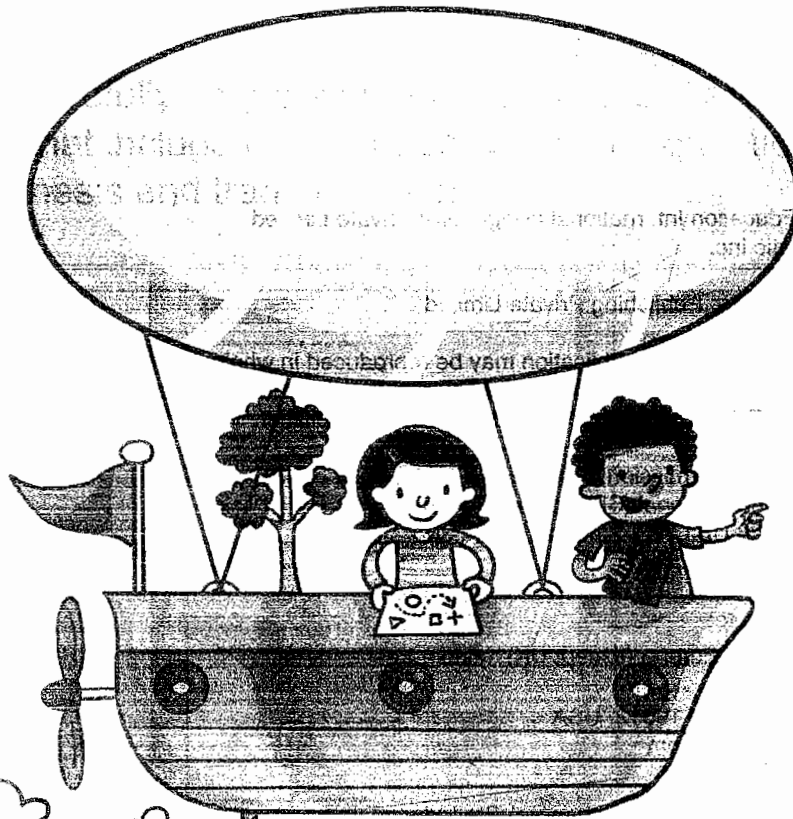


# Topical GRAMMAR Practice

Sarah Philpot • Lesley Curnick

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**L** E A R N E R S  
an imprint of  
**SCHOLASTIC**

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First published by Learners Publishing Private Limited

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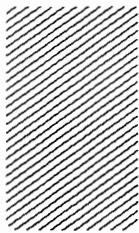
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This edition 2014

ISBN 978 981 4559 19 5



# Preface

**Topical GRAMMAR Practice** is a series of six workbooks for primary students. The series provides comprehensive practice through varied exercise formats to help students build a strong foundation in grammar concepts and structure.

Each book is organised topically and each unit features one grammar topic. The units are designed to provide practice in each grammar topic at progressive levels of difficulty enabling the student to become proficient in the grammar topic and to use it with confidence and accuracy.

This series features:

- topics that are carefully sequenced and scaffolded
- varied formats that include MCQs (multiple-choice questions), cloze passages, synthesis and transformation

UNIT 2 Countable and Uncountable Nouns

**Exercise A**

All the words in bold are nouns. Circle the countable noun and underline the uncountable noun in each sentence.


- 1 My **mother** bought some new furniture for my bedroom.
- 2 I don't eat a lot of **meat**, but I like **burgers**.
- 3 We took a lot of **luggage** on our holiday.
- 4 I love **fried rice** and **noodles**.
- 5 How much money have you got?  
I've got \$10!
- 6 I like **pop music** and I've got lots of CDs.
- 7 I do my **homework** in the kitchen with my brothers.
- 8 Can I have a pencil and some **paper**, please?
- 9 Today, the **weather** will be sunny with a few clouds.
- 10 There is a lot of **traffic** in the city today.
- 11 Everybody should eat lots of **fruit** and **vegetables**.
- 12 We had a lot of fun at the beach yesterday.
- 13 My **elder brother** plays **chess** very well.
- 14 You can find a lot of **information** using a computer.
- 15 My **grandmother** always gives me good advice.

**Exercise C**

Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.

Italy

Italy is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ country in southern Europe. It is shaped like (2) \_\_\_\_\_ boot and it sticks out into (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Mediterranean Sea. Italy has (4) \_\_\_\_\_ lot of mountains. In the northern region, there are (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Alps. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ capital of Italy is Rome. It is (7) \_\_\_\_\_ interesting and beautiful city, where you can see lots of historical buildings. The ancient people of Rome had (8) \_\_\_\_\_ big empire. Italy is also famous for its food, especially its pizzas and pasta. Have you ever tried (9) \_\_\_\_\_ Italian pizza or (10) \_\_\_\_\_ delicious plate of spaghetti bolognese?



**Exercise B**

Fill in the blanks with the correct modal in brackets for asking or giving permission.


Please, Mum!

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (Should / May) I stay up late tonight?  
Please say that I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (may / could).  
And (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (should / can) I play with Polly?  
It's such a lovely day.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ (Should / Could) we go to visit Nan?  
Please say that we (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (can / can't).  
And (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (may / should) we have some ice cream?  
I've just heard the ice-cream van.

You (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (could / may) stay up late tonight.  
And you (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (can / could) play with Polly.  
You can visit Nan, all right.  
And you (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (could / can) have a lolly.

But, kindly listen to me now.  
As you sit upon my knees.  
You (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (should / may) do anything you like.  
As long as you say 'please'!



This series enables parents and teachers to easily identify units that complement topics taught in the classroom.




# C ontents

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**Exercise A**

*Circle the correct **noun** in brackets.*

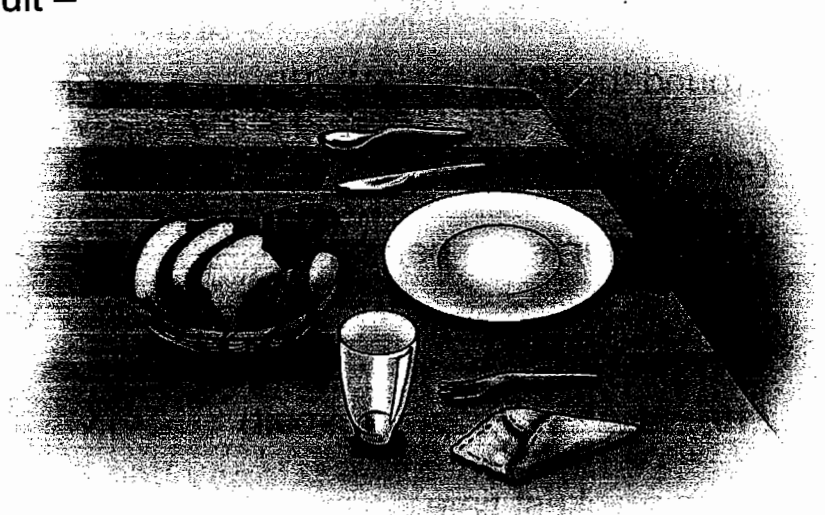
- 1 Do you like roast ( potato / potatoes )?
- 2 What colour are the ( bus / buses ) in your town?
- 3 May I borrow your ( scissor / scissors )?
- 4 How many ( foot / feet ) does a centipede have?
- 5 Are you scared of ( mouse / mice )?
- 6 How many times a day do you brush your ( teeth / tooth )?
- 7 How many ( children / child ) are there in your class?
- 8 Mum bought some ( strawberry / strawberries ).
- 9 Do you wear ( short / shorts ) to school?
- 10 What language do ( people / person ) in France speak?
- 11 Do you wear ( glass / glasses )?
- 12 Be careful when you come down the ( stair / stairs ).
- 13 My brother always wears his ( jean / jeans ) at the weekend.
- 14 My dad built three new ( shelf / shelves ) for my books.
- 15 Please can I have 1 kg of ( tomato / tomatoes )?

## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **singular** or **plural** form of the noun in brackets.

### Laying the table

My mother always asks me to lay the table for dinner. First, I put out the big, white (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (plate) and then the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (knife), (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (fork) and spoons. Next, I carefully fold a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (napkin) for each (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (person). Then, I put the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (glass) for water on the table. My mother cuts a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (loaf) of bread with a sharp (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (knife) and I put the bread basket on the table. Finally, I put a big bowl of fresh fruit – (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (mango), (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (cherry) and bananas – in the centre of the table. And then, we are ready to eat!



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **singular** or **plural** form of the noun in brackets.

### Computer games

We have two (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (computer) at home. I like playing on the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (computer) in my bedroom with my friends. I have lots of different (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (game). My favourite (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (game) is 'Speedtrack 2'. Two (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (person) can play this racing game. There are six (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (car) in the race and each (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (person) chooses a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (car).

I always choose the red car. When the race starts, we drive our cars

around the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (circuit) as fast as possible.

The winner is the person who drives ten

(10) \_\_\_\_\_ (circuit)


in the quickest time.





**Exercise A**

All the words in bold are nouns. Circle the **countable noun** and underline the **uncountable noun** in each sentence.

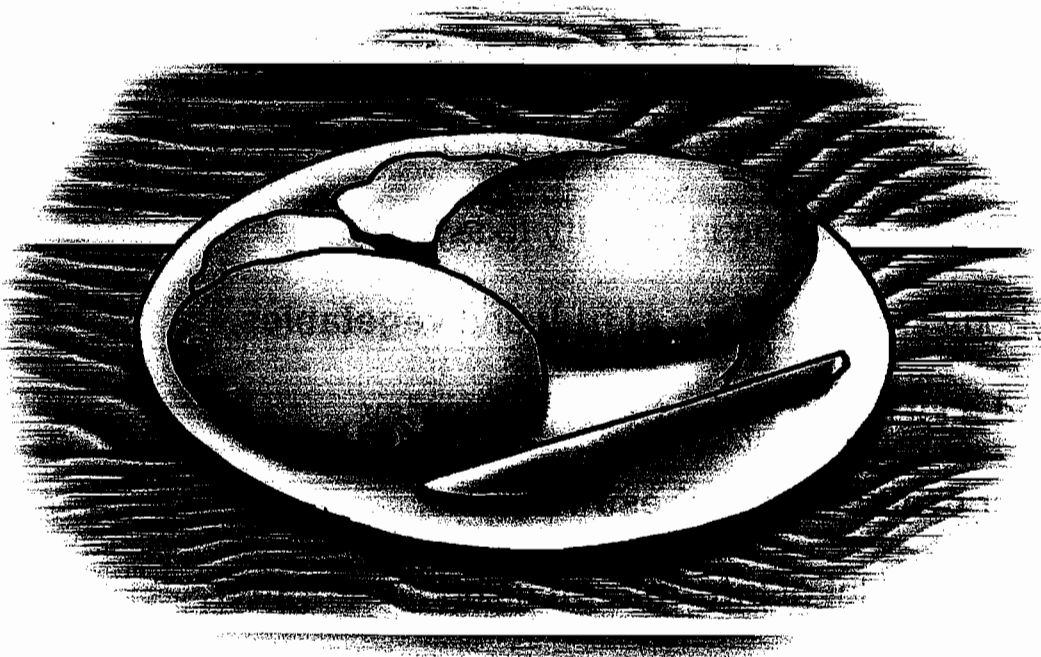
- 1 My mother bought some new **furniture** for my **bedroom**.
  - 2 I don't eat a lot of **meat**, but I like **burgers**.
  - 3 We took a lot of **luggage** on our **holiday**.
  - 4 I love fried **rice** and **noodles**.
  - 5 How much **money** have you got?  
I've got **\$10!**
  - 6 I like pop **music** and I've got lots of **CDs**.
  - 7 I do my **homework** in the kitchen with my **brothers**.
  - 8 Can I have a **pencil** and some **paper**, please?
  - 9 Today, the **weather** will be sunny with a few **clouds**.
  - 10 There is a lot of **traffic** in the **city** today.
  - 11 Everybody should eat lots of **fruit** and **vegetables**.
  - 12 We had a lot of **fun** at the **beach** yesterday.
  - 13 My elder **brother** plays **chess** very well.
  - 14 You can find a lot of **information** using a **computer**.
  - 15 My **grandmother** always gives me good **advice**.
- 

## Exercise B

*Underline the 10 uncountable nouns in the passage.*

### **Cookery class**

Today, we will make pancakes. Before you start, you will need a bowl, a frying pan, a fork and a spoon. Put 150 g of flour into a bowl with a little bit of salt. Add an egg and mix well. Add 250 ml of milk and water. Mix again. Add 25 g of melted butter and beat the mixture. Keep beating with the fork until the mixture is smooth. Now, take your frying pan and put a bit of the mixture in it and cook it. When it is ready, put the pancake on a plate and serve it with jam, sugar or lemon juice. Now, we will enjoy eating our lovely, fresh pancakes. Tomorrow, we will learn how to make a dessert with rice and cream.

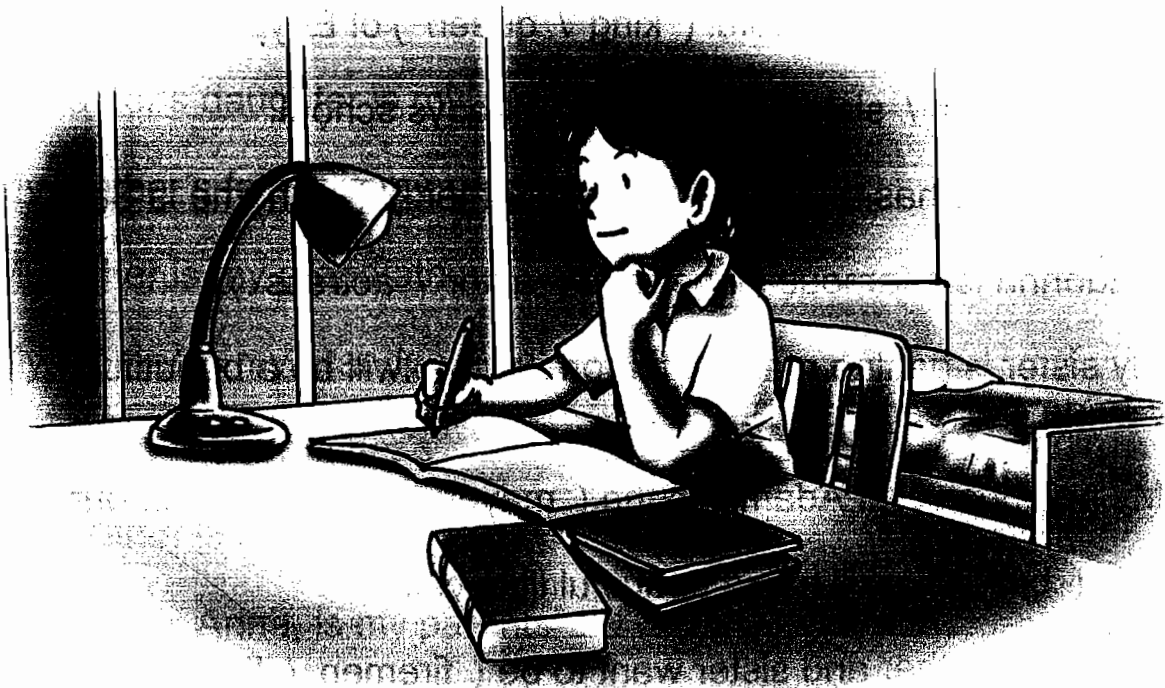


## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the **noun** in brackets.

### Preparing for a test

Here is some good (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (advice) for you. Before a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (test), it is important to do some (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (revision). Go over your (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (lesson) and look at your (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (homework) again. The night before the test, go to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (bed) early and get lots of (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (rest). On the day of the test, remember to read all the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (question) very carefully and make (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (note) on some rough (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (paper).



**Exercise A**

*Circle the correct **noun** in brackets.*

- 1 Mr John Green is our new ( headmaster / headmistress ).
- 2 In fairy tales, ( princes / princesses ) often wear beautiful dresses.
- 3 The ( hero / heroine ) of this book is called Tom.
- 4 Annie wants to be ( an air steward / a flight attendant ) when she grows up.
- 5 My ( uncle / aunt ) is a waiter in a big restaurant.
- 6 Both Mr and Mrs Naylor are ( policemen / police officers ).
- 7 My ( grandfather / grandmother ) only wears lipstick when she goes out.
- 8 Cleopatra was a beautiful ( king / queen ) of Egypt.
- 9 My ( brother / sister ) goes to an all-boys school.
- 10 Our teacher has a baby ( son / daughter ). Her name is Sally.
- 11 Madonna is a famous singer and ( actor / actress ).
- 12 My sister is getting married tomorrow. She will be a beautiful ( bride / bridegroom )!
- 13 My neighbour, Mr Adams, is the ( mayor / mayoress ) of our city.
- 14 The ( bull / cow ) has a beautiful little calf.
- 15 Both my brother and sister want to be ( firemen / firefighters ) when they grow up.

## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **masculine** or **feminine noun** from the box. Use each noun only once.

<b>aunt</b>	<b>brother</b>	<b>cousin</b>	<b>daughter</b>	<b>father</b>
<b>grandfather</b>	<b>grandmother</b>	<b>husband</b>	<b>mother</b>	<b>nephew</b>
<b>niece</b>	<b>sister</b>	<b>son</b>	<b>uncle</b>	<b>wife</b>

- 1 My aunt's daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 My mother's son is my \_\_\_\_\_ (or me!).
- 3 My father's mother is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My mother's brother is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 My brother's father is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 My father's wife is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 My father's sister is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 My father's daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_ (or me!).
- 9 My mother's father is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 My father is my grandfather's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 My mother is my grandparents' \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12 My father is my mother's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13 My mother is my father's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14 My cousin, Anna, is my parents' \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15 My cousin, Paul, is my parents' \_\_\_\_\_.

## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **noun** in brackets.

### Cinderella

Once upon a time, there was a beautiful girl called Cinderella. Her (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (mother / father), a kind man, had married again after Cinderella's mother died, and he had two more daughters.

Cinderella's two (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (stepsisters / stepbrothers) were very ugly and her (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (stepmother / stepfather) was very unkind.



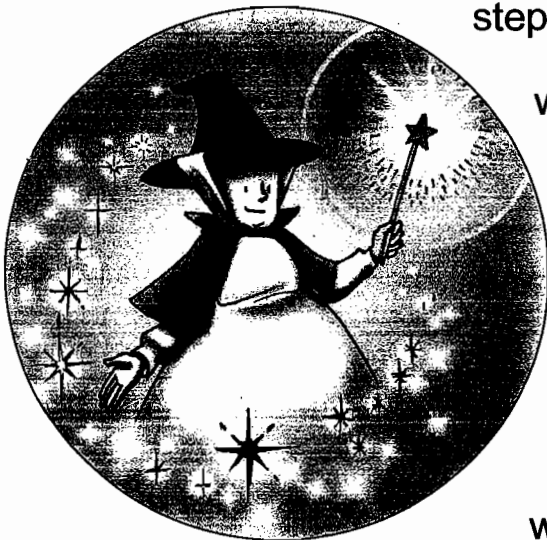
One day, the king and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (queen / king) of the country announced a big party. Cinderella was very unhappy because her stepmother did not allow her to go to the party

with them. She had to stay at home all alone.

Suddenly, a beautiful fairy appeared and said that she was Cinderella's fairy

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ (godmother / godfather). She told Cinderella that she

would go to the dance at the palace that night.





Cinderella arrived at the palace in a beautiful dress and glass slippers.

When the king's son, the handsome

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ (princess /

prince), saw her, he fell in love with

her immediately. But at midnight,

Cinderella had to leave the dance.

She ran home quickly, but on the way,

she lost one of her glass slippers.

The next day, the king and queen announced that their (7) \_\_\_\_\_

(daughter / son), the prince, would marry the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (girl /

boy) who wore the glass slipper. All the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (girls / boys)

in the city tried the slipper on one by one. But it didn't fit any of them. Then,

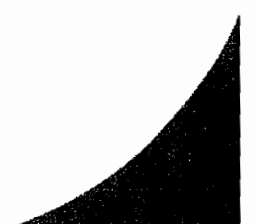
the prince arrived at Cinderella's house. One by one, Cinderella's two ugly

(10) \_\_\_\_\_ (stepsisters / stepbrothers) tried the slipper on, but it

didn't fit them. The prince saw Cinderella and asked her to try the slipper on.

She did and it fitted perfectly. The next day, the prince and Cinderella were

married and lived happily ever after.



## Exercise A

Choose the correct **article** or '**no article**', and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 I have got two sandwiches and \_\_\_\_\_ apple for lunch today.  
(1) a  
(2) an  
(3) the  
(4) *no article* ( )
- 2 Moscow is \_\_\_\_\_ capital of Russia.  
(1) a  
(2) an  
(3) the  
(4) *no article* ( )
- 3 Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ brother?  
(1) a  
(2) an  
(3) the  
(4) *no article* ( )
- 4 I really like to listen to \_\_\_\_\_ music on my music player.  
(1) a (2) an  
(3) the (4) *no article* ( )
- 5 Where are \_\_\_\_\_ Himalayan mountains?  
(1) a (2) an  
(3) the (4) *no article* ( )



- 6 I got \_\_\_\_\_ new watch for my birthday.  
(1) a  
(2) an  
(3) the  
(4) *no article* ( )
- 7 Have you ever seen \_\_\_\_\_ elephant?  
(1) a  
(2) an  
(3) the  
(4) *no article* ( )
- 8 I love going to \_\_\_\_\_ zoo.  
(1) a  
(2) an  
(3) the  
(4) *no article* ( )
- 9 Sam collects \_\_\_\_\_ stamps from around the world.  
(1) a  
(2) an  
(3) the  
(4) *no article* ( )
- 10 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ egg for breakfast?  
(1) a  
(2) an  
(3) the  
(4) *no article* ( )

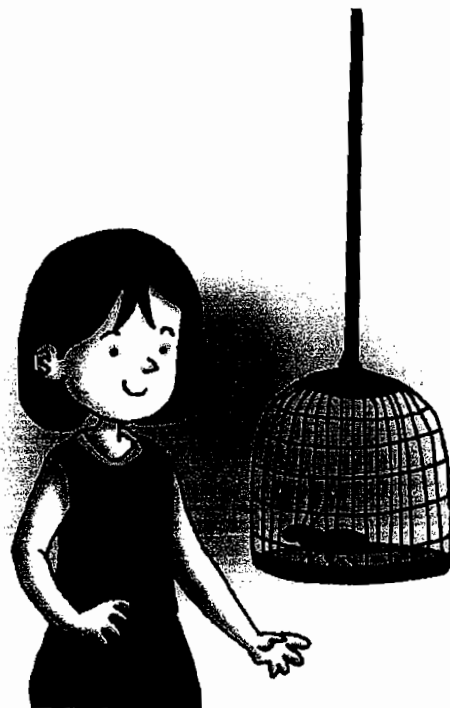


## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with *a*, *an* or *the*.

### Unusual pets

My friend Alia has (1) \_\_\_\_\_ unusual pet. It isn't (2) \_\_\_\_\_ cat and it isn't (3) \_\_\_\_\_ dog. It's (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Madagascar cockroach. It's called Woody. It's not very big, only (5) \_\_\_\_\_ few centimetres long. Woody lives in (6) \_\_\_\_\_ warm cage. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ cage has a tight lid so Woody can't escape! It eats (8) \_\_\_\_\_ mixture of grain and fruit. It likes apricots and mangoes the best. There is some water in a little bowl for Woody to drink. Alia changes (9) \_\_\_\_\_ water every two days, so it is always fresh and clean. She likes her pet cockroach very much. Have you got (10) \_\_\_\_\_ interesting or unusual pet?



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with **a**, **an** or **the**.

### Italy


Italy is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ country in southern Europe. It is shaped like (2) \_\_\_\_\_ boot and it sticks out into (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Mediterranean Sea. Italy has (4) \_\_\_\_\_ lot of mountains. In the northern region, there are (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Alps. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ capital of Italy is Rome. It is (7) \_\_\_\_\_ interesting and beautiful city, where you can see lots of historical buildings. The ancient people of Rome had (8) \_\_\_\_\_ big empire. Italy is also famous for its food, especially its pizzas and pasta. Have you ever tried (9) \_\_\_\_\_ Italian pizza or (10) \_\_\_\_\_ delicious plate of spaghetti bolognese?



**Exercise A**

Choose the correct **collective noun** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 We gave our teacher a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers at the end of term.  
(1) bundle  
(2) hand  
(3) bunch  
(4) set ( )
  
- 2 He picked up a \_\_\_\_\_ of cards and started playing Solitaire.  
(1) pack  
(2) group  
(3) set  
(4) pile ( )
  
- 3 Sumatra is one of a large \_\_\_\_\_ of islands that make up Indonesia.  
(1) group  
(2) set  
(3) bunch  
(4) pack ( )
  
- 4 The farmer went out to feed his \_\_\_\_\_ of cows in the field.  
(1) flock  
(2) swarm  
(3) pack  
(4) herd ( )

- 5 If I saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of bees, I'd be very frightened.  
(1) flock  
(2) swarm  
(3) crowd  
(4) herd ( )
- 6 There was a \_\_\_\_\_ of books on the table in the sitting room.  
(1) bunch  
(2) pile  
(3) pack  
(4) hand ( )
- 7 Please, can I have two \_\_\_\_\_ of shampoo?  
(1) lumps  
(2) bottles  
(3) loaves  
(4) boxes ( )
- 8 I'd like two \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolates, please.  
(1) cartons  
(2) boxes  
(3) tubes  
(4) tins ( )
- 9 Can you pass me a \_\_\_\_\_ of cola, please?  
(1) tube  
(2) jar  
(3) can  
(4) box ( )
- 10 There was a large \_\_\_\_\_ of people waiting to see the President drive past.  
(1) line (2) queue  
(3) swarm (4) crowd ( )
- 

## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **collective noun** from the box. Use each noun only once.

bunch  
flock

forest  
group

box  
herd

crowd  
range

fleet  
row

### Describing a picture

In the picture, we can see

a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of

little cottages in front of a

large lake. To the left of the

houses, there is a large

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ of

trees, and to the right, there

is a field with a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of deer in it. Across the blue lake,

we can see a small (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of green mountains. There is a

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ of birds flying across the clear sky. We can also see a

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ of people standing by the lake. One little girl is holding

a beautiful (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of red roses and a big (8) \_\_\_\_\_

of chocolates in her hand. They are waiting for the (9) \_\_\_\_\_

of fishing boats to return. We can see the boats in the middle of the lake

near a little (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of islands.



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **collective noun** from the box. You have to use one word twice. The first one has been done for you.

bars  
packets

bottle  
tubes

jar  
cans

loaves  
carton

### Shopping

*Shopkeeper* : Good morning, madam. How can I help you?

*Customer* : Good morning. I'd like two (1) loaves of bread  
and a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of marmalade, please.

*Shopkeeper* : Certainly. Anything else?

*Customer* : Yes, I also need two (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of cheese biscuits  
and a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of milk.

*Shopkeeper* : Here you are.



*Customer* : Thank you. And then, I want a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of tomato ketchup and six (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of mushroom soup.

*Shopkeeper* : Is that everything?

*Customer* : No, I need some things for the bathroom. Can I have two (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of soap, two (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of toothpaste and a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of shampoo, please? And I also need two (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of tissues too.

*Shopkeeper* : Here you are, madam. Is that all?

*Customer* : Yes, thank you.





**Exercise A**

Choose the correct **quantifying determiner** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Not \_\_\_\_\_ Swiss person speaks German.  
(1) every  
(2) all  
(3) each  
(4) both ( )
- 2 I have two brothers. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are taller than me.  
(1) All  
(2) Each  
(3) Both  
(4) Every ( )
- 3 Not \_\_\_\_\_ my friends are in my class.  
(1) each  
(2) every  
(3) both  
(4) all ( )
- 4 There are some traffic lights at \_\_\_\_\_ end of the street.  
(1) every  
(2) each  
(3) no  
(4) all ( )

5 You should play the piano \_\_\_\_\_ day if you want to make progress.  
(1) every  
(2) no  
(3) both  
(4) half ( )

6 There is \_\_\_\_\_ school tomorrow. It is a holiday.  
(1) half  
(2) every  
(3) no  
(4) each ( )

7 \_\_\_\_\_ the children in Sally's class are boys.  
(1) Every  
(2) Each  
(3) No  
(4) Half ( )

8 \_\_\_\_\_ day is new and different.  
(1) Each  
(2) All  
(3) Half  
(4) Both ( )

9 The police have recovered \_\_\_\_\_ of the stolen money.  
(1) each  
(2) half  
(3) no  
(4) both ( )

10 Ben fell over and hurt \_\_\_\_\_ his knees.  
(1) each (2) all  
(3) every (4) both ( )

## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **quantifying determiner** in brackets.

### Alligators and crocodiles

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (Each / Both) alligators and crocodiles live in water. Crocodiles can live in (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (both / all) salt and fresh water but alligators do not usually live in salt water. They look similar but there are some differences between them. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (Every / All) alligators have wider heads than crocodiles, and they are usually darker. When crocodiles close their mouths, you can see (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (both / each) their top and bottom teeth. But when alligators close their mouths, you can only see (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (half / no) their teeth – the top ones. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (Every / All) crocodiles and alligators can replace their teeth. In fact, young ones make a new tooth (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (all / every) month. This means that (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (each / all) crocodile and alligator makes about 3,000 teeth in its lifetime! These creatures are usually heavy and slow, but (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (every / both) of them can suddenly move quickly. And, did you know that (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (both / all) crocodiles and alligators can hold their breath underwater for about one hour?



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **quantifying determiner** from the box. You may use some determiners more than once.

both

all

every

no

### Best friends

George and Sam are best friends.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ boys are in the same class. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ day, they go to school together and play together during their breaks. When there is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ school, they spend time together at one of their homes. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of them like playing on their computers and they share (5) \_\_\_\_\_ their games. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ boys love football, and they play for the same team. The team is very good. They have won (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of their matches so far this year. Last week, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ Sam and George scored a goal each for the team. Their coach was very pleased and said there was (9) \_\_\_\_\_ difference between the two of them. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the students in their class know that they are best friends and are always together.



## Exercise A

Circle the correct **verb** in brackets.

- 1 Anna ( have / has ) a beautiful dress for the party.
- 2 My parents ( have / has ) a small business in the city.
- 3 I ( don't / doesn't ) drink coffee.
- 4 The dog ( don't / doesn't ) come into the house.
- 5 John and his family ( go / goes ) to visit his grandparents in Japan every year.
- 6 Sally and I ( am / are ) best friends.
- 7 Paul ( am / is ) playing football with his friends.
- 8 Where ( were / was ) she yesterday?
- 9 What ( were / was ) your marks in the English test?
- 10 My parents ( was / were ) living in New York in 2005.
- 11 Uncle Kenny ( like / likes ) living in the country.
- 12 My mother ( was / were ) born in Hong Kong.
- 13 I ( am / are ) going to the park this afternoon.
- 14 Who ( is / are ) that man over there?
- 15 Tom ( hasn't / haven't ) got any brothers.

## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **verb** in brackets.

### Schools in Malaysia

Malaysian children (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (go / goes) to kindergarten at the age of four or five. A child (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (start / starts) Year

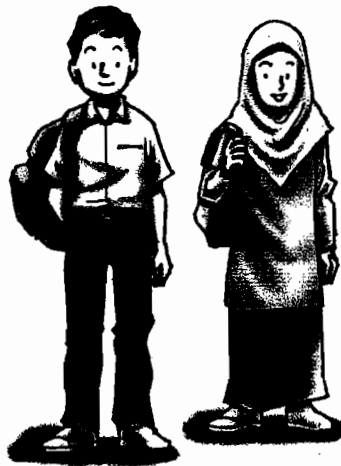


One in school when he or she (3) \_\_\_\_\_

(turn / turns) six or seven years old. Every child

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ (has / have) to take an exam

when they (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (leave / leaves)



primary school at the end of

Year Six. Secondary school

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ (last /

lasts) five years. If a student

(7) \_\_\_\_\_ (want /

wants) to go to university, he

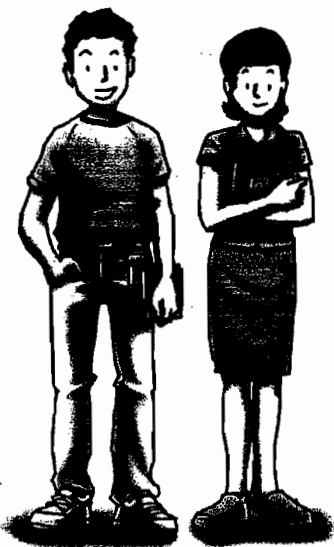
or she (8) \_\_\_\_\_

(stay / stays) in school for another two years.

The English language (9) \_\_\_\_\_

(is / are) very important in Malaysia and now Maths and Science

(10) \_\_\_\_\_ (is taught / are taught) in English in school.



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the **verb** from the box. Use each verb only once. The first one has been done for you.

be  
go

grow  
meet

have  
live

make  
tell

like  
do

### The wonderful world of books

Do you (1) **like** reading? I certainly (2) \_\_\_\_\_ .

When I am reading a book, I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ into a different world.

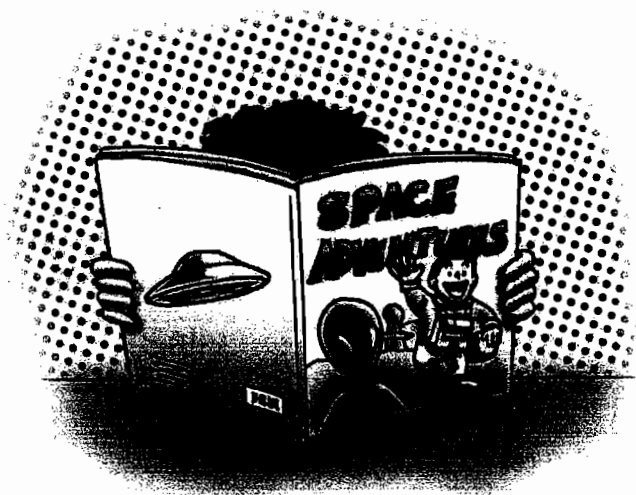
Sometimes, it is a world of magic. Sometimes, it is a world of adventure.

When you are reading, you can learn about different places, animals and sports or almost anything. Books (4) \_\_\_\_\_ us about different people and how they (5) \_\_\_\_\_ . Books can make you laugh

or make you cry! At the moment, at school, we are reading an exciting story about a boy who goes into space. He (6) \_\_\_\_\_ creatures from other planets and he (7) \_\_\_\_\_ lots of adventures. It (8) \_\_\_\_\_ a very exciting

story and it (9) \_\_\_\_\_ me want to be an astronaut when I

(10) \_\_\_\_\_ up. What type of books do you like to read?



## Exercise A

Choose the correct **adjective** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Mountain climbing can be \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(1) danger  
(2) dangerously  
(3) endanger  
(4) dangerous ( )
- 2 A dictionary is a very \_\_\_\_\_ book.  
(1) use  
(2) useful  
(3) useless  
(4) used ( )
- 3 JK Rowling is a \_\_\_\_\_ writer of children's books.  
(1) famous  
(2) famously  
(3) fame  
(4) infamous ( )
- 4 It is usually very \_\_\_\_\_ in Spain in the summer.  
(1) sunshine (2) sun  
(3) sunny (4) sunless ( )
- 5 Switzerland is a very \_\_\_\_\_ country.  
(1) beauty (2) beautifully  
(3) beautify (4) beautiful ( )



6 When I broke my leg, it was very \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (1) pained
- (2) painful
- (3) painless
- (4) pain

(     )

7 My brother is very \_\_\_\_\_ . He is always losing things.

- (1) careful
- (2) care
- (3) careless
- (4) carelessly

(     )

8 I went to bed late last night, so today I am very \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (1) sleepy
- (2) asleep
- (3) slept
- (4) sleep

(     )

9 Tom : How was your holiday?

Lisa : I had a great time. It was \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (1) wonderful
- (2) wondered
- (3) wonder
- (4) wondering

(     )

10 Mother : Why have you brought that kitten home?

Sally : Oh, it was just sitting on the road all alone and \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (1) help
- (2) helpful
- (3) helpless
- (4) helplessly

(     )

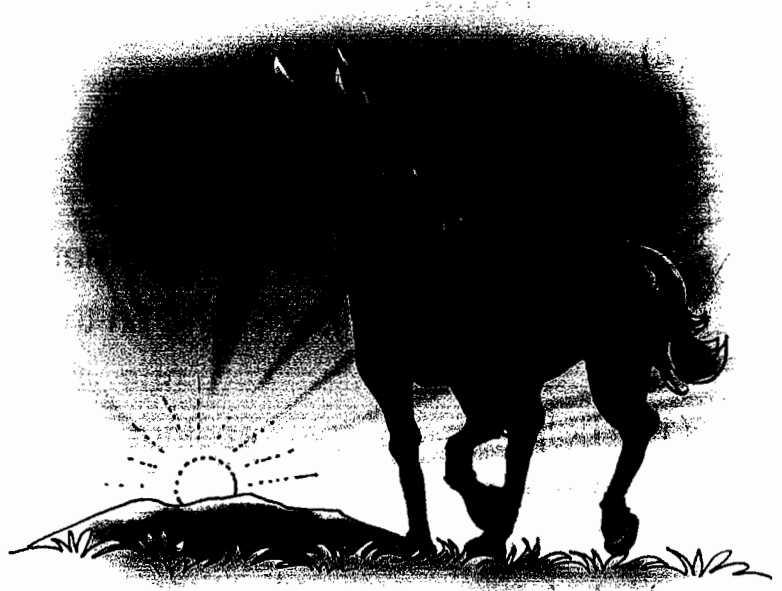


## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **adjective** in brackets.

### Black Beauty

This is a very (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (exciting / excited) story about a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (beauty / beautiful) horse called Black Beauty. Black Beauty is a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (gentle / gently) and good-tempered horse even though it has (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (cruel / cruelty) owners. There are some (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (sad / sadly) parts where Black Beauty is treated badly. It isn't fed well and becomes (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (thinly / thin) and sick. The story does have a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (happiness / happy) ending, though. Black Beauty finally finds a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (good / goodness) home with (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (loved / loving) owners. This is a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (wonder / wonderful) book that will make you both laugh and cry.



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **adjective** formed from the word in brackets.

### Marco Polo

Marco Polo, the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (fame) explorer, was born in Italy in the thirteenth century. When he was only eighteen, he travelled to China with his father and uncle. It was a very (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (danger) journey and they were (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (luck) to reach Beijing alive. Marco stayed in China for seventeen years and saw lots of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) things. He was very (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (success) and returned to Italy with lots of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (beauty) jewels. He wrote a book about his (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (excite) adventures. The stories he told were so (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (amaze) that many



people thought they were not (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (truth). Now travelling is so (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (ease), we forget how difficult and dangerous it was long ago.

## Exercise A

Choose the correct **noun behaving like an adjective** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 We are not allowed to wear \_\_\_\_\_ rings to school.  
(1) eye  
(2) arm  
(3) ear  
(4) leg ( )
- 2 I love \_\_\_\_\_ melons. They are so juicy.  
(1) water  
(2) sea  
(3) rain  
(4) river ( )
- 3 Mrs Jones is my \_\_\_\_\_ teacher.  
(1) Historical  
(2) Historic  
(3) History  
(4) Histories ( )
- 4 Where did I leave my \_\_\_\_\_ bag?  
(1) foot (2) finger  
(3) toe (4) hand ( )
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ works were beautiful but very noisy.  
(1) fire (2) water  
(3) wind (4) fires ( )

6 There are eleven players in a \_\_\_\_\_ ball team.

- (1) leg
- (2) toe
- (3) foot
- (4) knee

(      )

7 Please put your dirty plates in the \_\_\_\_\_ washer.

- (1) dishes
- (2) machine
- (3) plate
- (4) dish

(      )

8 Yesterday, I sat on my \_\_\_\_\_ glasses and broke them.

- (1) sunny
- (2) sun
- (3) shiny
- (4) suns

(      )

9 We would rather go to the \_\_\_\_\_ side than the swimming pool.

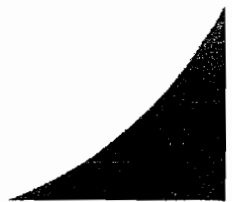
- (1) beach
- (2) pool
- (3) pond
- (4) sea

(      )

10 We need some more \_\_\_\_\_ paste.

- (1) teeth
- (2) mouth
- (3) tooth
- (4) mouths

(      )



## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **noun behaving like an adjective** from the box.

bed  
wall

dining  
dish

book  
table

living  
house

washing  
window

### My house

There are five rooms in my apartment. There are three (1) \_\_\_\_\_ rooms: one for my parents, one for my brother and one for me. My room has pretty yellow (2) \_\_\_\_\_ paper. There is a bed, a table and a big cupboard for my clothes. I like to lie on my bed and listen to my music player. In the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ room, there are three comfortable armchairs, a sofa, a coffee table and lots of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ shelves for my parents' books. In the middle of the kitchen, there is the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ table and six chairs. The table is covered with a pretty, red and white (6) \_\_\_\_\_ cloth. The kitchen is big and bright. There is a big window and my mother has got lots of plants and herbs growing on the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ sill. The saucepans are hanging up on the wall. We're lucky because we have a (8) \_\_\_\_\_



washer so I don't have to do the washing-up. But I do help my mother with other (9) \_\_\_\_\_ work, like dusting! In the kitchen, there is also a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ machine for our dirty clothes. I really like my home. What's your home like?

## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **noun behaving like an adjective** from the box.

computer  
sports

leisure  
stamp

ping-pong  
swimming

post  
table

postage  
tennis

### Free time

It is good fun to have a hobby or do a sport in your (1) \_\_\_\_\_ time. Many children used to collect (2) \_\_\_\_\_ stamps from around the world and stick them in (3) \_\_\_\_\_ albums. This is difficult nowadays as people use email more than letters or (4) \_\_\_\_\_ cards. If you don't have a hobby, then doing a sport is good. I play tennis every weekend on the indoor (5) \_\_\_\_\_ courts in the nearby (6) \_\_\_\_\_ centre. And, afterwards, I go for a swim in the new Olympic-size (7) \_\_\_\_\_ pool. Another sport I enjoy is (8) \_\_\_\_\_ tennis. I'm lucky because there are (9) \_\_\_\_\_ tables in the park near my apartment. A lot of my friends play (10) \_\_\_\_\_ games but I think they are boring! What do you do in your free time?

## Exercise A

Choose the correct **superlative adjective** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Jericho is believed to be the \_\_\_\_\_ city in the world.  
(1) older  
(2) elder  
(3) oldest  
(4) old ( )
- 2 I think the mosquito is the \_\_\_\_\_ insect of all.  
(1) dead  
(2) deadlier  
(3) deadly  
(4) deadliest ( )
- 3 The 'Walkie-Talkie' Tower is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ skyscrapers in London.  
(1) newer (2) newly  
(3) new (4) newest ( )
- 4 The Pacific Ocean is the \_\_\_\_\_ ocean in the world.  
(1) larger (2) largely  
(3) largest (4) large ( )
- 5 Mercury is the \_\_\_\_\_ planet to the sun.  
(1) near (2) nearly  
(3) nearer (4) nearest ( )



6 The Nile is the \_\_\_\_\_ river in the world.

- (1) longer
- (2) longest
- (3) longing
- (4) long

(     )

7 The Pacific Ocean is the \_\_\_\_\_ ocean in the world.

- (1) deepest
- (2) deeper
- (3) deep
- (4) deeply

(     )

8 The Dead Sea is the \_\_\_\_\_ part of the world not under an ocean.

- (1) low
- (2) lower
- (3) lowly
- (4) lowest

(     )

9 The cheetah is the \_\_\_\_\_ land animal.

- (1) fastest
- (2) faster
- (3) fast
- (4) fastly

(     )

10 The world's \_\_\_\_\_ paid flight is between two islands in Scotland. The 2.7 km trip takes about a minute.

- (1) shortly
- (2) short
- (3) shorter
- (4) shortest

(     )



## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **superlative form** of the adjective in brackets.

### A doctor's life

Doctors are some of the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (kind) people in the world but being a doctor is difficult. Only the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (good) students finish the seven long years of training. The examinations are some of the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (hard) at university and only the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (smart) students pass them the first time. After university, young doctors go to a hospital for more training.

Good hospitals have the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (high) standards and one of the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (strict) is the standard of hygiene. Junior doctors have to keep these standards and they have to work the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (long) hours you can imagine! It may not be the

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ (easy)

job in the world but it is probably

one of the (9) \_\_\_\_\_

(noble). And seeing a sick person

get well and go home is one of the

(10) \_\_\_\_\_ (happy)

moments in a doctor's life.



## Exercise C

Look at the information about the three teams. Fill in the blanks with the correct **superlative adjective** from the box.

slowest  
weakest

highest  
furthest

best  
worst

lowest  
fastest

strongest  
happiest

### School Sports Day

Event	Charlie Red team	Alan Blue team	Brian Green team
100 m race	3.5 s	4.5 s	5.2 s
High jump	1.20 m	1.25 m	1.27 m
Long jump	2.10 m	2.40 m	2.15 m
Weightlifting	30 kg	45 kg	40 kg
Relay race	31 s	18 s	25 s

Charlie was the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ runner in the 100 m race and Brian was the (2) \_\_\_\_\_. In the next event, Brian made the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ jump at 1.27 m and Charlie made the (4) \_\_\_\_\_. In the third event, the long jump, Alan was first because he jumped the (5) \_\_\_\_\_. The next part of the competition was weight-lifting. Alan was the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and Charlie was the (7) \_\_\_\_\_. In the last race, the relay, Alan's blue team was the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and Charlie's red team the (9) \_\_\_\_\_. At the end of the day, Alan and his blue team were the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ because they won the most medals.



## Exercise A

Choose the correct **subject** or **object pronoun** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ am ten years old.  
(1) She  
(2) We  
(3) He  
(4) I ( )
- 2 Michael is from London. \_\_\_\_\_ lives in the city centre.  
(1) We  
(2) He  
(3) They  
(4) It ( )
- 3 "John! Sally! Are \_\_\_\_\_ ready for school?" asked Father.  
(1) you  
(2) she  
(3) they  
(4) he ( )
- 4 The students stood up when \_\_\_\_\_ saw the Principal.  
(1) he (2) she  
(3) we (4) they ( )
- 5 This is my cat. \_\_\_\_\_ is called Mog.  
(1) They (2) It  
(3) We (4) You ( )

6 My brother and I went to the bookshop. \_\_\_\_\_ bought some magazines.

(1) We

(2) They

(3) It

(4) You

( )

7 My brother is younger than me but \_\_\_\_\_ is taller.

(1) he

(2) she

(3) I

(4) we

( )

8 "Please give \_\_\_\_\_ your homework," said the teacher.

(1) I

(2) me

(3) it

(4) you

( )

9 I wrote to my grandparents and sent \_\_\_\_\_ some photos.

(1) them

(2) they

(3) we

(4) us

( )

10 Our new teacher is Mrs Green. I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much.

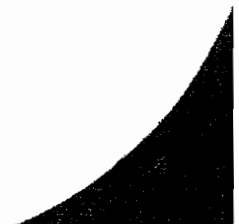
(1) it

(2) she

(3) her

(4) him

( )



## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **pronoun** from the box. You may use some pronouns more than once.

he

her

I

it

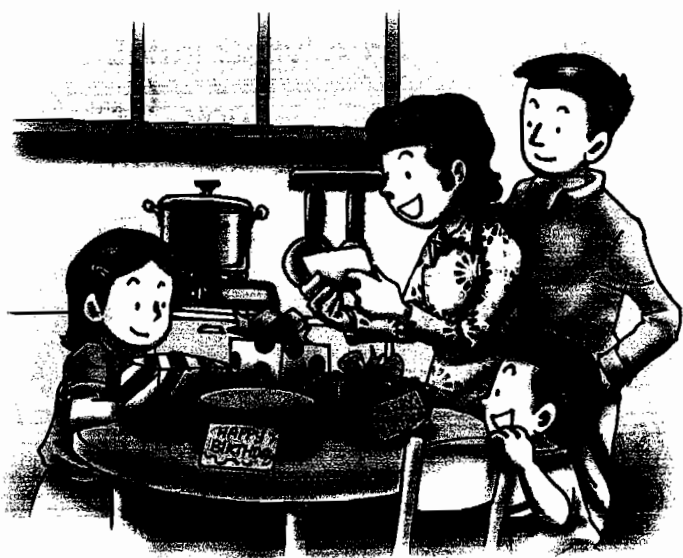
she

they

we

### My mother's birthday

When it is my mother's birthday, everyone in the family makes it a special day for (1) \_\_\_\_\_. First, my father makes breakfast and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ takes it to my mother with a pretty flower. My sister washes the dishes and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ puts them away in the cupboard. My two brothers tidy the table and then (4) \_\_\_\_\_ clean the shoes. My job is taking the dog for a walk. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is called Mutt and it loves going for walks. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ take it to a park near the house. Many dogs come to the



park. When (7) \_\_\_\_\_ get back, all the family are in the kitchen. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ sing *Happy Birthday* to my mother and then give (9) \_\_\_\_\_ presents and cards. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ is always very happy on her birthday.

## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **pronoun** from the box. You may use some pronouns more than once.

he    it    me    she    them    they    us    we

### The circus

I love going to the circus. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is very exciting. First, the ring master comes in. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ wears a bright red coat and a big black hat. Then, all the performers come in and they wave to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ all. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ wave back. The acrobats perform first. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ are so quick and clever. I like the man on the trapeze. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ swings and then jumps into the air and catches another trapeze. Then, it is the clowns. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ run around and throw water at each other. They make (8) \_\_\_\_\_ laugh and I like (9) \_\_\_\_\_ very much. But my favourite is the lady on the horse. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ is so beautiful.



## Exercise A

Choose the correct **reflexive pronoun** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Be careful! Don't cut \_\_\_\_\_ with that knife!  
(1) itself  
(2) himself  
(3) myself  
(4) yourself ( )
- 2 I did all my homework by \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(1) itself  
(2) himself  
(3) myself  
(4) yourself ( )
- 3 He fell over but didn't hurt \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(1) itself  
(2) himself  
(3) myself  
(4) yourself ( )
- 4 Children! Please be quiet and behave \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(1) yourself (2) yourselves  
(3) ourselves (4) themselves ( )
- 5 There was nobody in the kitchen, so we helped \_\_\_\_\_ to the biscuits.  
(1) yourself (2) yourselves  
(3) ourselves (4) themselves ( )



6 She enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ at the birthday party.

- (1) herself
- (2) himself
- (3) itself
- (4) myself

(     )

7 Shall I turn the computer off?

No, it turns off \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (1) herself
- (2) himself
- (3) itself
- (4) myself

(     )

8 Anne, have a lovely holiday and enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ !

- (1) itself
- (2) himself
- (3) myself
- (4) yourself

(     )

9 Did your brothers have a good time camping?

Yes, they really enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ .

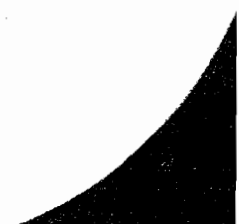
- (1) yourself
- (2) yourselves
- (3) ourselves
- (4) themselves

(     )

10 My uncle lives by \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (1) herself
- (2) himself
- (3) itself
- (4) myself

(     )



## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **reflexive pronoun** from the box. You may use some pronouns more than once.

himself  
themselves

myself  
yourself

ourselves  
yourselves

### Meet Paula Dylan, the superstar

*Reporter* : Do you write all the songs (1) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

*Paula* : Yes, I do. I always write the songs (2) \_\_\_\_\_ .

*Reporter* : Do you write the music too?

*Paula* : No, Peter writes the music by (3) \_\_\_\_\_ . I don't help.

*Reporter* : And what do you and Peter do with (4) \_\_\_\_\_ when you are not singing?

*Paula* : My family and I go to the seaside and enjoy (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach. Peter and his family go to the mountains and enjoy (6) \_\_\_\_\_ walking and climbing.

*Reporter* : Tell me more about (7) \_\_\_\_\_ .

*Paula* : Well, I enjoy being with my family and I like singing.

But sometimes I like to be by

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ .

*Reporter* : Do your family watch you singing?

*Paula* : Yes, they do. They always enjoy (9) \_\_\_\_\_ and I enjoy (10) \_\_\_\_\_ even more because my family are there.



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **reflexive pronoun** from the box. You may use some pronouns more than once.

herself  
yourselves

himself  
myself

ourselves  
themselves

### In the mornings

In the mornings, after I get up, I wash and dress (1) \_\_\_\_\_ .  
Then, I look at (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror to brush my hair. I go into the kitchen for breakfast. My father always makes (3) \_\_\_\_\_ coffee and my mother makes tea for (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and my brother. I drink milk. Usually, my brother and I make toast for (5) \_\_\_\_\_ . My parents always help (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to cereal before they eat toast. We talk a little among (7) \_\_\_\_\_ but my father likes to read the newspaper quietly. When it's time to go to school, my brother and I get (8) \_\_\_\_\_ ready. My mother always drives us to school (9) \_\_\_\_\_ because my father is busy. When we get out of the car, she always says, "Work hard and behave (10) \_\_\_\_\_ !"



## Exercise A

Choose the correct **interrogative pronoun** and write its number in the brackets.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ did your teacher say?

- (1) Which
- (2) What
- (3) Who
- (4) Whose

(     )

2 \_\_\_\_\_ jacket is yours? The blue one or the red one?

- (1) Which
- (2) What
- (3) Who
- (4) Whose

(     )

3 \_\_\_\_\_ gave you that new watch?

- (1) Which
- (2) What
- (3) Who
- (4) Whose

(     )

4 \_\_\_\_\_ won the race?

- (1) Which
- (2) What
- (3) Whose
- (4) Who

(     )

5 \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle is this?

- (1) Which
- (2) What
- (3) Whose
- (4) Who

(     )

**6** \_\_\_\_\_ is your brother's name?

- (1) Which
- (2) What
- (3) Who
- (4) Whose

(     )

**7** \_\_\_\_\_ school do you go to? This one or the one in the city centre?

- (1) Which
- (2) What
- (3) Who
- (4) Whose

(     )

**8** \_\_\_\_\_ is your favourite colour?

- (1) Which
- (2) What
- (3) Who
- (4) Whose

(     )

**9** \_\_\_\_\_ parents are coming to the meeting at school tonight?

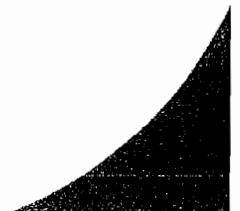
- (1) Which
- (2) What
- (3) Who
- (4) Whose

(     )

**10** \_\_\_\_\_ got the best marks in the test?

- (1) Which
- (2) What
- (3) Who
- (4) Whose

(     )



## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with *what*, *who* or *which*.

### Mother Teresa

- |    |  |                             |
|----|--|-----------------------------|
| 1  | _____ was Mother Teresa's real name?           | Agnes Bojaxhiu              |
| 2  | _____ country did she come from?               | Albania                     |
| 3  | _____ country did she work in, India or Kenya? | India                       |
| 4  | _____ did she look after?                      | Poor children               |
| 5  | _____ did she open in 1952?                    | A home for very sick people |
| 6  | _____ did she win in 1979?                     | The Nobel Peace Prize       |
| 7  | _____ was her first job in India?              | She was a teacher.          |
| 8  | _____ city did she work in, Mumbai or Kolkata? | Kolkata                     |
| 9  | _____ did she work with?                       | Other sisters               |
| 10 | _____ colour did she always wear?              | White                       |

## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with **what, who** or **which**.

### Finding out about someone

Jane : Hello, I'm Jane. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is your name?

Sally : Sally.

Jane : (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is your best friend?

Sally : Candi is my best friend.

Jane : (3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the youngest in your family?

Sally : I am.

Jane : (4) \_\_\_\_\_ is your mother's name?

Sally : Katherine, but everyone calls her Kate!

Jane : (5) \_\_\_\_\_ do you do at weekends?

Sally : I play with friends.

Jane : (6) \_\_\_\_\_ sport do you like best, tennis, basketball or swimming?

Sally : Swimming. I love swimming.

Jane : (7) \_\_\_\_\_ is your favourite book?

Sally : *Black Beauty*.

Jane : (8) \_\_\_\_\_ gives you pocket money?

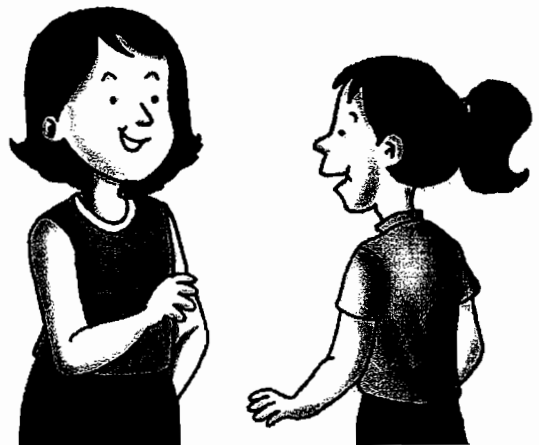
Sally : My mother.

Jane : (9) \_\_\_\_\_ do you spend it on?

Sally : Comics and snacks.

Jane : (10) \_\_\_\_\_ do you want to do when you grow up?

Sally : I want to be a vet.



## Exercise A

Choose the correct **possessive adjective** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Anne loves \_\_\_\_\_ cat.  
(1) she  
(2) her  
(3) its  
(4) it ( )
- 2 John and Peter share \_\_\_\_\_ bedroom.  
(1) their  
(2) they  
(3) his  
(4) them ( )
- 3 The dog sleeps in \_\_\_\_\_ box in the garden.  
(1) it  
(2) our  
(3) your  
(4) its ( )
- 4 Mum, I can't find \_\_\_\_\_ pen. Can you help me look for it?  
(1) I (2) her  
(3) my (4) me ( )
- 5 Okay, children. Please shut \_\_\_\_\_ books and listen.  
(1) you (2) they  
(3) their (4) your ( )



6 Paul plays on \_\_\_\_\_ computer all the time.

- (1) his
- (2) he
- (3) him
- (4) it

(     )

7 Sally and I are in the same class. \_\_\_\_\_ teacher is called Mrs Jackson.

- (1) Us
- (2) Our
- (3) Your
- (4) We

(     )

8 This is my eldest \_\_\_\_\_ room.

- (1) sister
- (2) sisters
- (3) sister's
- (4) sisters'

(     )

9 Where are \_\_\_\_\_ exercise books?

- (1) Ben and Ali's
- (2) Ben's and Alis
- (3) Ben and Alis'
- (4) Bens and Alis

(     )

10 \_\_\_\_\_ parents are both doctors.

- (1) Tom and Julie
- (2) Tom and Julies
- (3) Toms and Julies
- (4) Tom and Julie's

(     )



## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **possessive form** in brackets.

### The lost boys



This is a story about two boys. They were left on an island after their boat sank.

The older (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(boys' / boy's) name was Mark.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (Marks' /  
Mark's) younger brother, Jem, was with  
him. (3) \_\_\_\_\_

(Marks and Jems / Mark and Jem's)  
grandparents lived on another island,

which was 20 km away, and the boys were on their way to visit them for their  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ (grandfather's / grandfathers) birthday. The

boys were frightened at first, but they soon built a camp. Each evening, it  
was (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (Marks' / Mark's) job to light a fire so that  
the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (ship's / ships) look-out could see them.

(7) \_\_\_\_\_ (Jem's / Jems) job was to collect wood  
for the fire. It was very difficult for them, but the (8) \_\_\_\_\_

(boy's / boys') patience and courage helped them. They had many  
exciting adventures and found many interesting things. The boys found a

(9) \_\_\_\_\_ (bee's / bees') nest and ate the honey.

They found a mango tree and ate the fruit. Then one day, they heard a

(10) \_\_\_\_\_ (ships / ship's) hooter. They ran down to

the beach, waving and shouting. They were safe!

## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **possessive form** from the box. You may use some possessive forms more than once.

her

his

my

our

parents'

their

### Going camping

Every year, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ family and I go camping for (2) \_\_\_\_\_ holiday. My brother's favourite place is by the sea, but my (3) \_\_\_\_\_ favourite is the mountains. In fact, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ really favourite place is by a lake in the mountains so we can swim and climb. The first job when we arrive is to put the two tents up. Then my brother, Sam, and I make the beds while my mother makes (5) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. After dinner, we go for a walk, and then we play before bedtime. Sam always brings (6) \_\_\_\_\_ computer games with him and I always bring (7) \_\_\_\_\_ paints. My mother usually reads (8) \_\_\_\_\_ book and my father listens to music on headphones. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ favourite music is jazz. At bedtime, Sam and I go to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ tent and usually we talk before we go to sleep.



**Exercise A**

*Circle the correct **verb** form in brackets.*

- 1 Mike ( play / plays ) football every Saturday.
- 2 ( Do / Does ) she like reading?
- 3 He ( doesn't / don't ) speak German.
- 4 They ( has / have ) a big apartment in the city.
- 5 Does he ( drink / drinks ) tea or coffee?
- 6 We usually ( go / goes ) to the seaside for our holidays.
- 7 You ( don't / doesn't ) look very well today!
- 8 I ( am / is ) very tired today.
- 9 It ( isn't / aren't ) very warm today.
- 10 Do they ( watch / watches ) TV a lot?
- 11 How many brothers does she ( has / have )?
- 12 ( Do / Does ) you go to school on Saturdays?
- 13 Father ( don't / doesn't ) work on Sundays.
- 14 I ( meet / meets ) my friend every day.
- 15 He ( has / have ) a lovely room.

## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **simple present** form of the verb in brackets.

### On Monday mornings

Sally's school (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) at 9 o'clock every day. On Mondays, there (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a short assembly with all the students. The first lesson is English at 9.15 am. This (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (last) for forty-five minutes. Then they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a break, but it (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) very long, just fifteen minutes. The second lesson is Maths. Sally really (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) Maths. She usually (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (work) with her friend, Pam. She (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (love) Maths too. The lesson (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) at 11 o'clock and after that, it's Social Science until 11.45 am.

What (10) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) on Monday mornings at school?

<b>TIMETABLE</b>					
<b>Time</b>	<b>Mon</b>	<b>Tue</b>	<b>Wed</b>	<b>Thu</b>	<b>Fri</b>
9.00	Assembly	—	—	—	—
9.15	English	English	Maths	Science	Maths
10.00	R E C E S S				
10.15	Maths	Science	Social Sc	English	English
11.00	Social Sc	Maths	English	Maths	Social Sc

## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **simple present** form of the verb from the box. You may use some verbs more than once.

be

have

know

like

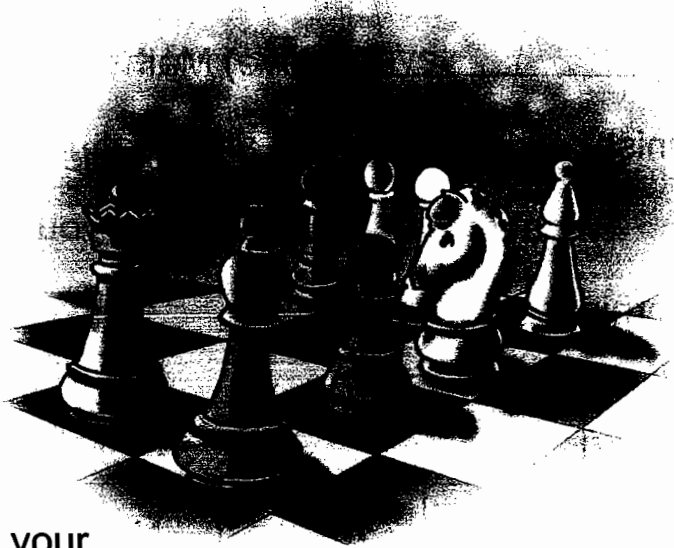
go

not be

take

### Chess

Do you (1) \_\_\_\_\_ how to play chess? It (2) \_\_\_\_\_ an easy game but it is fun. There (3) \_\_\_\_\_ two players. Each player (4) \_\_\_\_\_ sixteen chess pieces. One set is white and the other black. The pieces (5) \_\_\_\_\_ strange names such as rook, knight, pawn and the king and queen. The player with the white pieces always (6) \_\_\_\_\_ first, and then each player (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a turn to move a piece. You (8) \_\_\_\_\_ allowed to miss your turn. The aim of the game (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to capture the other player's king. When you do this, it is called checkmate and you are the winner.



What game do you (10) \_\_\_\_\_ playing?

## Exercise A

Choose the correct **helping verb** to form the **present continuous tense**, and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 My aunt \_\_\_\_\_ living in New York at the moment.  
(1) am  
(2) are  
(3) aren't  
(4) is ( )
- 2 Ted \_\_\_\_\_ playing football because his leg is broken.  
(1) am  
(2) are  
(3) isn't  
(4) is ( )
- 3 Look, Mum! I \_\_\_\_\_ climbing the tree!  
(1) am  
(2) are  
(3) isn't  
(4) is ( )
- 4 Can I speak to your father, please?  
I'm sorry, he \_\_\_\_\_ having a shower.  
(1) aren't  
(2) are  
(3) isn't  
(4) is ( )

5 Jill: \_\_\_\_\_ your grandparents still working?

- (1) Am
- (2) Are
- (3) Isn't
- (4) Is

( )

6 Kate: No, they \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (1) am not
- (2) are
- (3) isn't
- (4) aren't

( )

7 Why \_\_\_\_\_ those children crying?

- (1) am
- (2) are
- (3) isn't
- (4) is

( )

8 Mum: Bill, \_\_\_\_\_ you watching TV?

- (1) am
- (2) are
- (3) isn't
- (4) is

( )

9 Bill: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (1) am not
- (2) are
- (3) isn't
- (4) aren't

( )

10 \_\_\_\_\_ that Susan playing the piano?

- (1) Am
- (2) Are
- (3) Aren't
- (4) Is

( )



## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **present continuous** form of the verb in brackets.

### The race

The race (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (start). They're off! And James (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (run) in front, but Paul and John (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) close behind him. And Peter (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) closer and closer. Oh, no! James (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (slow) down. He (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (not run) as fast. Perhaps he's tired. Paul (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (overtake) him. Paul (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (win).

Yes, Paul's the winner!

"Paul, how (9) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (feel)?"

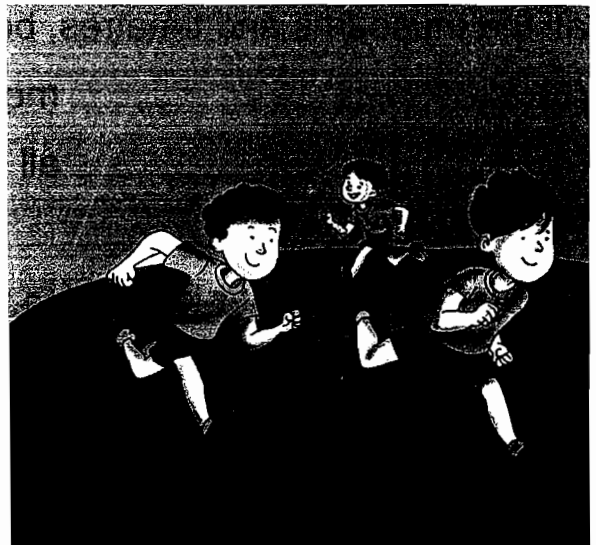
"I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a wonderful day, thank you."

"Have you got any more races?"

"Yes, there's an inter-school competition next week."

"Well, good luck!"

"Thank you."



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **present continuous** form of the verb from the box. You may use some verbs more than once.

do                      have                      not do                      visit                      see  
show                      try                      not take                      walk

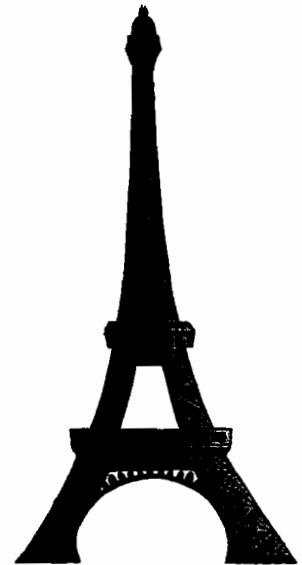
### An email to a friend

From: Katy <katyhall@yahoo.com>  
Date: Fri, 3 Jan 2014 18:01:58 +0800 (CST)  
To: Amy <amy\_chen@net.com>  
Subject: Re: Hello from Paris

Dear Amy,

We (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a great time in Paris. Mum and Dad (2) \_\_\_\_\_ all the museums and theatres, but I'm not! Aunt Pam (3) \_\_\_\_\_ me around the city, and I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ all the great landmarks such as the Eiffel Tower. We (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the underground because the weather is too nice. So, we (6) \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere. I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to speak French, but I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ well!

What (9) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for your holiday? I hope you (10) \_\_\_\_\_ a good time.



Love  
Katy

## Exercise A

Choose the correct **verb** form and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ basketball with my friends last weekend.  
(1) played  
(2) plays  
(3) is playing  
(4) play ( )
- 2 Last year, we \_\_\_\_\_ our aunt in Sydney.  
(1) visit  
(2) are visiting  
(3) visited  
(4) visits ( )
- 3 Last weekend, Sally \_\_\_\_\_ with her best friend, Beth.  
(1) is staying  
(2) stayed  
(3) stays  
(4) stay ( )
- 4 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ Wendy a year after he met her at a party.  
(1) marry (2) married  
(3) is marrying (4) marries ( )
- 5 They had dinner at the new restaurant but they \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy their meal.  
(1) didn't (2) don't  
(3) doesn't (4) aren't ( )

6 Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ when the singer walked onto the stage.

- (1) clap
- (2) claps
- (3) clapping
- (4) clapped

(     )

7 \_\_\_\_\_ you brush your teeth this morning?

- (1) Do
- (2) Does
- (3) Did
- (4) Are

(     )

8 We \_\_\_\_\_ a big party for Grandma. It was supposed to be a surprise for her.

- (1) planned
- (2) planning
- (3) plans
- (4) plan

(     )

9 The frog \_\_\_\_\_ onto the river bank and croaked loudly.

- (1) hopped
- (2) hopping
- (3) hop
- (4) hops

(     )

10 What time did you \_\_\_\_\_ at school this morning?

- (1) arrive
- (2) arriving
- (3) arrived
- (4) arrives

(     )



## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **simple past** form of the verb in brackets.

### A wonderful day

Last year, my family and I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Rome. We (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) there by plane and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) early in the morning.

The first day, my father and I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) around the centre of the city and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at all the wonderful monuments. My mother and sister (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to come with us. They (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to go shopping instead. At lunchtime, my father and I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (join) my mother and sister in a little restaurant near our hotel. The food was delicious. Everybody (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (agree) on going to a museum after lunch. The museum was huge! When we arrived back at the hotel, I was very tired and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to go to sleep. It was a great start to our holiday, though.



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **simple past** form of the verb from the box. Use each verb only once.

ask  
shout

not stop  
start

continue  
not cook

grab  
stop

live  
walk

### The kind old man

A long time ago, there was a kind and generous old man, Ali Khan, who (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in a little house near a little village. One day, he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ into the village to buy some meat. After buying some meat from the butcher's, he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to walk home again.

On his way, a friend (4) \_\_\_\_\_ him and (5) \_\_\_\_\_, "Ali, do you know how to cook that meat? I have a wonderful recipe!" Ali (6) \_\_\_\_\_ very well, so he was happy to have his friend's recipe. He (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to walk home. Suddenly, a big black bird flew down from the sky and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the meat. Because Ali



Khan was such a kind and generous old man, he (9) \_\_\_\_\_, "Come back! Come back! The meat is no good without this recipe!" But the bird (10) \_\_\_\_\_ and took Ali's meat away.

## Exercise A

Choose the correct **verb** form and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Last Saturday, I \_\_\_\_\_ in the lake near my uncle's house.  
(1) swim  
(2) swum  
(3) swims  
(4) swam ( )
- 2 Last weekend, my mother \_\_\_\_\_ a cake for my birthday.  
(1) makes  
(2) made  
(3) make  
(4) is making ( )
- 3 My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ my brother a new watch for passing his exams last week.  
(1) gives  
(2) gave  
(3) give  
(4) is giving ( )
- 4 Last year, we \_\_\_\_\_ to Bangkok for our holiday.  
(1) flew  
(2) flow  
(3) fly  
(4) flies ( )

- 5 This morning, I \_\_\_\_\_ an email to my pen pal.  
(1) write  
(2) wrote  
(3) am writing  
(4) writes ( )
- 6 Liza \_\_\_\_\_ a nice time staying on her uncle's farm last weekend.  
(1) have  
(2) has  
(3) had  
(4) having ( )
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ my mother the news yesterday.  
(1) tell  
(2) tells  
(3) telling  
(4) told ( )
- 8 What did he \_\_\_\_\_ on his holiday?  
(1) doing  
(2) did  
(3) do  
(4) does ( )
- 9 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you yesterday?  
(1) are  
(2) were  
(3) be  
(4) was ( )
- 10 I \_\_\_\_\_ ill at home.  
(1) are (2) were  
(3) be (4) was ( )

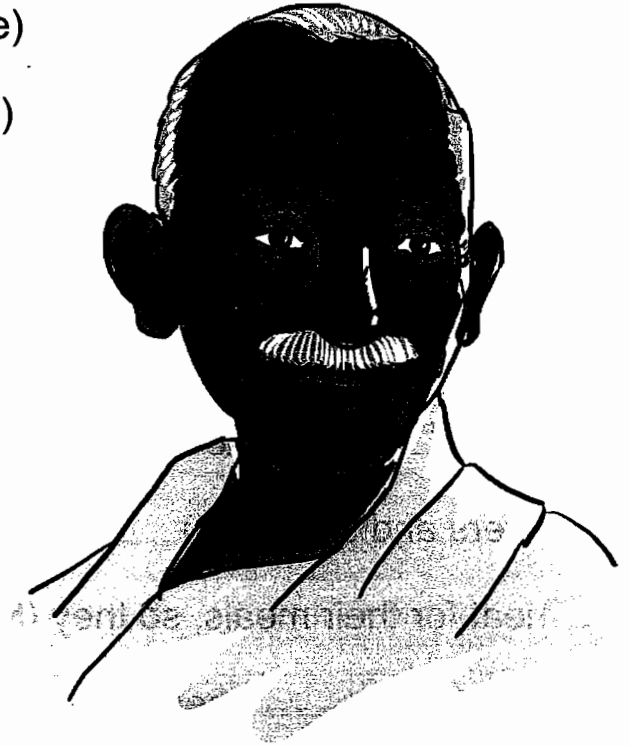


## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **simple past** form of the verb in brackets.

### Mahatma Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) born in 1869. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to England to study law. After completing his law studies, he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) England and went to South Africa to work. There, he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that Indians and Africans were treated badly. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a decision to help them, and so he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) back to India until 1915. When he did go back, he joined the Indian National Congress and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (lead) them in their fight against British rule. India (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a British colony then. The British (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (send) him to prison several times, but he continued to work for the independence of India. In 1947, India (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (become) independent.



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **simple past** form of the verb from the box. You may use some verbs more than once.

be  
sell

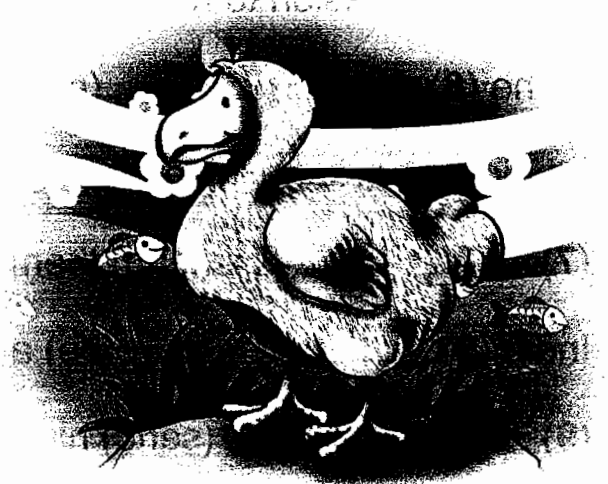
catch  
send

come  
eat

not be able  
not have

### The Dodo

The dodo (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a bird that lived on the beautiful island of Mauritius in the Indian Ocean. It (2) \_\_\_\_\_ proper wings so it (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to fly. Then, about 400 years ago, some European explorers and sailors (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to the island. The dodos could be meat for their meals, so they (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the dodos and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ them. They (7) \_\_\_\_\_ very tasty. The sailors even (8) \_\_\_\_\_ dodo meat back to their own country and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ it to earn some money. By the end of the seventeenth century, there (10) \_\_\_\_\_ no dodos left.



## Exercise A

Choose the correct form of the **verb** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 My parents agreed to \_\_\_\_\_ me to the party.  
(1) take  
(2) taken  
(3) taking  
(4) takes ( )
- 2 Next year, I hope to \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia with my parents.  
(1) will go  
(2) going  
(3) go  
(4) goes ( )
- 3 Linda decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the piano.  
(1) learning  
(2) learnt  
(3) learns  
(4) learn ( )
- 4 He managed to \_\_\_\_\_ 99% in the end-of-term test!  
(1) getting (2) get  
(3) gets (4) got ( )
- 5 Next weekend, we are planning to \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents.  
(1) visits (2) visit  
(3) visiting (4) visited ( )

- 6 Valery promised to \_\_\_\_\_ her brother with his homework.  
(1) helping  
(2) will help  
(3) help  
(4) helps ( )
- 7 Why did Tom refuse to \_\_\_\_\_ with us this afternoon?  
(1) came  
(2) coming  
(3) comes  
(4) come ( )
- 8 Mr Sanders offered to \_\_\_\_\_ us extra art classes.  
(1) give  
(2) gives  
(3) gave  
(4) giving ( )
- 9 Children! Please try to \_\_\_\_\_ more quietly.  
(1) works  
(2) working  
(3) work  
(4) worked ( )
- 10 What do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend?  
(1) does  
(2) do  
(3) doing  
(4) will do ( )

## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **'to'-infinitive** of the verb from the box. Use each verb only once.

eat  
put

stop  
get

be  
touch

play  
call

keep  
pay

### Accidents in the home

Many accidents happen in the home. For example, people try (1) \_\_\_\_\_ something from a high shelf and then fall down. Sometimes, people forget (2) \_\_\_\_\_ away dangerous things like bleach, and young children may drink them. Medicines can be dangerous, too. To very young children, tablets look like sweets and they want (3) \_\_\_\_\_ them.



If we want (4) \_\_\_\_\_ accidents at home, we must remember (5) \_\_\_\_\_ careful. We need (6) \_\_\_\_\_ medicines and cleaning liquids safely away from children. We should tell our younger brothers and sisters not (7) \_\_\_\_\_ anything electrical, and warn them not (8) \_\_\_\_\_ with matches. We must all learn (9) \_\_\_\_\_ more attention to all these things and try to be more 'safety aware' at home. Then we won't need (10) \_\_\_\_\_ an ambulance for someone we love!

## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct 'to'-infinitive of the verb from the box. You have to use one verb twice.

do  
let

practise  
remember

bring  
take

play  
watch

collect

### Weekend plans

Jeff : Tom, what do you want

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend?

Tom : I'm not sure. I think my parents are planning (2) \_\_\_\_\_ us to the zoo on Saturday. And in the evening, I want (3) \_\_\_\_\_



the new science-fiction programme on TV.

Jeff : I want to watch it, too. It sounds great. Why don't we arrange to watch it together at my house?

Tom : Great idea! I'm sure my parents will agree (4) \_\_\_\_\_ me come round.

Jeff : When you come, don't forget (5) \_\_\_\_\_ my computer game back!

Tom : I promise (6) \_\_\_\_\_ it. Oh, Anna told me that you are learning (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the piano. You can play for me when I come to your house.

Jeff : I'm not that good yet. I need (8) \_\_\_\_\_ a bit more. I hope (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the Grade One exam at the end of the year.

Tom : Oh, good luck! I must go. My dad arranged (10) \_\_\_\_\_ me at 4 o'clock. I'm going to be late. Bye!

Jeff : Bye! See you on Saturday!

## Exercise A

Choose the correct **verb** form or **past continuous** form of the verb and write its number in the brackets.

1 Sam was at school early. He \_\_\_\_\_ for a test.

(1) is studying

(2) were studying

(3) studies

(4) was studying

(     )

2 Her parents were at home. They \_\_\_\_\_ at the office.

(1) wasn't working

(2) not working

(3) weren't working

(4) were working

(     )

3 I was at the station. I \_\_\_\_\_ for a friend.

(1) was waiting

(2) am waiting

(3) waited

(4) were waiting

(     )

4 Yesterday at 4 o'clock, we \_\_\_\_\_ kites in the park.

(1) flying

(2) were flying

(3) are flying

(4) was flying

(     )

- 5 It \_\_\_\_\_ raining when I went out.  
(1) didn't  
(2) doesn't  
(3) weren't  
(4) wasn't ( )
- 6 Who was your brother \_\_\_\_\_ with last weekend?  
(1) stay  
(2) staying  
(3) stayed  
(4) stays ( )
- 7 What \_\_\_\_\_ you doing at the library yesterday?  
(1) are  
(2) did  
(3) were  
(4) was ( )
- 8 Mother: Tom, \_\_\_\_\_ John and Paul flying kites when you saw them?  
(1) did  
(2) do  
(3) were  
(4) was ( )
- 9 Tom: Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(1) did (2) do  
(3) were (4) was ( )
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ it raining when you went out?  
(1) Did (2) Does  
(3) Were (4) Was ( )



## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **past continuous** form of the verb in brackets.

### This time last year

This time last year, my family and I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) with my aunt and uncle in the mountains in France. We (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a good time and I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) how to ski. I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) very well, but I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) it. My brothers (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) all their time on a toboggan!

My aunt and uncle (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in France for one year. They (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) French and my aunt (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) English in a local school. My uncle (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in an international company.

It was lovely staying with them and we had a wonderful holiday.



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **past continuous** form of the verb in brackets.

### Lucky Man

*Mrs Brown* : I saw a funny thing yesterday.

*Mrs Smith* : What?

*Mrs Brown* : Well, I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) down the road and  
I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about the shopping.

*Mrs Smith* : And?

*Mrs Brown* : Well, I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at my shopping list when  
suddenly I heard a man's voice. He (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
(shout) loudly.

*Mrs Smith* : What (5) \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (say)?

*Mrs Brown* : I wasn't sure.

*Mrs Smith* : (6) \_\_\_\_\_ someone \_\_\_\_\_ (rob) him?

*Mrs Brown* : I didn't see anyone.

*Mrs Smith* : (7) \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_  
(shout) because he was hurt?

*Mrs Brown* : No.

*Mrs Smith* : What did you do next?

*Mrs Brown* : I started to walk towards him and as I got nearer,  
I heard what he (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (say).

*Mrs Smith* : What (9) \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_  
(say)? Why (10) \_\_\_\_\_ he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (shout)?

*Mrs Brown* : He was shouting with joy. He had a winning  
lottery ticket! Lucky man!



## Exercise A

Choose the correct **verb** form and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Last year, I \_\_\_\_\_ to Malaysia for my holiday.  
(1) was  
(2) was going  
(3) been  
(4) went ( )
- 2 I'm sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ hear what you said.  
(1) wasn't  
(2) didn't  
(3) weren't  
(4) don't ( )
- 3 What time \_\_\_\_\_ you go to bed last night?  
(1) did  
(2) were  
(3) was  
(4) do ( )
- 4 It was a beautiful day yesterday. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ brightly all day.  
(1) was shine (2) didn't shine  
(3) was shining (4) shining ( )
- 5 Were you \_\_\_\_\_ TV when I rang you last night?  
(1) watched (2) watching  
(3) watch (4) watches ( )

6 What \_\_\_\_\_ you doing between 8 o'clock and 9 o'clock last night?

- (1) were
- (2) did
- (3) was
- (4) do

(     )

7 It \_\_\_\_\_ raining when we went out.

- (1) were
- (2) did
- (3) didn't
- (4) was

(     )

8 Anna: Lucy, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Paul yesterday?

- (1) Was / seeing
- (2) Did / saw
- (3) Did / see
- (4) Were / see

(     )

9 Lucy: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (1) didn't
- (2) wasn't
- (3) weren't
- (4) did

(     )

10 \_\_\_\_\_ David \_\_\_\_\_ for the first or second team in that match?

- (1) Were / playing
- (2) Was / playing
- (3) Did / playing
- (4) Was / play

(     )

## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **simple past** or **past continuous** form of the verb in brackets.

### The White Horse (1)

Last weekend, Anna and her family went to the countryside on holiday.

They (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (pack) the car and set off for the beach early in the morning. They (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) along a highway and then turned off onto smaller roads. Suddenly, as they (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) along a little lane, they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a big white horse in front of them. It (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) on the road and eating some grass at the side of the road. Anna's father immediately (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) the car. Everyone got out of the car and walked towards the horse. The horse stopped eating and looked at them. Anna's father (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) up to the horse and took hold of the reins around its neck. As he (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) over the horse to make sure it wasn't hurt, he (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a cry "Help!" The whole family ran towards the sound and they saw a young boy. He (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) on the ground.



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **simple past** or **past continuous** form of the verb in brackets.

### The White Horse (2)

"Are you all right? What happened?" Anna's mother asked the young boy.

"I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) my horse along the road when a car (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) us. It (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) very fast and scared my horse. So, it jumped up and I fell off," said the boy.

Anna's mother (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) sure the boy was not hurt. She asked him what his name was and where he lived. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (say) his name was David and his family (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in a caravan on a nearby farm for their holiday. Anna's father carefully (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (put) the boy into the car, and Anna's mother drove the boy home. Anna and her father followed them and brought the horse. When they arrived at the farm, David's mother rushed out.

"Oh, thank goodness you are back," she said.

"I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) so worried about you. Are you all right?"

David (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) his mother about the accident. She thanked Anna's family for helping her son and asked them to stay for lunch. They all (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a lovely picnic on the farm, and David and Anna became good friends.



## Exercise A

Choose the correct **verb** form and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ your books at page 37.  
(1) Opens  
(2) Opened  
(3) Opening  
(4) Open ( )
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ both ways before you cross the road.  
(1) Looking  
(2) Look  
(3) Looked  
(4) Looks ( )
- 3 Remember! \_\_\_\_\_ your teeth after every meal.  
(1) Brush  
(2) Brushes  
(3) Brushed  
(4) Brushing ( )
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ in the library.  
(1) Doesn't talk (2) Don't talk  
(3) Not talk (4) Not talking ( )
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ quiet when I'm talking.  
(1) Be (2) Was  
(3) Is (4) Are ( )

6 \_\_\_\_\_ with your sister!

- (1) Not argue
- (2) Not arguing
- (3) Doesn't argue
- (4) Don't argue

(     )

7 \_\_\_\_\_ your food so quickly.

- (1) Not eating
- (2) Doesn't eat
- (3) Don't eat
- (4) Not eat

(     )

8 \_\_\_\_\_ your homework before watching TV.

- (1) Do
- (2) Don't
- (3) Did
- (4) Doing

(     )

9 Anna, please \_\_\_\_\_ your bed.

- (1) making
- (2) make
- (3) made
- (4) makes

(     )

10 Robert! John! \_\_\_\_\_ making so much noise!

- (1) Stopping
- (2) Stop
- (3) Stops
- (4) Stopped

(     )



## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **imperative verb** from the box. Use each verb only once.

copy  
Fold

form  
Look

Arrange  
Repeat

unfold  
Have

Cut  
cut

### Chinese Tangram

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ out a square piece of card of size 12 cm by 12 cm.

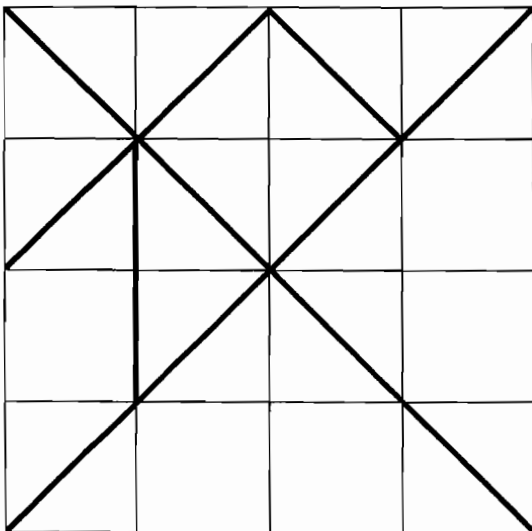
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ it in half and then in half again. (3) \_\_\_\_\_

this step. Then (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the paper and spread it open. You

have sixteen squares on your paper. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ at the diagram

below and, with a pencil, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the lines in bold onto your

piece of paper. Next, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ along these lines so that there



are seven pieces of different shapes.

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ these pieces to

form an animal or any other object. Or

(9) \_\_\_\_\_ a cat or a dancer.

(10) \_\_\_\_\_ a competition with a

friend. How many different pictures can you

make in two minutes?

## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **imperative verb** from the box. Begin the words with capital letters where necessary. Use each verb only once.

remove  
squeeze

add  
mix

mash  
freeze

pour  
serve

cut  
put

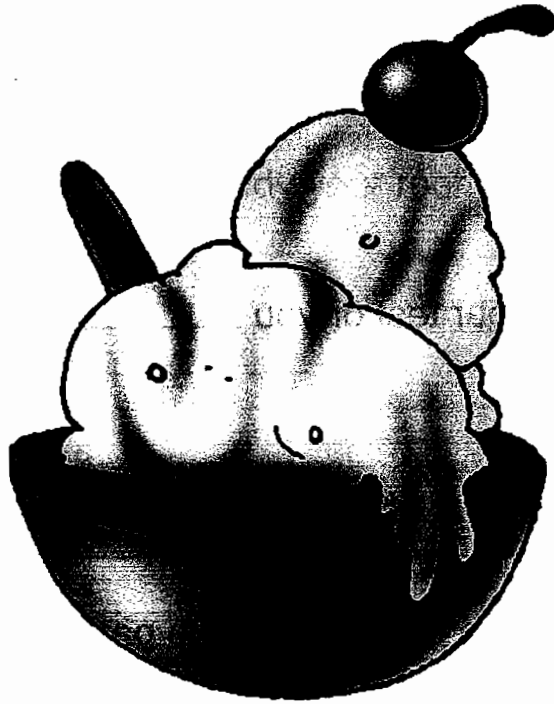
### Mango ice cream

**What you need:** 2 mangoes, 1 lemon, 1 litre fresh cream,  
1 cup sugar, salt

**What to do:**

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the skins from two mangoes.
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the mangoes into small pieces with a knife and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the mangoes through a sieve.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a litre of fresh cream and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ well.
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a lemon and add about one and half tablespoons of the juice into the mango mixture.
- Add a cup of sugar and a very small pinch of salt. Mix all the ingredients carefully again with a spoon.

- (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the mixture into a plastic container with a lid.
- (8) \_\_\_\_\_ it in the freezer. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the ice cream for at least two hours before eating.
- (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the ice cream in a small bowl or dish.



## Exercise A

Choose the correct **verb** form to indicate the future and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Do you think it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?  
(1) will to rain  
(2) is going rain  
(3) is going to rain  
(4) rains ( )
- 2 You must study for your test or you \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
(1) aren't passing  
(2) going to pass  
(3) won't pass  
(4) will pass ( )
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ we play in the garden or in the park?  
(1) Shall  
(2) Are  
(3) Won't  
(4) Aren't ( )
- 4 I'm sure I \_\_\_\_\_ be rich and famous one day.  
(1) will to  
(2) will  
(3) am going  
(4) going to ( )

5 What \_\_\_\_\_ your parents \_\_\_\_\_ when they see this mess?

(1) won't / say

(2) will to / say

(3) won't to / say

(4) will / say

( )

6 Next week, my sister \_\_\_\_\_ be eight years old.

(1) is going

(2) will to

(3) going to

(4) will

( )

7 Sally, when are you \_\_\_\_\_ tidy your room?

(1) going to

(2) going

(3) are going to

(4) will

( )

8 Tom \_\_\_\_\_ stay with his grandparents for the holidays.

(1) is going

(2) will go

(3) is going to

(4) going to

( )

9 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ do your homework now or later?

(1) Are / going to

(2) Are / going

(3) Will / to

(4) Is / going to

( )

10 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ get your mother for her birthday?

(1) will / go

(2) are / going

(3) will / to

(4) are / going to

( )



## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with **will** or **won't**.

### In the year 2050

Sometimes, I wonder what life (1) \_\_\_\_\_ be like in 2050. I think people (2) \_\_\_\_\_ live in very tall buildings and some people (3) \_\_\_\_\_ even live in space. There (4) \_\_\_\_\_ be many trees or plants because the Earth (5) \_\_\_\_\_ be too hot and there (6) \_\_\_\_\_ be much water. Cars (7) \_\_\_\_\_ use petrol but they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ run on hydrogen or electricity. There (9) \_\_\_\_\_ be robots to do all the work for us and people (10) \_\_\_\_\_ have lots of free time to play!



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of **be going to + the verb in brackets**.  
The first one has been done for you.

### The explorer's plans

*Interviewer* : Well, Dr Adams. What are your plans for this year?

*Dr Adams* : First of all, I (1) am going to take (take) a boat down the  
Amazon River.

*Interviewer* : Why (2) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) that?

*Dr Adams* : I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (study) a rare butterfly that lives there.

*Interviewer* : What next?

*Dr Adams* : After that, Dr White and I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at  
penguins in the Antarctic. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (take)  
photographs of them and I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (count) them.

*Interviewer* : That (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) easy!

*Dr Adams* : I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) alone. Few students  
(9) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me.

*Interviewer* : And, after that?

*Dr Adams* : After that, I think I  
(10) \_\_\_\_\_  
(stay) at home and write  
a book.



## Exercise A

Choose the correct **phrasal verb** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 What time did Mr Carter's plane \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(1) take up  
(2) take to  
(3) take off  
(4) take for ( )
  
- 2 My alarm clock \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 o'clock this morning.  
(1) went off  
(2) went for  
(3) went to  
(4) went up ( )
  
- 3 Firefighters are very brave. They \_\_\_\_\_ fires and save people's lives.  
(1) put on  
(2) put up  
(3) put over  
(4) put out ( )
  
- 4 My father \_\_\_\_\_ golf because he hurt his back.  
(1) gave in (2) gave up  
(3) gave over (4) gave out ( )
  
- 5 Most parents try to \_\_\_\_\_ their children to be polite.  
(1) bring on (2) bring up  
(3) bring over (4) bring out ( )



6 If you don't know a word, \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary.

- (1) look / on
- (2) look / up
- (3) look / over
- (4) look / out

(     )

7 What time did you \_\_\_\_\_ this morning?

- (1) wake to
- (2) wake up
- (3) wake for
- (4) wake out

(     )

8 We \_\_\_\_\_ Mary's cat while she is away on holiday.

- (1) are looking for
- (2) are looking at
- (3) are looking after
- (4) are looking over

(     )

9 We used the Internet to \_\_\_\_\_ more about the cavemen.

- (1) find out
- (2) find for
- (3) find on
- (4) find about

(     )

10 Kelly, please \_\_\_\_\_ all your vegetables!

- (1) eat on
- (2) eat up
- (3) eat at
- (4) eat out

(     )



## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **phrasal verb** from the box. Use each phrasal verb only once.

put away  
line up

write down  
sit down

ask for  
finish off

pick up  
turn to

work out  
look up

### The English class

Good morning, class! Please (1) \_\_\_\_\_ . Now, get your books and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ page 26. Read the passage at the top of the page. In case there are any words you don't know, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_ in a dictionary. If you need some extra paper, you may (4) \_\_\_\_\_ some. As you are reading, try to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ who the text is about. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ your ideas in your notebooks. I'd like you to carry on reading quietly while I go and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ your report cards from the office.

Have you all finished? Good. Any questions? No? Well it's nearly break time so we'll (8) \_\_\_\_\_ this exercise after the break. So, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ your books \_\_\_\_\_ and stand up behind your desks. All right, now (10) \_\_\_\_\_ quietly by the door. Now, off you go and have a good break!



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **phrasal verb** from the box. Use each phrasal verb only once.

breaking out  
flooded out  
drying up

wiped out  
cut down  
turn down

burnt down  
find out  
die out

turn off

### The environment

Everybody these days is worried about the environment. We know that the Earth is warming up because the amount of carbon dioxide is building up. Also, a lot of trees are being (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and large areas of forest are being (2) \_\_\_\_\_ by big fires.



So, forests are being destroyed before we can (3) \_\_\_\_\_ what new plants and animals live there. Human beings have (4) \_\_\_\_\_ whole species of animals before. Now, the situation is getting worse. For example, the pandas may (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in about fifty years' time unless we do something to help save them.

In some places in the world, people have only polluted water to drink.

Drinking dirty water can result in diseases (6) \_\_\_\_\_ , and causing

people to become very sick or to die. Elsewhere, the supply of water is

(7) \_\_\_\_\_ because there is no rain, while in other places, people are

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ because there is too much rain! It is difficult to know what


to do, but here are two simple ways each of us can help:

- (9) \_\_\_\_\_ all the taps properly and try not to waste water.
- (10) \_\_\_\_\_ air-conditioning or heating whenever possible – try to use less electricity.

These are simple things, but if we all do them, it might make a difference to the world!

**Exercise A**

*Circle the correct **modal** in brackets to make requests, ask permission, show necessity and obligation, and to make predictions.*

- 1 ( Should / Could ) we go to the beach this weekend?
  - 2 You ( could / may ) go home now children. Bye-bye!
  - 3 Linda, you ( must / may ) exercise more to be healthy.
  - 4 I've told you before! You ( could not / may not ) go to the shops alone.
  - 5 Mum, ( should / can ) Jack come here to play after school?
  - 6 The law says that cars ( can / must ) stop at red lights.
  - 7 Do you think it ( will / should ) rain this afternoon?
  - 8 Children ( can / should ) eat lots of fruit and vegetables.
  - 9 Everyone entering the school ( must / may ) show their ID.
  - 10 One day people ( should / will ) live on Mars.
  - 11 You ( won't / can't ) stay in the classroom during break time.
  - 12 Who ( must / will ) win the competition?
  - 13 You ( shouldn't / can't ) eat so many sweets! They're bad for you.
  - 14 You ( will / should ) bring something to eat and drink for the school trip tomorrow.
  - 15 Do you think you ( will / must ) get good marks in the test?
- 

## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **modal** in brackets for asking or giving permission.

### Please, Mum!

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (Should / May) I stay up late tonight?

Please say that I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (may / could).

And (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (should / can) I play with Polly?

It's such a lovely day.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ (Should / Could) we go to visit Nan?

Please say that we (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (can / can't).

And (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (may / should) we have some ice cream?

I've just heard the ice-cream van.

You (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (could / may) stay up late tonight,

And you (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (can / could) play with Polly.

You can visit Nan, all right,

And you (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (could / can)

have a lolly.

But, kindly listen to me now,

As you sit upon my knees.

You (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (should / may) do

anything you like,

As long as you say 'please'!



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **modal** in brackets for asking or giving permission, predicting, or showing obligation and necessity.

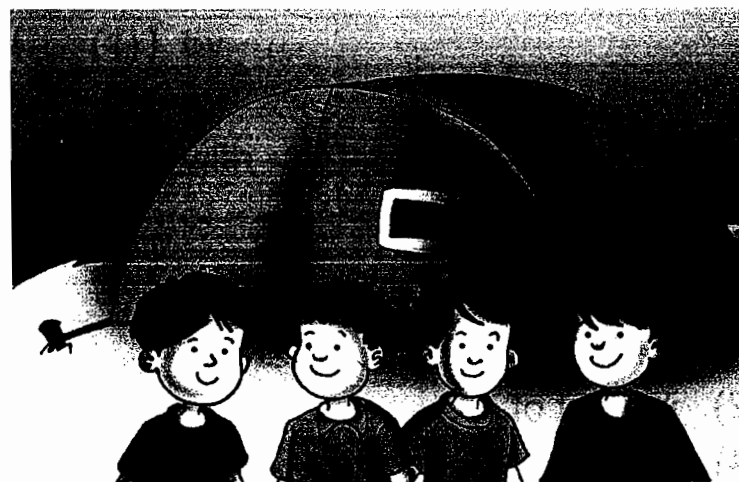
### Holiday camp

Welcome to this year's holiday camp. I'm sure you (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (may / will) all have a wonderful time here. But first of all, I want to tell you about the rules. You (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (may / could) watch TV in the clubroom, but you can't watch it after 9 pm. Parents (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (may / could) phone you between 8 am and 10 am, and 7 pm and 9 pm. The rest of the time you will be away from the camp.

You (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (must / could) not leave the camp site alone at any time. You (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (could / may) visit your friends in other dormitories, but you (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (couldn't / shouldn't) stay after 9 pm. Does anyone have any questions?

"Please, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (should / may) I use the computer in the clubroom?"

"Yes, you (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (should / may)."



"(9) \_\_\_\_\_ (May / Could) we play music in the dormitories?" "Yes, but you (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (couldn't / mustn't) play it too loudly. Now, everyone to bed. We've got a busy and exciting day tomorrow."

## Exercise A

Choose the correct **preposition** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 I always brush my teeth \_\_\_\_\_ a meal.  
(1) until  
(2) after  
(3) on  
(4) at ( )
- 2 We have English lessons \_\_\_\_\_ 3 pm to 5 pm.  
(1) in  
(2) at  
(3) until  
(4) from ( )
- 3 In many countries, you can't leave school \_\_\_\_\_ you are sixteen years old.  
(1) at  
(2) until  
(3) from  
(4) on ( )
- 4 My cat loves hiding \_\_\_\_\_ the armchair.  
(1) on (2) opposite  
(3) behind (4) above ( )
- 5 There is a bus stop \_\_\_\_\_ our school.  
(1) in (2) in front of  
(3) between (4) on ( )



6 Ali, will you sit \_\_\_\_\_ Grandma?

- (1) between
- (2) on
- (3) next to
- (4) at

( )

7 The old couple walked slowly \_\_\_\_\_ the path.

- (1) around
- (2) along
- (3) behind
- (4) near

( )

8 The naughty dog ran \_\_\_\_\_ its owner.

- (1) across
- (2) near
- (3) away from
- (4) along

( )

9 The children took off their shoes and socks and walked \_\_\_\_\_ the shallow stream.

- (1) across
- (2) near
- (3) away from
- (4) around

( )

10 The new museum was opened \_\_\_\_\_ the mayor.

- (1) by
- (2) for
- (3) with
- (4) of

( )



## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **preposition** from the box. You have to use one preposition twice.

between  
above

in  
of

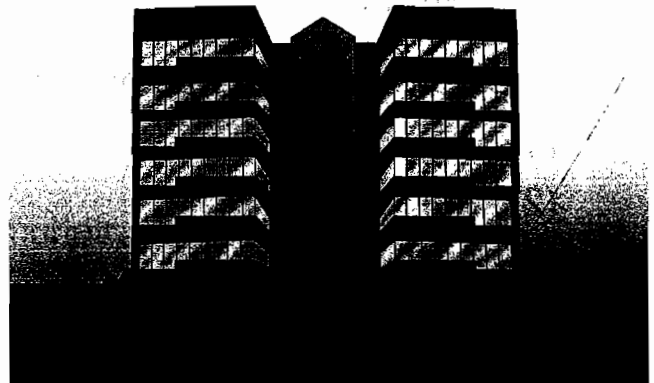
next to  
from

on  
for

near

### Our apartment

I live (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the sixteenth floor (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a big building near the city centre. There is a lovely view (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the window. There is a park (4) \_\_\_\_\_ our building and there are lots of beautiful trees in the park. We have three bedrooms (5) \_\_\_\_\_ our apartment. I have my own bedroom. There is a dark blue carpet on the floor. I've put lots of pictures of my favourite stars and animals on the wall (6) \_\_\_\_\_ my bed. I've got a desk (7) \_\_\_\_\_ doing my homework and computer in the corner of the room. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the desk is my bed. There are shelves for my books (9) \_\_\_\_\_ my bed and the door. I keep all (10) \_\_\_\_\_ my books there. It's a lovely room in a lovely apartment in a lovely city!



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **preposition** from the box. You have to use one preposition twice.

in      on      from      after      for      of      with      by      to

### Sir Stamford Raffles


Sir Stamford Raffles was born (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the summer of 1781. When he was fourteen, his father died. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ his father's death, Raffles started working (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the British East India Company. He went to Java (4) \_\_\_\_\_ his wife and was the Governor (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Java (6) \_\_\_\_\_ 1811 to 1815. While he was governor, he stopped the buying and selling of slaves. He returned to England and was made a knight for his work as governor. In 1818, he returned to Sumatra (7) \_\_\_\_\_ ship from England, and on 29 January 1819, he made Singapore a free-trade port. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ 6 February, only one week later, Singapore was founded. In 1824, he returned (9) \_\_\_\_\_ England. He died of cancer (10) \_\_\_\_\_ July 1826 and was buried in Hendon in England.



**Exercise A**

Choose the correct **connector of reason or purpose** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 I went to the supermarket \_\_\_\_\_ I needed some rice and bread.  
(1) because  
(2) so  
(3) for  
(4) as ( )
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ it's raining, we won't be able to go to the beach.  
(1) So  
(2) As  
(3) For  
(4) So that ( )
- 3 I got good marks in the test \_\_\_\_\_ I worked hard.  
(1) so  
(2) for  
(3) because  
(4) so that ( )
- 4 The teacher spoke slowly \_\_\_\_\_ everyone could understand her.  
(1) since  
(2) because  
(3) as  
(4) so that ( )

- 5 Martin hurt his knee playing football, \_\_\_\_\_ he went home early.  
(1) so  
(2) because  
(3) that  
(4) since ( )
- 6 The flowers look beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ I water them well.  
(1) for  
(2) so  
(3) so that  
(4) because ( )
- 7 I'll give you my phone number \_\_\_\_\_ you can phone me if you need to.  
(1) so that  
(2) because  
(3) that  
(4) in order ( )
- 8 Mr and Mrs Carter were late for the theatre \_\_\_\_\_ they got stuck in a traffic jam.  
(1) because  
(2) so  
(3) that  
(4) so that ( )
- 9 Leave Exercise 2 until tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ we are running out of time.  
(1) so (2) so that  
(3) as (4) because of ( )
- 10 Polly fell over \_\_\_\_\_ she was running too fast downhill.  
(1) so (2) that  
(3) because (4) so that ( )
- 

## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **connector of reason or purpose** from the box. You may use some connectors more than once.

because

in order

so that

### Bird watching

Bird watching is an interesting hobby (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a bird watcher sees many funny and amazing things. You must look very carefully (2) \_\_\_\_\_ you too can see these things. There are a few rules you must follow. You must be quiet (3) \_\_\_\_\_ birds get frightened by noise and will quickly fly away. You must move slowly (4) \_\_\_\_\_ not to scare them. Don't get too close to the nests because the mother

bird may leave her eggs if she is frightened. You should always have a notebook with you (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you can make notes. Write down when and where you saw the bird, and write a description of it. Make a note about the size and colour of the bird (6) \_\_\_\_\_ you can identify it



from a book later. Never collect eggs. If you find an old nest, you can have a look at what it is made from. You will see that birds are very clever (7) \_\_\_\_\_ they can build a nest from lots of different things. Many birds use something soft like animal hair (8) \_\_\_\_\_ their eggs are kept warm. After some time, you will be able to identify birds from their song (9) \_\_\_\_\_ each bird has a special song. When you travel, take your notebook and a good bird book with you (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to make a record of your bird watching. You will then be an ornithologist because that is the name of a person who studies birds.



## Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **connector of reason or purpose** from the box. You may use some connectors more than once.

so

as

in order

### Pinocchio

Once upon a time there was a carpenter who lived in Italy. One day, he was repairing a table (1) \_\_\_\_\_ it was broken. When he picked up a piece of wood, the wood cried out! The carpenter dropped the piece of wood quickly (2) \_\_\_\_\_ he was very surprised. He did not want to use that strange piece of wood (3) \_\_\_\_\_ he gave it to his friend, Gepetto. Gepetto wanted to make a puppet, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ he took the wood home and started to carve it. Gepetto was clever at carving, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ he quickly made a puppet out of the wood. To his

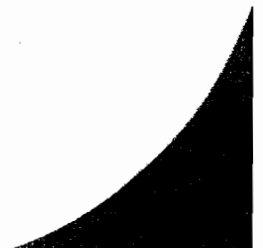
surprise, the puppet became alive and could talk and walk.

Gepetto called his puppet Pinocchio and decided to send him to school. Gepetto was not a rich man, so he had to sell his coat (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to have





enough money for Pinocchio to go to school. Gepetto looked after Pinocchio very well (7) \_\_\_\_\_ you would expect Pinocchio to be grateful. But he was not a very good boy (8) \_\_\_\_\_ he did not work hard and did not always tell the truth. Each time he told a lie, his nose got longer, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ you could always see when he told a lie! As Pinocchio grew up, he realised that Gepetto needed him, he started to work (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to earn money. Pinocchio worked hard and learnt to be kind to people. In the end he became a real boy.



## Exercise A

Arrange the words in the correct order to form **statements, questions, imperatives** or **exclamations**. Start with a capital letter and end with a punctuation mark.

1 to her parents / the letter / didn't / Mary / give .

---

---

2 tonight / I / to the cinema / going / am .

---

---

3 more rice / Would / like / you ?

---

---

4 capital / the / is / What / of India ?

---

---

5 the piano / you / Do / playing / like ?

---

---

6 idea / good / a / That's !

---

---

7 Roger's / that / cousin / Is ?

---

---

8 day / beautiful / What / a !

---

---

9 programme / What / terrible / a !

---

---

10 I'm / Listen / talking /when / carefully !

---

---

11 carefully / road / the / Cross !

---

---

12 litter / Never / the street .

---

---



## Exercise B

Arrange the words in brackets in the correct order to fill in the blanks. Begin a new sentence with a capital letter. Add the correct punctuation: a **full stop** (.), a **question mark** (?) or an **exclamation mark** (!). The first one has been done for you.

### An accident in the park

*Mrs Clark* : Good morning, Mrs Smith.

(1) Isn't it a lovely day? (lovely / isn't / a / it / day)

*Mrs Smith* : Yes, beautiful. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / going / shopping / are)

*Mrs Clark* : No, I'm going to the park. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (come / to / like / would / you)

*Mrs Smith* : Thank you. I would love to.

*Mrs Clark* : Let's walk along the path to the pond.

*Mrs Smith* : Good idea! Then we can sit on the bench and chat.

*Mrs Clark* : (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (is / the / park / busy / this morning) There are lots of children.

*Mrs Smith* : Yes. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (first / day of / the holidays / is / it / the)

*Mrs Clark* : Look at those boys! (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (skateboarding / good at / are / they / very)

*Mrs Smith* : Yes, they are but they shouldn't skateboard on the path.

It's dangerous.

*Mrs Clark* : (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (out / look)

*Boy* : I'm so sorry! (8) \_\_\_\_\_  
(alright / you / are)

*Mrs Smith* : Yes, I am. But you could have hurt me. Skateboarding is not allowed on the path.

*Boy* : I'm very sorry. I won't skateboard here again, I promise.

*Mrs Smith* : That's alright, then. (9) \_\_\_\_\_  
(the / other boys / tell / as well)

*Boy* : Yes, I will. I'm glad I didn't hurt you. Goodbye!

*Mrs Clark* : (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (boy / a / what /  
naughty)

*Mrs Smith* : Yes, but he was very polite and very sorry.



## Exercise C

Arrange the words in brackets in the correct order to fill in the blanks. Begin a new sentence with a capital letter. Add the correct punctuation: a **full stop** (.), a **question mark** (?) or an **exclamation mark** (!).

### A conversation at dinnertime

Mum : (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (us / today / at school / did / tell / what / you)

Tom : In the morning, we had classes with Mr Lee.

Dad : Did you enjoy them?

Tom : Yes, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting / were / they / really) We learnt about the Arctic and the birds and animals that live there.

Mum : (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (live / there / what / birds)

Tom : (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (Arctic Tern / most famous / the / is / the) But there are lots of puffins and snow geese, too.

Dad : (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (else / did / what / you / learn)

Tom : In the winter, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (always / dark / is / it) And in the summer, you can see the sun all day and all night!

Mum : (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (people / are / any / there)

Tom : Yes, some. There are lots of scientists.

Dad : (8) \_\_\_\_\_ ( do / do / what / they)

Tom : (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (birds / study / they / the)

And, they measure the ice and record the weather.

Mum : That's very interesting.

Tom : Yes, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (morning / great /  
was / it / a)




## Exercise A

Choose the correct **connector** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 I always have a shower \_\_\_\_\_ then I have my breakfast.  
(1) and  
(2) but  
(3) because  
(4) so ( )
- 2 Mark likes football \_\_\_\_\_ he doesn't like rugby.  
(1) so (2) and  
(3) but (4) or ( )
- 3 We wanted to get the best seats \_\_\_\_\_ we went to the football match half an hour early.  
(1) because  
(2) but  
(3) or  
(4) so ( )
- 4 You could drive to the airport \_\_\_\_\_ take a train from the central station.  
(1) and (2) or  
(3) so (4) but ( )
- 5 Please turn the sound up on the TV \_\_\_\_\_ stop talking so loudly!  
(1) or (2) so  
(3) but (4) because ( )



- 6 I went to bed early last night \_\_\_\_\_ I could get up early this morning.  
(1) but  
(2) and  
(3) so  
(4) or ( )
- 7 Remember to buy some juice \_\_\_\_\_ don't forget that Roy doesn't like orange.  
(1) or  
(2) so  
(3) but  
(4) because ( )
- 8 You could ring me \_\_\_\_\_ send me a short message.  
(1) and  
(2) or  
(3) but  
(4) so ( )
- 9 Mum was sitting in the garden \_\_\_\_\_ Dad was cutting the grass.  
(1) and  
(2) or  
(3) because  
(4) so ( )
- 10 The team played very well \_\_\_\_\_ they didn't win the match.  
(1) and  
(2) because  
(3) so  
(4) but ( )
- 

## Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with **and**, **but** or **so** to make compound sentences.

### Raffles' town plan

When Singapore became a British Free Port, many people went to live there. These immigrants hoped to find work in Singapore (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to make a new life. Lots of new shops and houses were built (2) \_\_\_\_\_ they were not very organised. Stamford Raffles returned to Singapore in 1822 (3) \_\_\_\_\_ he realised that the city needed to be organised. He decided to make a town plan (4) \_\_\_\_\_ he divided the city into different areas, one for each group of people. The Europeans lived in the European Town (5) \_\_\_\_\_ it was here he built the world-famous Raffles Hotel. The Singaporean Indians lived in Kampong Chulia (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the Singaporean Malays had an area called Kampong Glam. The Singaporean Chinese lived in an area near the Boat Quay (7) \_\_\_\_\_ it was called Chinatown. Raffles made an area for business (8) \_\_\_\_\_ he made a separate area for the government buildings. This was the area along the north bank of the Singapore River. Commercial Square was the place where the boats landed. It was a swampy area (9) \_\_\_\_\_ it was turned into dry land with soil added on top of it. Many traders and business people set up offices and companies here and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ this area became the financial centre of Singapore. It was later renamed Raffles Place.



## Exercise C

Combine the two sentences using the **connector** in brackets.

1 John speaks Chinese. He doesn't speak Tamil. (but)

---

---

2 My first lesson is History. Then, the second lesson is English. (and)

---

---

3 I was very tired. I went to bed. (so)

---

---

4 Would you like some tea? Would you like some fruit juice? (or)

---

---

5 Sally had a party. It was her birthday. (because)

---

---

6 I want to learn to play the piano. I am taking lessons. (so)

---

---



7 My brother's name is Simon. He is ten years old. (and)

---

---

8 I didn't eat much rice. I wasn't very hungry. (because)

---

---

9 We can walk home. We can catch the bus. (or)

---

---

10 I worked very hard. I got good marks. (so)

---

---

11 Bill can play tennis. He can't play badminton. (but)

---

---

12 I haven't got many computer games. They are expensive. (because)

---

---

