

1. PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE: Fill in the blanks with the correct **simple present tense** form of the verb (in parentheses):

EX: I read (read) every day.

1. My sister (*talk*) _____ very fast.
2. My brother and I (*speak*) _____ Japanese.
3. They (*live*) _____ in Portland.
4. Peter (*work*) _____ a lot.
5. Our neighbors (*be*) _____ very quiet.
6. We (*go*) _____ to the movies every Friday.
7. My cousin (*be*) _____ thin.
8. My mother (*clean*) _____ the house every Sunday.
9. Robert's cat (*like*) _____ to chase birds.
10. I (*love*) _____ my boyfriend.

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct **simple present tense** form of the verb (in parentheses):

EX: Peter reads (read) every day.

1. My brother (*go*) _____ to college.
2. I (*understand*) _____ English.
3. My friends always (*laugh*) _____ at my jokes.
4. The weather in California (*be*) _____ perfect.
5. Our cats (*sleep*) _____ all day.

6. Your dress (*look*) _____ very pretty.
7. My sister (*walk*) _____ very quickly.
8. We (*make*) _____ mistakes when we speak English.
9. I (*be*) _____ from Italy.
10. My brother (*have*) _____ two dogs.

3. SIMPLE PRESENT OR PRESENT CONTINUOUS?

Choose which verb tense (simple present or present continuous) fits better .

1. I always _____ my best. a) try b) am trying
2. _____ to me?
a) Are you talking b) Do you talk
3. I _____ to the mountains this weekend.
a) go b) am going
4. What time _____ lunch?
a) do you normally eat b) are you normally eating
5. I have to go to bed early tonight because my train _____ at 6:00 AM tomorrow morning.
a) is leaving b) leaves
6. We normally eat lunch at noon, but today _____ at 1.
a) we're eating b) we eat
7. I _____ the flu.
a) have b) am having
8. P1: _____ a good time? P2: Yes, I'm really enjoying this.
a) Are you having b) Do you have
9. We normally _____ breakfast at 7:00 AM every morning.
a) eat b) are eating
10. Don't talk so loudly. Brian _____ to sleep.
a) tries b) is trying

4. **PRESENT CONTINUOUS or SIMPLE PRESENT tense?** Part 2

*P1= Person 1 *P2= Person 2

Choose whether the verb should be in the PRESENT CONTINUOUS or the SIMPLE PRESENT tense:

1. I always _____ before I go to sleep. a) am reading b) read
2. She _____ French, but she doesn't speak Italian.
a) speaks b) is speaking
3. She _____ right now.
a) speaks b) is speaking
4. Next week we _____ to the theater.
a) go b) are going
5. (Generally) I _____ Mexican food.
a) love b) am loving
6. P1: How do you feel? P2: I _____ great!
a) am feeling b) feel
7. Listen! I _____ to explain this to you.
a) am trying b) try
8. Tomorrow I _____ to see my friend.
a) am going b) go
9. P1: Where is she now? P2: She _____ home.
a) walks b) is walking
10. P1: How does she usually get to work? P2: She _____.
a) is walking b) walks

5. **PRESENT CONTINUOUS or SIMPLE PRESENT tense?** Part 3

Choose whether the verb should be in the **PRESENT CONTINUOUS** or the **SIMPLE PRESENT** tense:

1. I usually _____ to rock music. a) listen b) am listening
2. P1: What is she doing? P2: She _____ to music.
a) listens b) is listening
3. My professor always _____ very slowly.
a) is speaking b) speaks
4. P1: What are you doing tonight? P2: We _____ to see a movie.
a) are going b) go
5. He normally _____ very fast.
a) drives b) is driving
6. I never _____ what to expect.
a) am knowing b) know
7. I'm sorry, Angela can't come to the phone. She _____ a shower.
a) is taking b) takes
8. I _____ home right now.
a) go b) am going
9. Those girls _____ out every Friday.
a) are going b) go
10. (Generally) I _____ classical music.
a) like b) am liking

1. COUNT OR NON-COUNT NOUNS?

For each sentence, fill in the blank with the correct response.

1. I went to the tourist office to get _____ information. a) a few b) a little

2. Kids today spend so _____ time on the internet!
a) much b) many

3. He has a good job and makes a large _____ of money.
a) amount b) number

4. OK, let's do it! But hurry up I don't have _____ time!
a) much b) many

5. I only know _____ people in this city.
a) a little b) a few

6. Mary always tells me that she wants to have _____ children.
a) much b) many

7. There are _____ things that I want to say to you.
a) so many b) so much

8. I would like _____ time to think about this.
a) a little b) a few

9. I would like _____ hamburger.
a) some b) a

10. I have to buy _____ furniture for my new apartment .
a) some b) a

2. COUNT OR NON-COUNT NOUNS? (part 2)

For each sentence, fill in the blank with the correct response.

1. I have to buy a lot of _____ for my new apartment. a) furniture b) furnitures
2. He brought up a lot of interesting _____ during the lecture.
a) point b) points
3. After the party there was a lot of _____.
a) garbage b) garbages
4. Thank you so much for all the _____.!
a) applause b) applauses
5. Your _____ are due on September 15th.
a) essay b) essays
6. I went to the market and bought a lot of _____.
a) fruit b) fruits
7. There are so many different type of _____ in the world.
a) people b) peoples
8. He has one of the most expensive _____ on the market.
a) computer b) computers
9. I have to cut my _____ today.
a) hair b) hairs
10. I can't stand the _____ in this city.
a) traffic b) traffics

3. COUNT OR NON-COUNT NOUNS? (part 3)

For each sentence, fill in the blank with the correct response.

1. What kind of _____ do you want to talk about? a) thing b) things
2. What kind of _____ would you like me to buy?
a) milk b) milks
3. I ate many kinds of _____ yesterday.
a) cheese b) cheeses
4. Do you have some _____ for me?
a) information b) informations
5. I had many horrifying _____ during my travels in Haiti.
a) experience b) experiences
6. Do you know all the _____ of the world?
a) capital b) capitals
7. He had a lot of _____ in him.
a) anger b) angers
8. What did you buy? I bought some _____.
a) orange b) oranges
9. I have to buy some apples and some _____.
a) rice b) rices
10. I left my _____ at the airport.
a) luggage b) luggages

4. COUNT OR NON-COUNT NOUNS? (part 4)

For each sentence, fill in the blank with the correct response.

1. I have _____ courage than you. a) less b) fewer
2. _____ of my courage comes from my upbringing.
a) Much b) Many
3. _____ of the new immigrants to Los Angeles come from Mexico.
a) Many b) Much
4. There is _____ immigration to Canada now than there used to be.
a) less b) fewer
5. I only know _____ people in this city.
a) a little b) a few
6. Hey! I asked for _____ donut and you gave me a muffin!
a) a b) some
7. In the past month, we have noticed _____ progress in your ability to speak.
a) many b) much
8. He left _____ his clothing at his girlfriend's house.
a) some b) a couple of
9. Wow, there's so _____ grass in your yard!
a) much b) many
10. _____ of the students come from abroad.
a) much b) many

5. **SOME** or **ANY**?

Fill in each blank space with the correct response.

1. I went to the tourist office to get _____ information. a) some b) any
2. The woman said they didn't have _____ more applications. a) some b) any
3. _____ called you last night. a) Someone b) Anyone
4. I need _____ time to think about this. a) some b) any
5. _____ day we'll be together. a) Some b) Any
6. Is there _____ evidence that he's guilty? a) some b) any
7. I haven't seen her for _____ time now. a) some b) any
8. Our order is due to arrive _____ day now. a) some b) any
9. Have you seen my notebook? I can't find it _____.
a) somewhere b) anywhere
10. I haven't shown you _____ of my photos yet.
a) some b) any

6. COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES/COMPARING THINGS 1

*Write the correct comparative form for each adjective: EX:
old—>older*

1. bright --> _____

2. 2. good --> _____

3. 3. hot --> _____

4. sad --> _____

5. healthy --> _____

6. tall --> _____

7. heavy --> _____

8. fat --> _____

9. bad --> _____

10. far --> _____

7. Comparative adverbs 1 | level: Intermediate

Fill in the blank with the correct comparative form of the adverb (in parentheses): EX: He is singing more loudly than the other singers. (loudly)

1. He arrived _____ than expected. (early)

2. We walked _____ than the rest of the people. (slowly)

3. They called us _____ in the afternoon. (late)

4. My mother and my sister talked _____ than the other guests. (loudly)

5. He hit his arm _____ than before. (hard)

6. The Spanish athlete ran _____ than the other runners. (fast)

7. Jim threw the ball _____ than Peter. (far)

8. We answered all the questions _____ than the other students. (well)

9. Our new teacher explains the exercises _____ than our old teacher. (badly)

10. The new mechanic checked the car _____ than the old mechanic. (thoroughly)

8. Comparative and superlative adverbs 1 | level: Intermediate

Fill in the blank with the either the comparative form or superlative form of each adverb, as required:

EX: Tom sang more loudly (more loudly/the most loudly) than the other kids.

1. He lives _____ (farther/the farthest) than Peter.
2. He lives _____ (farther/the farthest) out of all of us.
3. He lives _____ (farther/the farthest) than the rest of us.
4. Jim drives _____ (faster/the fastest) than most people that I know.
5. Jim drives _____ (faster/the fastest) of all my friends.
6. Frank welcomed us _____ (more warmly/the most warmly) than his wife did.
7. Frank's wife cooks _____ (better/the best) out of anyone I know.
8. Frank's wife cooks _____ (better/the best) than anyone I know.
9. Which of these three girls dances _____? (better/the best)
10. Which of these two girls dances _____? (better/the best)

9. Comparative and superlative adverbs 2 | level: Intermediate

Fill in the blank with the either the comparative form or superlative form of each adverb, as required:

EX: Tom sang more loudly (more loudly/the most loudly) than the other kids.

1. I visit my parents _____ (more often/the most often) than my brothers do.

2. He thinks he always knows _____. (better/best)

3. Out of all my siblings, I visit my parents _____.
(more often/the most often)

4. David did _____ (worse/the worst) than he thought he would do on his test.

5. I did _____ (worse/the worst) out of all the students on my test.

6. Out of all the students, Frank studied _____ (less/the least), but got the best grade.

7. We argued _____ (longer/the longest) than I thought we would.

8. My sisters laughed _____ (louder/the loudest) out of the whole audience.

9. The two guys who enjoyed the game _____ (more/most) were Tom and Robert.

10. George drives _____ (more recklessly/the most recklessly) than his brother.

10. ADJECTIVES: Comparative or superlative? 1 | LEVEL: Intermediate

Choose whether each sentence requires the comparative or superlative form:

1. There are 10 houses on our street. Our house is the _____ one. a) biggest b) bigger
2. My brother sings better than I do, but I play guitar _____ than he does. a) the best b) better
3. This is _____ song I have ever heard! a) the best b) better
4. Tom is _____ than I am. a) stronger b) the strongest
5. Out of all the students in our class, I am _____. a) shorter b) the shortest
6. Everyone says that my sister is _____ than I am. a) better looking b) the best looking
7. She is _____ girl in our school. a) the best looking b) better looking
8. This is boring. Let's do something _____. a) the most interesting b) more interesting
9. This isn't _____ book I have ever read. a) more interesting b) the most interesting
10. Your apartment is _____ than mine. a) cleaner b) the cleanest

**11. ADJECTIVES: Comparative or superlative? 2 |
LEVEL: Intermediate**

Choose whether each sentence requires the comparative or superlative form:

1. This is _____ book in the whole store. a) more expensive b) the most expensive
2. That shirt is _____ than the other one. a) dirtier b) the most dirty
3. Peter was laughing hard, but his wife was laughing even _____! a) the hardest b) harder
4. He is _____ man that I know. a) stronger b) the strongest
5. Robert is never on time. He always arrives _____ than the rest of us. a) later b) the latest
6. That is _____ song I've ever heard! a) better b) the best
7. Your cat is _____ than ours. a) smaller b) the smallest
8. I thought this test would be difficult, but it's _____ test I've ever taken. a) the easiest b) easier
9. Out of all the films I've seen, this one is _____. a) sadder b) the saddest
10. Your answer is wrong, but it's _____ than the other students' answers. a) the most correct b) more correct

12. SIMPLE PAST

Fill in each blank space with the simple past tense of the verb in parentheses.

Yesterday I (to have) _____ a really bad day. I (to wake) _____ up at 9 o'clock because I (to forget) _____ to set my alarm clock the night before. I (get) _____ up as fast as I (can) _____ and I (to put) _____ on some clothes. I ran into the kitchen and (to make) _____ myself a cup of coffee. Then I _____ (to drink) the coffee very fast and I (to run) _____ to my car. It (to be) _____ a terrible morning!

13. SIMPLE PAST TENSE 2 | level: Beginner

Fill in each blank with the SIMPLE PAST form of the verb (in parentheses). These are IRREGULAR VERBS.

1. He _____ his wife to the concert. (to bring)
2. She _____ alone. (to come)
3. I _____ a great time yesterday. (to have)
4. My cousins _____ to India during the summer. (to go)
5. My sister _____ beautifully when she was younger. (to sing)
6. The police _____ the thief. (to catch)
7. She _____ at home all evening. (to be)
8. My friend _____ seven bottles of beer. (to drink)
9. I _____ her an email. (to write)
10. My husband _____ me flowers for my birthday. (to give)

14. SIMPLE PAST TENSE 3 | level: Beginner

Fill in each blank with the SIMPLE PAST form of the verb (in parentheses).

1. She _____ me her name. (tell)
2. I _____ him yesterday. (see)
3. My brother _____ me last night. (call)
4. I _____ to speak to my teacher. (want)
5. My parents _____ me a present. (give)
6. The student _____ to understand. (try)
7. We _____ to the concert. (go)
8. _____ you born in Canada? (be)
9. No, I _____ born in the United States. (be)
10. They _____ to the teacher. (speak)

15. SIMPLE PAST OR PAST CONTINUOUS?

Choose which verb tense (simple past or past continuous) fits better.

1. I _____ - I didn't hear you come in.
a) was sleeping b) slept
2. I _____ to see her twice, but she wasn't home. a) was coming b) came
3. What _____? I was watching TV. a) did you do b) were you doing
4. Robin Hood was a character who _____ from the rich and gave to the poor.
a) stole b) was stealing
5. Hey, did you talk to her? Yes, I _____ to her a) was talking b) talked
6. I _____ home very late last night. a) came b) was coming
7. How long _____ the flu?
a) did you have b) were you having
8. _____ a good time in Brazil? Yes, I had a blast! a) Were you having b) Did you have
9. We _____ breakfast when she walked into the room.
a) had b) were having
10. Last month I decided to buy a new car, and today I finally _____ it.
a) bought b) was buying

16. MAY, MIGHT, and COULD

Fill in the gaps with the correct modal of possibility and certainty, using the verb in brackets. Sometimes, you may have to use the continuous, and some gaps permit more than one solution.

1. A: Where's Natasha? I haven't seen her all day.

B: She might be (BE) in the music room. She may be practicing (PRACTICE) for the concert tomorrow.

A: No, she can't be (BE) – we'd hear her, wouldn't we?

B: Well, so she must be (BE) at the conservatory already. A: Yeah, I guess.

2. I'm not sure, but it _____ (RAIN) later on.

3. What are you saying? You _____ (BE) serious about that!

4. It _____ (BE) wonderful to be gliding down to earth on a parachute.

5. Dave _____ (WORK) as a taxi driver – he can't drive.

6. Dan just _____ (WIN) the match – he's really good at chess.

7. Jenny _____ (BE) in the office – I can't reach her at home.

8. A: What are you doing tonight?

B: I'm not sure, but I _____ (GO) to the cinema with Jim.

9. How can you work with that noise? If I were you, I _____ (CONCENTRATE) like this!

10. We'll have to get more glasses for the party – we _____ (HAVE) enough.

11. We _____ (GO) to Egypt in summer, but we're not sure yet.

12. Don't just drop by tomorrow, but call beforehand – I _____ (BE) in.

13. What did you do that for? You _____ (BE) out of your mind!

17. Basic Modals Exercise 1

For each sentence, choose the modal (should, can, must) that is most appropriate.

NB: In American English, "must" often sounds old-fashioned and/or bossy - it's more natural in most cases to say "have to" as in "You have to be at the airport at 9" not "You must be at the airport at 9".

1. She looks pretty sick. I think she _____ go to a doctor. a) should b) can
2. You've been driving all day. You _____ be exhausted! a) should b) must
3. You _____ smoke so much. It's bad for your health. a) can't b) shouldn't
4. Hey I'm lost. _____ you help me? a) Can b) Should
5. You have such a beautiful voice. You _____ sing for us! a) should b) can
6. I know he speaks five languages, but _____ he speak Arabic? a) should b) can
7. That looks very expensive. It _____ have cost a fortune! a) should b) must
8. I _____ believe that you failed your test! a) can't b) shouldn't
9. I'm on my way. I _____ be there in about 10 minutes. a) should b) can
10. I _____ afford that. a) can't b) shouldn't

18. Basic Modals Exercise 2

For each sentence, choose the modal (should, can, must) that is most appropriate.

NB: In American English, "must" often sounds old-fashioned and/or bossy - it's more natural in most cases to say "have to" as in "You have to be at the airport at 9" not "You must be at the airport at 9".

1. This _____ be dangerous if you don't have the right equipment. a) should b) can
2. You _____ yell at your parents. It's not nice. a) shouldn't b) can't
3. I _____ have seen that movie eight times. a) must b) can
4. I can't allow you to hang around here. = I _____ have you hanging around here.
a) shouldn't b) can't
b)
5. P1: Isn't that Charlie's umbrella? P2: Yes, he _____ have left it here yesterday.
a) should b) must
6. _____ I borrow your pen for a minute? a) Can b) Should
7. P1: _____ you speak Japanese? P2: No, I can't. a) Can b) Must
8. It's late. I _____ get going. a) can b) should
9. I saw that pen this morning. It _____ be around here somewhere. a) must b) can
10. I _____ understand what he's saying. a) shouldn't b) can't

19. Mixed Modals #3 (Can, Should, Must) | LEVEL: Intermediate

Choose the correct, most natural sounding option:

1. Why _____ I care about your problems? a) can b) should
2. Tom and Rebecca give their daughter a lot of presents. They _____ really love her. a) can b) must
3. We _____ go out to that new Italian restaurant tonight. a) should b) must
4. Everyone who crosses the border _____ show his/her passport. a) must b) should
5. P1: When is Tom coming? P2: He's on his way. He _____ be here any minute. a) must b) should
6. P1: _____ my friend sleep over? P2: Yes, but he'll have to get permission from his parents.
a) Can b) Should
7. _____ you always be so mean to everyone? a) Can b) Must
8. _____ you please try to be nicer to your brother? a) Must b) Can
9. I _____ get here earlier because of the traffic on the freeway. a) shouldn't b) couldn't
10. P1: Which language _____ I learn - French or Italian? P2: I think you _____ learn French.
a) should b) must

20. MODALS WITH THE INFINITIVE 1 | level: Beginner

Should there be a "to" in front of the verb?

EX: "I want to play" or "You must play"

REMEMBER: The modal auxiliary verbs are: will/shall, can/could, may/might, must, ought to, would, should.

1. I want _____ you tomorrow. a) see b) to see
2. I can't _____ you tomorrow. a) see b) to see
3. You must _____ hard. a) study b) to study
4. Heather tried _____, but she was too tired. a) study b) to study
5. I can't _____ you. a) hear b) to hear
6. He wants _____ what she is saying. a) to hear b) hear
7. I want _____ a doctor. a) be b) to be
8. I must _____ sick. I have a fever. a) be b) to be
9. I couldn't _____ to the movies with Fiona. a) go b) to go
10. Alex does not know how _____. a) drive b) to drive

21. MODALS WITH THE INFINITIVE 2 | level: Beginner

Should there be a "to" in front of the verb?

EX: "I want to play" or "You must play"

REMEMBER: The modal auxiliary verbs are: will/shall, can/could, may/might, must, ought to, would, should.

1. I might _____ to Australia next year. a) to go
b) go
2. She prefers _____ the blue dress. a) wear b)
to wear
3. I can't _____ French. a) to speak b) speak
4. You shouldn't _____ about him so much. a)
worry b) to worry
5. My brother loves _____ in the shower. a) to
sing b) sing
6. I will _____ a song for you. a) sing b) to sing
7. My brother doesn't like _____ hard. a) to
work b) work
8. You asked me _____ you a puppy. a) to buy
b) buy
9. You must always _____ your hands before
you eat. a) to wash b) wash

10. I could not _____ my key this morning. a) to find b) find

22. SUBJECT : Future Continuous

. A) Make sentences with WILL BE –ING:

1. I'm going to watch television from 9 until 10 o'clock this evening.
So at 9.30
I
2. Tomorrow afternoon I'm going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4.30.
So at 4 o'clock tomorrow
I
3. Jim is going to study from 7 o'clock until 10 o'clock this evening.
So at 8.30 this evening
he
4. We are going to clean the flat tomorrow. It will take from 9 until 11 o'clock. So at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning
5. Tom is a football fan and there is a football match on television this evening. The match begins at 7.30 and ends at 9.15.
So at 8.30 this evening
6. Don't phone me between 7 and 8. (we / finish) dinner then.

7. A: Can we meet tomorrow afternoon?
B: Not in the afternoon.
(I / work).

8. Do you think (you / still / do) the same job in ten years' time?

9. If you need to contact me, (I / stay) at the Hilton Hotel until Friday.

10. A: (you / see) Laura tomorrow? B: Yes, probably. Why?
A: I borrowed this book from her. Can you give it back to her?

- . B) Ask questions with WILL YOU BE -ING?
1. You want to borrow your friend's bicycle this evening.
(you / use / your bicycle this evening?)
 - ...
 2. You want your friend to give Tom a message this afternoon.
(you / see / Tom this afternoon?)
 -
 3. You want to use your friend's typewriter tomorrow evening.
(you / use / your typewriter tomorrow evening?)
 - ...
 4. Your friend is going shopping. You want him/her to buy some stamps for you at the post office.
(you / pass / the post office when you're in town?)

23. Auxiliary Verbs (to be, to do, to have) 1

Fill in each blank space with the correct auxiliary verb:

1. _____ he changed much over the years? a) Has b) Does
c) Is
2. _____ she Polish? a) Has b) Does c) Is
3. _____ he like to drive at night? a) Has b) Does c) Is
4. _____ you normally read before you go to bed? a) Do b)
Are c) Have
5. _____ I look tired? a) Do b) Am c) Have
6. _____ you seen that movie several times already? a) Do b)
Are c) Have
7. _____ he leaving tomorrow? a) Has b) Does c) Is
8. _____ she been to Greece before? a) Has b) Does c) Is
9. _____ they coming at 7? a) Do b) Are c) Have
10. _____ they always cheat? a) Do b) Are c) Have

24. MODALS OF OBLIGATION

MUST and HAVE TO

We use must and have to to say that it is necessary to do something. Sometimes it doesn't matter which you use:

Oh, it's later than I thought. I must go. or I have to go.

But there is a difference between must and have to and sometimes this is important: Must is personal. We use must when we give our personal feelings.

'You must do something' = 'I (the speaker) say it is necessary':

She's a really nice person. You must meet her. (= I say this is necessary)

I haven't phoned Ann for ages. I must phone her tonight.

Have to is impersonal. We use have to when we are talking about facts, not our personal

feelings. You "have to" do something because of a rule or the situation:

You can't turn right here. You have to turn left. (It's against the law to turn right.)

My eyesight isn't very good. I have to wear glasses for reading. (I can't read without them) George can't come out with us this evening. He has to work. (He has an obligation.)

I have to get up early tomorrow. I'm going away and my train leaves at 7:30. (Because of

the train schedule, it is necessary for me to get up early.)

EXERCISES:

A) Complete these sentences with must or have to (in the correct form). Sometimes it is possible to use either, sometimes only have to is possible.

It's later than I thought. I must go now.

Jack left before the end of the meeting. He had to go home early.

1. In Britain many children _____ wear uniform when they go to school.
2. When you come to London again, you _____ come and see us.
3. Last night Don became ill suddenly. We _____ call a doctor.
4. You really _____ work harder if you want to pass the examination.
5. I'm afraid I can't come tomorrow. I _____ work late.
6. I'm sorry I couldn't come yesterday. I _____ work late.
7. Paul doesn't like his new job. Sometimes he _____ work at weekends.
8. Caroline may _____ go away next week.
9. We couldn't repair the car ourselves. We _____ take it to a garage.
10. Julia wears glasses. She _____ wear glasses since she was very young.

B) Make questions with have to.

1. I had to go to hospital last week. Why did you have to go to hospital?

2. I have to get up early tomorrow. Why _____ early?

3. Ann has to go somewhere now. Where _____ she _____?

4. George had to pay a parking fine yesterday. How much _____?

5. I had to wait a long time for the bus. How long _____?

6. I have to phone my sister now. Why _____?

7. Paul has to leave soon. What time _____?

C) Complete these sentences using don't / doesn't / didn't have to + one of these verbs

do get up go pay shave wait work

1. I'm not working tomorrow, so I _____
early.

2. The car park is free - you _____ to
park your car there.

3. I went to the bank this morning. There was no queue, so I _____.

4. Sally is extremely rich. She

5. We've got plenty of time. We

_____ yet.

6. Jack has got a beard, so he

_____ .

7. I'm not particularly busy. I've got a few things to do but I

_____ them now.

8. A man was slightly injured in the accident but he

_____ to hospital.

D) Complete these sentences with *mustn't* or *don't/doesn't have to*.

1. I don't want anyone to know. You *mustn't* tell anyone.

2. He *doesn't* have to wear a suit to work but he usually does.

3. I can stay in bed tomorrow morning because I

_____ go to work.

4. Whatever you do, you

_____ touch that switch. It's very dangerous.

5. There's a lift in the building, so we

_____ climb the stairs.

6. You _____ forget what I told you. It's very important.

7. Sue _____ get up early. She gets up early because she wants to.

25. Present Perfect verb tense

Change each sentence into the present perfect tense. EX: "I am playing baseball --> I have played baseball"

1. I am speaking to you. I have _____ to you.
2. That man is driving a car. That man has _____ a car.
3. My friend is sleeping. My friend has _____ .
4. She is in Prague. She has _____ in Prague.
5. They are arguing about money. They have _____ money.
6. They are taking a test. They have _____ a test.
7. She is eating. She has _____ .
8. I am listening to music. I have _____ to music.
9. The musician is playing a song. The musician has _____ a song.
10. She is flying to Berlin. She has _____ to Berlin.

26. Present Perfect verb tense (Part 2)

Change each sentence into the present perfect tense. EX: "I

played baseball --> I have played baseball"

1. I ate vegetables. I have _____ vegetables.
2. I came. I have _____ .
3. My cousins sold their car. They have _____ their car.
4. I told a story. I have _____ a story.
5. They saw my friend. They have _____ my friend.
6. We cleaned our room. We have _____ our room.
7. I flew to Mexico City. I have _____ to Mexico City.
8. I thought about going on vacation. I have _____ about going on vacation.
9. I spoke to Mary about you. I have _____ to Mary about you.
10. She chose the blue pants. She has _____ the blue pants.

27. THE PASSIVE VOICE: passive voice sentences in the simple past 1 | LEVEL:

Beginner/Intermediate

Fill in the blanks to change each active voice sentence into a passive voice sentence: EX: Henry Miller wrote that book. --> That book was written by Henry Miller.

1. The president gave John an award. --> John _____ an award by the president.
2. Everyone saw them. --> They _____ by everyone.
3. The police brought him here. --> He _____ here by the police.
4. The firefighters saved the women. --> The women _____ by the firefighters.
5. All the students understood the explanation. --> The explanation _____ by all the students.
6. Mrs. Richardson filed two complaints. --> Two complaints _____ by Mrs. Richardson.
7. That man stole my wallet. --> My wallet _____ by that man.
8. Everyone knew them. --> They _____ by everyone.
9. A snake bit him. --> He _____ by a snake.
10. Thomas and his brother built that house. --> That house _____ by Thomas and his brother.

28. THE PASSIVE VOICE: passive voice sentences in the simple present 1 | LEVEL:

Everyone in the house has a task that he or she normally does. Describe what everyone does, changing each active voice sentence into a passive voice sentence:

EX: John buys the food. --> The food is bought by John.

1. Thomas washes the dishes. --> The dishes _____ by Thomas.
2. Frank feeds the dogs. --> The dogs _____ by Frank.
3. Maria prepares the food. --> The food _____ by Maria.
4. David cleans the kitchen. --> The kitchen _____ by David.
5. My father pays the bills. --> The bills _____ by my father.
6. The gardener trims the bushes. --> The bushes _____ by the gardener.
7. Helen sets the table. --> The table _____ by Helen.
8. My mother waters the plants. --> The plants _____ by my mother .
9. Arthur does the laundry. --> The laundry _____ by Arthur.
10. My uncle drives us to school. --> We _____ to school by my uncle.

29. THE PASSIVE VOICE 1

Each of the sentences below is in the PASSIVE VOICE. Write the correct form of each verb in brackets:

1. Tom was _____ many times to stop talking in class. (tell)
2. He was _____ by the movie. (disappoint)
3. He was _____ by his brother to go to the beach. (convince)
4. The present was _____ to her by her co-worker. (give)
5. The thief was _____ by the police. (catch)
6. This book is being _____ by all the students. (read)
7. "Jitterbug Perfume" was _____ by Tom Robbins. (write)
8. A new shopping mall is going to be _____ in Pasadena. (build)
9. Many mistakes were _____ by the students. (make)
10. The meeting was _____ in the conference room. (hold)

30. THE PASSIVE VOICE 2

The first sentence is in the ACTIVE VOICE. Choose the most correct way of saying the same thing in the PASSIVE VOICE:

1. They were interviewing her for the job. She
_____ for the job.

- a) was being interviewed b) was interviewed c) has been interviewed

2. Tom is writing the letter.

The letter _____ by Tom.

- a) was written b) is being written c) has been written

3. Everyone understands English.

English _____ by everyone.

- a) is understood b) has been understood c) was understood

4. The employees brought up this issue during the meeting.

This issue _____ by the employees during the meeting.

- a) has been brought up b) is brought up c) was brought up

5. The professor told him not to talk in class.

He _____ by the professor not to talk in class.

- a) has been told b) was told c) was being told

6. They say that women are smarter than men. Women _____ to be smarter than men.

- a) were being said b) were said c) are said

7. The fire has destroyed the house.

The house _____ by the fire.

- a) has been destroyed b) was being destroyed c) is destroyed

8. She would have told you. You _____ by her.

- a) would have been told b) would be told c) were being told

9. She would reject the offer.

The offer _____ by her.

- a) will have been rejected b) would be rejected c) will be rejected

10. This surprises me.

I _____ by this.

- a) would have been surprised b) will be surprised
c) am surprised

31. Topic: CONDITIONALS: The first conditional structure 1

Choose the correct response for each of the sentences:!

1. If you _____ greasy food, you will become fat.!

2. a) eat b) will eat!

2. If your sister goes to Paris, she _____ a good time.!

a) has b) will have!

3. If he _____ that, he will be sorry. !

a) will do b) does!

4. If I leave now, I _____ in New York by 8:00 PM. ! a) will arrive b) arrive!

5. You _____ on your test if you don't study. !

a) won't do well b) don't do well!

6. They won't know the truth if you _____ them. ! a) won't tell

b) don't tell!

7. If I bake a cake, _____ have some?!

a) will you b) do you!

8. If he _____ you, will you answer the phone?!

a) will call b) calls!

9. If you don't go to the party I _____ very upset. ! a) am b) will be!

10. If you get a haircut you _____ much better.!

a) will look b) look!

32. ADVERB or ADJECTIVE?

For each sentence, fill in the blank with either the adverb or the adjective.

1. James did not want to wake his girlfriend, so he left _____ . a) quiet b) quietly
2. I can't understand him. He doesn't speak very _____. a) clearly b) clear
3. We had a _____ time in Mexico City. a) greatly b) great
4. I understood the question, but I couldn't answer very _____. a) quickly b) quick
5. I don't have a _____ time making friends. a) hardly b) hard
6. John arrived at the airport _____, and ended up missing his flight.
a) late b) lately
7. Ever since he met Sara, he has looked very _____. a) happily b) happy
8. I can hear the _____ rain falling on the roof. a) loudly b) loud
9. She is a very kind and _____ person. a) gentle b) gently
10. That child behaves very _____. a) badly b) bad

33. ADVERB or ADJECTIVE? (part 2)

For each sentence, fill in the blank with either the adverb or the adjective.

1. My car broke down yesterday. I hope the mechanic can fix it _____ (quick/quickly).

2. She dances very _____ (good/well).

3. He's an _____ (honestly/honest) man. He never lies.

4. He broke the news to her _____ (gentle/gently).

5. My cat is very _____ (quickly/quick).

6. I make new friends very _____ (easily/easy).

7. Why do you drive so _____ (quickly/quick)?

8. In the United States, food is not as _____ (expensively/ expensive) as in Europe.

9. I was _____ (complete/completely) confused by his question.

10. She always wears _____ (brightly/bright) clothes.

34. ADJECTIVE OR ADVERB? 3 | level: Beginner

Choose the correct response for each of the sentences:

1. You have to be more _____. a) careful
b) carefully
2. We have to walk more _____. We're late! a) quick b) quickly
3. I did this _____. a) willing b) willingly
4. He was _____ to help me. a) willing b) willingly
5. They speak English very _____. a) well
b) good
6. You did your homework very _____.
a) good b) well
7. My grandfather is very _____. a) clever
b) cleverly
8. He speaks very _____. a) quiet b)
quietly
9. Our neighborhood is very _____. a)
quietly b) quiet
10. What a _____ movie! a) great b)
greatly

35. ADJECTIVE ORDER IN ENGLISH 1 | level: Intermediate

Understanding the correct order of adjectives in English is a big step towards fluency. Choose the response that sounds more natural:

1. He's a _____ doctor.

a) young charming b) charming young

2. I plan on wearing my _____ coat. a) long black b) black long

3. This is a _____ painting from the 18th century. a) French well-known b) well-known French

4. She was wearing a _____ dress. a) green beautiful b) beautiful green

5. The _____ bird! I'm going to help it! a) poor little b) little poor

6. She prepared a _____ dinner for us.

a) Mexican wonderful b) wonderful Mexican

7. Nagoya is an example of a _____ city. a) modern Japanese b) Japanese modern

8. He bought himself a _____ truck. a) big new b) new big

9. Pass me the _____ bowl.

a) plastic round b) round plastic

10. The _____ years were fantastic. a) two first b) first two.

36. CONDITIONALS: The second conditional structure 1

REMEMBER: The second conditional is used to talk about unreal situations in the present (things that are impossible, that won't happen, etc.)

Choose the correct response for each of the sentences:

1. If my grandfather were younger, He _____ so many things. a) wouldn't forget b) didn't forget
2. If I _____ more money, I would buy a new car. a) would have b) had
3. If she had an umbrella, she _____ wet. a) wouldn't get b) didn't get
4. If we _____ a car, we would get there in 30 minutes. a) would have b) had
5. I _____ more careful if I were you. a) would be b) were
6. If animals could talk, I wonder what they _____? a) said b) would say
7. If she _____ harder, she would make more money. a) will work b) worked
8. If he changed jobs, He _____ much happier. a) will be b) would be
9. If it wasn't raining, we _____ to the beach. a) would go b) will go
10. You wouldn't feel so tired if you _____ more. a) will sleep b) slept

37. CONDITIONALS: The second conditional structure 2

REMEMBER: The second conditional is used to talk about unreal situations in the present (things that are impossible, that won't happen, etc.)

Choose the correct response for each of the sentences:

1. If his nose were smaller, he _____ very handsome.
a) would be b) was
2. I would come if I _____ a car. a) would have b) had
3. If she _____, she would tell him. a) knows b) knew
4. If his parents didn't give him money, he _____ so much. a) wouldn't go out b) didn't go out
5. If she _____ me, she would have told me. a) didn't believe b) wouldn't believe
6. He wouldn't say that if he _____ it. a) wouldn't mean b) didn't mean
7. I _____ on a trip around the world if I won the lottery.
a) would go b) will go
8. I _____ that if I were you. a) will not do b) would not do
9. If these walls _____ thicker, we wouldn't hear the neighbors. a) would be b) were
10. If I were a millionaire, _____ a mansion. a) I'd buy b) I'm going to buy

38. Present Perfect verb tense

Change each sentence into the present perfect tense. EX: "I am playing baseball --> I have played baseball"

1. I am speaking to you. I have _____ to you.
2. That man is driving a car. That man has _____ a car.
3. My friend is sleeping. My friend has _____ .
4. She is in Prague. She has _____ in Prague.
5. They are arguing about money. They have _____ money.
6. They are taking a test. They have _____ a test.
7. She is eating. She has _____.
8. I am listening to music. I have _____ to music.
9. The musician is playing a song. The musician has _____ a song.
10. She is flying to Berlin. She has _____ to Berlin.

39. Present Perfect verb tense (Part 2)

Change each sentence into the present perfect tense. EX: "I played baseball --> I have played baseball"

1. I ate vegetables. I have _____
vegetables.
2. I came. I have _____ .
3. My cousins sold their car. They have
_____ their car.
4. I told a story. I have _____ a story.
5. They saw my friend. They have _____ my
friend.
6. We cleaned our room. We have _____
our room.
7. I flew to Mexico City. I have _____ to
Mexico City.
8. I thought about going on vacation. I have
_____ about going on vacation.
9. I spoke to Mary about you. I have _____ to
Mary about you.
10. She chose the blue pants. She has
_____ the blue pants.