, three children / 1585 – 1592: successful career in London / 1613 retirement to Stratford / death: 23 April 1616

Pupil's own answers

3 Complete the text in the past simple.

<p>The age of exploration (1 be) ... a time from the 1500s until the 1700s, when people from Europe (2 begin) ... to explore the rest of the world. They (3 sail) ... in huge ships called galleons in search of rare goods, such as spices, and sources of silver and gold. Some explorers (4 set) ... out to make the maps of the world and others (5 go) ... in order to spread their religious beliefs. Galleons (6 be) ... huge ships with castles, or towers, at the front and back. A galleon (7 have) ... three or four tall masts and several decks. One deck (8 hold) ... the guns and cannons. The ordinary sailors (9 sleep) ... on hammocks in cramped lower decks and the ships (10 be) ... dirty and crawling with mice. Explorers mainly (11 eat) ... food that had been preserved by drying, salting, smoking or pickling because fresh food would not keep on long journeys. The lack of fresh fruit and vegetables (12 mean) ... that many sailors got scurvy, a disease that (13 make) ... their teeth fall out and (14 give) ... them lots of sores.</p> <p>From <i>Discover amazing facts about the world</i></p>	1 was
	2 began
	3 sailed
	4 set
	5 went
	6 were
	7 had
	8 held
	9 slept
	10 were
	11 ate
	12 meant
	13 made
	14 gave

Past continuous

1 Complete the text with *while* or *when*.

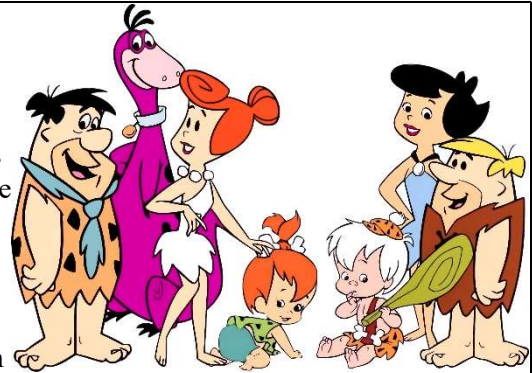
Wylie and his father went to the area behind a shopping centre in Mansfield to look for fossils. (1) ... they were hunting for fish vertebrae, Wylie found a piece of bone. (2) ... Wylie's father asked him where he had found the bone, Wylie showed his father the spot. The bone turned out to be a dinosaur bone. (3) ... scientists got permission to dig up the bones after seven months, Wylie and Tim Brys were happy to help. However, (4) ... Tim Brys was helping the scientists with the excavation, Wylie usually just played in the dirt. After all, he's just a five-year-old.

1 <i>While</i>	3 <i>When</i>
2 <i>When</i>	4 <i>while</i>

2 Put the verbs in the past continuous.

The Stone Age town of Bedrock

Yesterday evening Fred Flintstone (1 to prepare) ... dinner while his wife Wilma and her friend Betty (2 enjoy) ... the sun in the garden. Suddenly it began to rain. The women ran inside and decided to play with Dino, Wilma and Fred's pet. While they (3 to play) ... with Dino, baby Pebbles woke up and started crying. Wilma tried to comfort her but Pebbles kept crying. Meanwhile, Dino escaped through the window. Betty ran after Dino and managed to catch him. While Betty (4 to chase) ... after Dino, Fred (5 to watch) ... them through the window so he (6 not – to pay) ... attention to the food and it burned. Luckily Barney arrived a few minutes later and invited them all to Bronto King.



1 <i>was preparing</i>	4 <i>was chasing</i>
2 <i>were enjoying</i>	5 <i>was watching</i>
3 <i>were playing</i>	6 <i>wasn't paying</i>

3 Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verb in the past continuous.

Last night, I was home with my wife and my children. It was pitch dark outside and it (1 pour) ... down. We (2 have) ... a quiet evening, for a change. I (3 read) ... the newspaper of the day, that I hadn't been able to read earlier. My wife (4 watch) ... her favourite show on TV and she was concentrated on that. My son (5 play) ... some video games on his tablet and my daughter (6 listen) ... to music and had her earphones on. Suddenly, we heard a knock on the door. It was our neighbour, covered in blood...

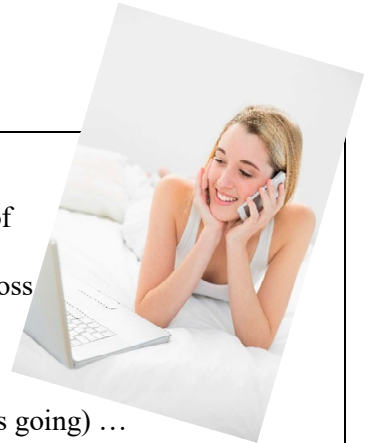
- 1 *was pouring*
- 2 *were having*
- 3 *was reading*
- 4 *was watching*
- 5 *was playing*
- 6 *was listening*



Past simple or past continuous

1 Choose the correct form: past simple or past continuous.

Yesterday, my older sister (1 *called / was calling*) ... while I (2 *did / was doing*) ... my homework. She said that she (3 *called / was calling*) ... me on her mobile phone. She works in the café of the Natural History Museum, two days a week. I couldn't believe she (4 *made / was making*) ... a phone call during working hours because her boss is very strict. She said there weren't any visitors yet and she (5 *didn't plan / wasn't planning*) ... on cleaning the coffee machine. While we (6 *talked / were talking*) ..., I (7 *heard / was hearing*) ... her boss yell, 'Sofia, are you making a phone call?' All of a sudden, the line (8 *went / was going*) ... dead. I (9 *hung / was hanging*) ... up the phone and (10 *went / was going*) ... back to doing my homework. A couple of hours later, she (11 *texted / was texting*) me that her boss had fired her!



1 <i>called</i>	5 <i>didn't plan</i>	9 <i>hunt</i>
2 <i>was doing</i>	6 <i>were talking</i>	10 <i>went</i>
3 <i>was calling</i>	7 <i>heard</i>	11 <i>texted</i>
4 <i>was making</i>	8 <i>went</i>	



2 Complete the article with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

9-year old finds teeth belonging to prehistoric shark on South Carolina beach

While 9-year-old Kristen Barrick (1 to walk) ... down a South Carolina beach on her vacation, she (2 to find) ... a massive tooth belonging to an extinct shark species – the megalodon. Two days later she (3 to want) ... to look for more teeth on the same stretch of beach at Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. She (4 to look) ... for more teeth when her father (5 to see) ... something, but he (6 not to pick it up) because it looked like a rock.

Kirsten (7 to pick it up) ..., however, and so she (8 to discover) ... another megalodon tooth. The Barrick family (9 to send) ... photos of the teeth to Ripley's Aquarium in Myrtle Beach, where experts (10 to confirm) ... the teeth are those of the huge shark species.

Tim Handsel from Ripley's Aquarium (11 to tell) ... Fox News that finding megalodon teeth is not an everyday event, but the teeth are not uncommon. Handsel also (12 to say) ... storms and normal beach erosion have led to the uncovering of megalodon teeth. The teeth may be found in the states of North Carolina and South Carolina.



1 was walking	5 saw	9 sent
2 found	6 didn't pick it up	10 confirmed
3 wanted	7 picked it up	11 told
4 was looking	8 discovered	12 said



3 Complete the story of Lewis's experience of cheating. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

UK student admits using micro spy tech to cheat in exam

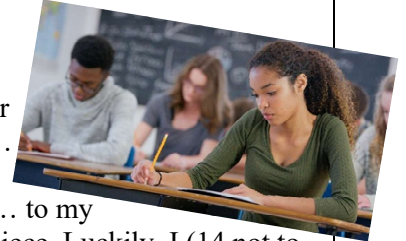
About three months ago I (1 to decide) ... to invest in a device for cheating because I really (2 to need) ... to pass my exams. I (3 not to know) ... how or where to find such a device. My friend then (4 to google) ... 'cheat in exams' and (5 to find) ... a pen with a hidden camera.

I (6 not to have) ... enough money myself, so I (7 to buy) ... the pen together with two friends. Because the pen (8 not to be) ... mine alone, I (9 cannot) ...

use it in every exam. While the supervisors (10 not to pay) ... attention, I

(11 to take) ... screenshots of the exam questions which I then (12 to send) ... to my

friend who (13 to whisper) ... the answers to me via an almost invisible earpiece. Luckily, I (14 not to get) ... caught. During the exam, I was really scared. While I (15 to write down) ... the information that my friend was giving me, I (16 to feel) ... terrible. But it was okay and I (17 to get) ... an A in my biology exam.



1 decided	7 bought	13 whispered
2 needed	8 wasn't	14 didn't get
3 didn't know	9 couldn't	15 was writing down
4 googled	10 weren't paying	16 felt
5 found	11 took	17 got
6 didn't have	12 sent	



4 Complete the story of another student who cheated. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

Letter to grandma

A college student had not studied at all for his final exam, so he (1 cannot) ... write the essay. He (2 not to know) ... anything about the subject. Of course, he (3 to know) ... that he was in deep trouble. But then he (4 to come up) ... with a great idea. While his classmates (5 to write) ... their essays, he (6 to spend) ... all of his time writing a letter to his grandma. He (7 to upload) ... the letter and (8 to run) ... to his dorm immediately. There he (9 to begin) ... writing his real essay while he (10 to look) ... at his books. He (11 to choose) ... the right words and (12 to write) ... nice sentences. Then he (13 to email) ... this essay to his grandma and (14 to wait) ... till the magic (15 to happen) The teacher (16 to call) ... him to ask about this strange email to his grandma. The student (17 to put) ... on a poker face and (18 to say) ..., 'Oh no, that was for my grandma. I had finished early and so I (19 to write) ... an email to her. I must have emailed my essay by mistake.' Sure enough, when the teacher (20 to call) ... the student's grandma, he (21 to find out) ... that she



had received a very strange essay in the mail. The teacher (22 to give) ... the student credit. The student (23 not to talk) ... much about his successful idea, but he (24 to think) ... that he could trust his two best friends. While he (25 to tell) ... them, they (26 to laugh) But afterwards they (27 to go) ... to the teacher to inform him about their friend's cheating. The teacher was shocked. The student had to tell the complete story. He (28 to get) ... a punishment and had to resit his exam.

1 couldn't	8 ran	15 happened	22 gave
2 didn't know	9 began	16 called	23 did not talk
3 knew	10 was looking	17 put	24 thought
4 came up	11 chose	18 said	25 was telling
5 were writing	12 wrote	19 wrote	26 were laughing
6 spent	13 emailed	20 called	27 went
7 uploaded	14 waited	21 found out	28 got