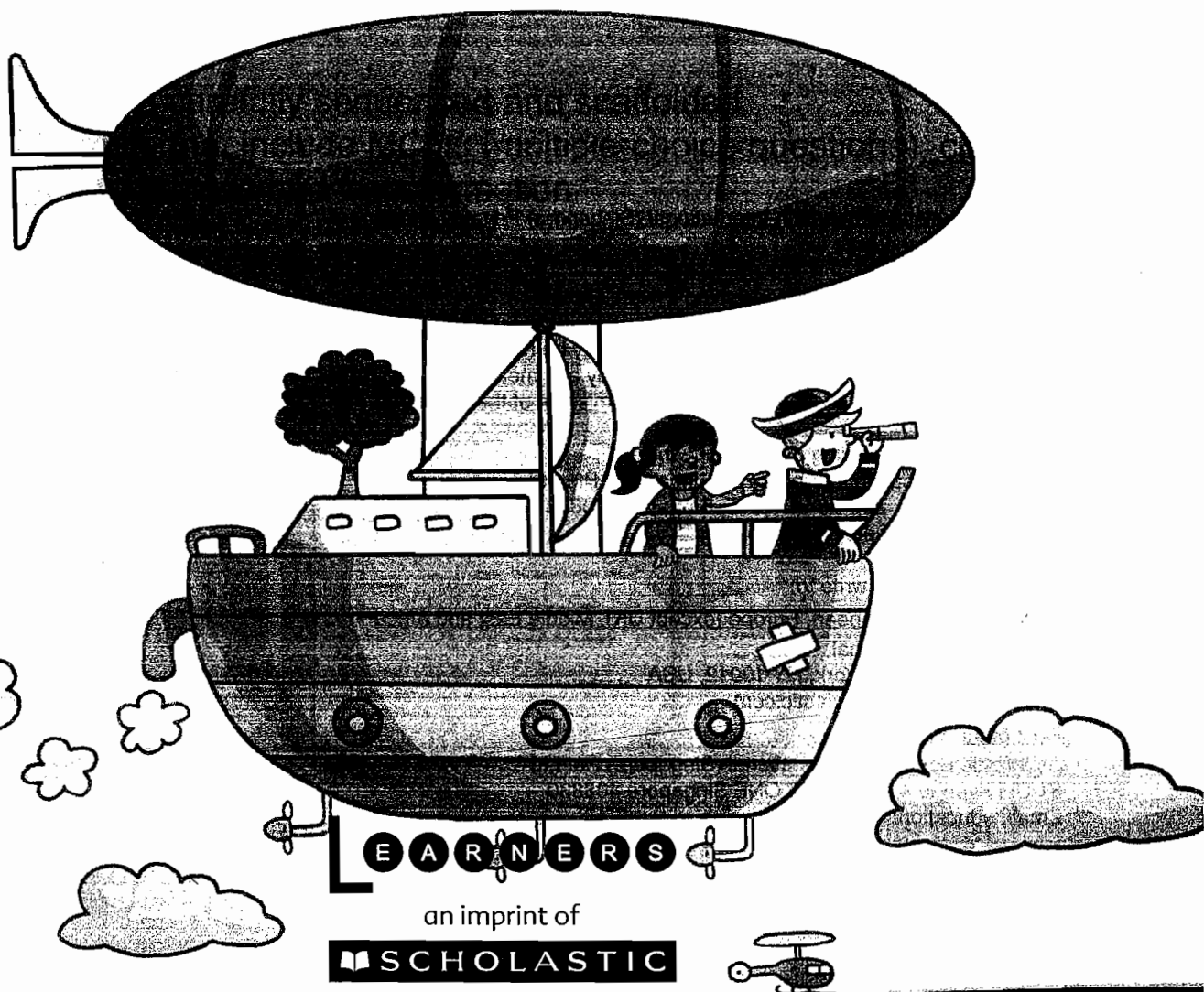


Topical GRAMMAR Practice

Sarah Philpot • Lesley Curnick

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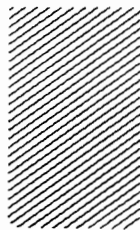
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Preface

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 9 Order of Adjectives

Exercise A

Choose the correct order of adjectives and write its number in the brackets.

- Elophie has _____ hair.
(1) long, black, beautiful
(2) beautiful, long, black
(3) black, long, beautiful
(4) long, beautiful, black ()
- My cousin lives in a/an _____ cottage.
(1) old, lovely, country
(2) old, country, lovely
(3) lovely, old, country
(4) lovely, country, old ()
- I keep my special things in a _____ box.
(1) small, black, metal
(2) black, small, metal
(3) metal, black, small
(4) black, metal, small ()
- Henri is a _____ man.
(1) good-looking, French, young
(2) French, good-looking, young
(3) young, French, good-looking
(4) good-looking, young, French ()
- When my mother is tired, she takes a _____ bath.
(1) nice, hot, long (2) nice, long, hot
(3) hot, long, nice (4) long, hot, nice ()

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct adjective used as noun in brackets.

Proverbs and sayings

Here are some proverbs and sayings. Do you know what they mean?

- (1) _____ (The strong / The weak) should protect the
(2) _____ (the strong / the weak).
- In the country of (3) _____ (the sighted / the blind), the
one-eyed man is blind.
- (4) _____ (The wise / The foolish) speak because they
have something to say, and (5) _____ (the wise / the foolish)
because they have to say something.
- (6) _____ (The stupid / The wise) don't know all the right
answers, but they know the right questions to ask.
- (7) _____ (The blind / The sighted) leading the blind
is dangerous.
- (8) _____ (The mean / The generous) will be
rewarded later.
- Ring out (8) _____ (the old / the new) and bring in
(10) _____ (the old / the new).
- When the going gets tough, (11) _____ (the easy / the
tough) get going.
- Fortune favours (12) _____ (the brave / the cowardly).


Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct word or phrase of indirect speech in brackets.

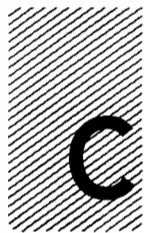
Helping my grandmother

My grandmother is rather elderly and unfortunately, she is quite deaf. When I am with her, I often have to repeat what other people say to her because it is more difficult for her to hear strangers than members of our family. Yesterday, I went out with her and we met Mrs Jones, our neighbour. This is our conversation.

Mrs Jones: Good morning! How are you?
Grandma: What did she say?
Me: She said good morning and asked how
(1) _____
(you are / are you).
Grandma: I'm fine, thank you. And how are you?
Mrs Jones: I have been feeling a lot better lately. But I'm going to see my doctor this afternoon.
Me: She said she (2) _____ (has been / was) feeling a lot
better lately, but she (3) _____ (is / was) going to
see (4) _____ (my / her) doctor this afternoon.
Grandma: Oh well! I hope you continue to feel better.
Then, we met another of my grandmother's friends, Mr Brown.
Mr Brown: Hello. Have you heard my good news?
Me: He asked if you (5) _____ (had heard / heard)
(6) _____ (his / my) good news.



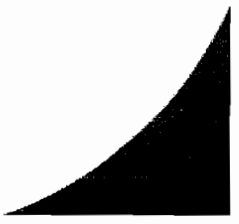
This series enables parents and teachers to easily identify units that complement topics taught in the classroom.



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Exercise A

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

- 1 Julie is very interested in _____ .
(1) photograph
(2) photographic
(3) photography
(4) photographer ()
- 2 George is a very good _____ .
(1) piano (2) pianist
(3) pianoforte (4) pianissimo ()
- 3 The Internet is a wonderful source of _____ .
(1) inform (2) informative
(3) informing (4) information ()
- 4 Your passport shows your _____ .
(1) nation (2) national
(3) nationality (4) nationalist ()
- 5 What forms of _____ do you enjoy?
(1) entertains (2) entertain
(3) entertainment (4) entertainingly ()
- 6 In many cultures, people nod to show _____ .
(1) agree (2) agreeing
(3) agreement (4) agreed ()
- 7 A person of his _____ will get a job easily.
(1) able (2) unable
(3) ableness (4) ability ()

- 8 You can show your driving licence to prove your _____ .
(1) identify (2) identifiable
(3) identified (4) identity ()
- 9 We need a _____ to help us understand this letter. It's written in German.
(1) translate (2) translating
(3) translated (4) translator ()
- 10 Sonia is very concerned about her _____. She's always looking in the mirror.
(1) appear (2) appearing
(3) appearance (4) appeared ()
- 11 The Japanese warriors showed exceptional _____.
(1) brave (2) braving
(3) braved (4) bravery ()
- 12 How did the universe come into _____ ?
(1) exist (2) existence
(3) existing (4) existed ()

Exercise B

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

Computers

Recent years have seen the (1) _____ (appear) of a lot of different methods of (2) _____ (communicate). More and more people have computers at home and they use them to play games, find (3) _____ (inform) on the Internet and also to communicate

with people. You can send emails, write your own blog and chat with other people.

It is amazing how easily you can communicate with someone in any part of the world.

It has brought (4) _____ (happy) to many people, who find comfort in knowing that a friend or a member of their family is only a mouse-click away.

It has become a very useful tool in the field of (5) _____

(educate) and has even brought more (6) _____ (equal),

as more children have access to a computer.

But it has also caused (7) _____ (concern). Who takes (8) _____ (responsible) for making sure that the information on the Internet is accurate? Is there enough (9) _____ (protect) from (10) _____ (misinform)? Do young people rely too much on computers for their (11) _____ (entertain)? Does it destroy our (12) _____ (create)? Experts are now trying to find answers to these questions.



Exercise C

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

Railways and trains

The very first railways were built about 600 years ago. Wagons, which carried materials from coal mines, were pulled by horses along wooden tracks. The first train to carry passengers was built in Wales in 1807, and this was also pulled by horses. After the (1) _____ (invent) of steam engines, the (2) _____ (popular) of the railways increased when people realised that trains could go much faster than the other forms of transport. Now, railways all over the world offer greater (3) _____ (flexible) to (4) _____ (travel). There are still some steam engines left, but most trains nowadays use diesel fuel or (5) _____ (electric) as the source of energy. Recently, many countries started using trains which travel at very high speeds, giving people the (6) _____ (able) to travel very quickly. These fast trains have several advantages over other forms of transport. They have a greater (7) _____ (efficient) because they travel at high speeds, carry many people at once and are quite comfortable. Passengers are able to relax, or work if they want. These new high-speed trains are also more respectful to the (8) _____ (surround) as they cause less (9) _____ (pollute). More and more countries are realising the (10) _____ (important) of high-speed trains and are planning to get more of them. There is a (11) _____ (propose) to build a high-speed train link between Kuala Lumpur and Singapore, and the journey time would be only ninety minutes! As a (12) _____ (compare), you need four hours to drive this distance by car.

Exercise A

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

- 1 I don't have _____ coloured pencils with me. Can I borrow yours?
(1) some
(2) much
(3) any
(4) few ()
- 2 _____ people don't know how to use the Internet these days.
(1) Much
(2) Few
(3) Little
(4) Least ()
- 3 _____ progress has been made on the building site due to the recent heavy rains.
(1) Few
(2) Any
(3) Little
(4) Least ()
- 4 There are _____ places left for the school trip.
(1) a little
(2) any
(3) most
(4) several ()
- 5 _____ children like eating ice cream.
(1) Much (2) Least
(3) Most (4) Any ()

6 I get the _____ pocket money out of all my friends.

- (1) little
- (2) least
- (3) few
- (4) much

()

7 Leave _____ space at the top of the page for your name.

- (1) much
- (2) some
- (3) many
- (4) any

()

8 There are _____ wild pandas left in the world today.

- (1) much
- (2) little
- (3) any
- (4) few

()

9 You have been told _____ times not to run in the corridors.

- (1) several
- (2) little
- (3) any
- (4) much

()

10 John did the _____ work, but got the highest marks in the test.

- (1) much
- (2) little
- (3) few
- (4) least

()

11 There has been _____ rain this year. The rivers are dry.

- (1) any
- (2) much
- (3) few
- (4) little

()

12 Did you put _____ sugar in this coffee?

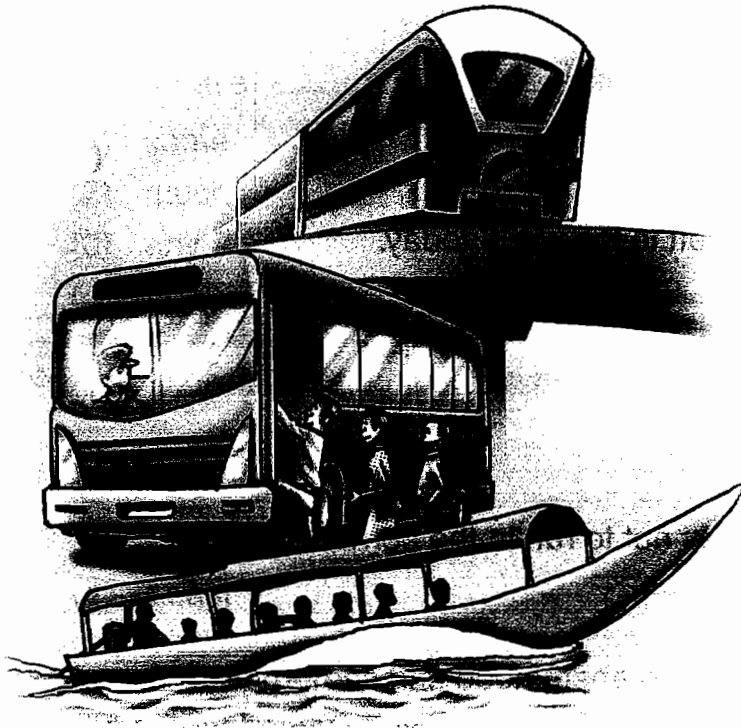
- (1) any
- (2) several
- (3) many
- (4) few

()

Exercise B

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

Public transport



(1) _____ (Most / Much) big cities in the world have a public transport system which enables people to travel quickly and efficiently across the city.

There are (2) _____ (much / many) different forms of transport. (3) _____ (Several / Much) big cities like London and Tokyo have an

underground train system. (4) _____ (Little / Few) cities have trams these days, but (5) _____ (most / much) of them have buses and trains. Cities with (6) _____ (much / many) rivers and canals have river buses. With (7) _____ (many / more) public transport, the authorities hope to have the (8) _____ (least / little) possible number of private cars in the city, and ideally (9) _____ (no / any) traffic jams any more. In order to encourage (10) _____ (more / few) people to use public transport, it must be efficient, as commuters want to spend as (11) _____ (few / little) time as possible travelling and, of course, the (12) _____ (least / many) amount of money.

Exercise C

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

Free time

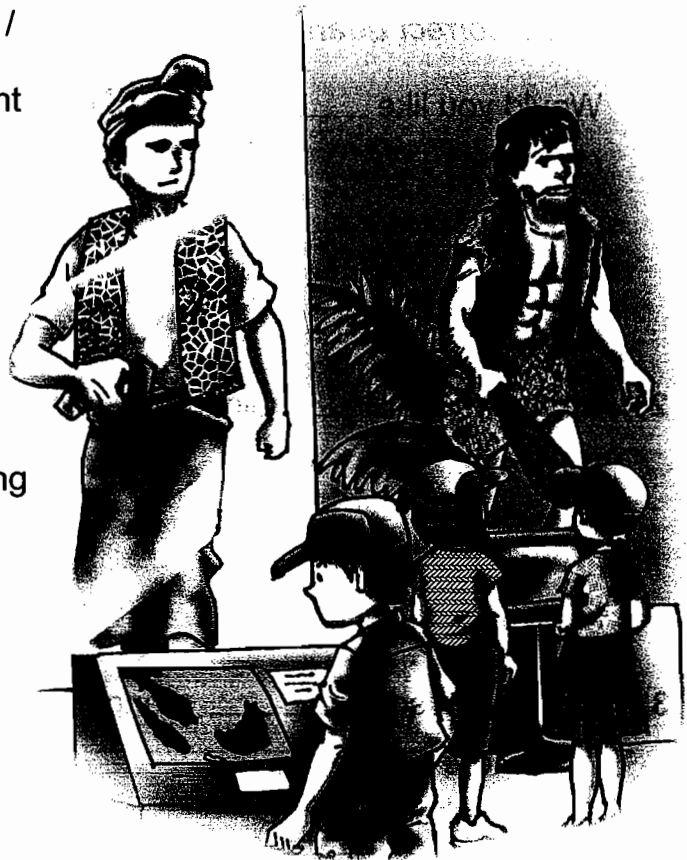
These days (1) _____ (much / many) people value their free time and want to do as (2) _____ (much / many) things as possible in it. There are (3) _____ (much / many) different activities that people enjoy doing.

(4) _____ (Most / Much) young people do sports. (5) _____ (Much / Many) of them do popular sports like running, swimming, tennis or football.

(6) _____ (A few / A little) people do unusual sports like parachuting.

Sport doesn't have to cost a lot. (7) _____ (Little / Few) money is needed for a game on the beach, and a lovely walk in the park costs perhaps the (8) _____ (least / most)! (9) _____ (A few / A little) time


spent outside doing sport is very good for your health, too. But (10) _____ (any / some) people don't like sport. Instead, they do different cultural activities in their free time. Visiting museums, reading or going to the theatre are (11) _____ (a few / a little) examples of what people can do in their free time. Do you have (12) _____ (any / much) favourite hobbies?



Exercise A

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

- 1 Would you like _____ piece of cake?
(1) more
(2) other
(3) less
(4) another ()
- 2 Apparently, _____ rain falls in London than in Paris.
(1) fewer
(2) either
(3) less
(4) other ()
- 3 Can I have some _____ orange juice, please?
(1) more
(2) another
(3) less
(4) little ()
- 4 I'm not allowed to watch TV during the week, but _____ children in my class are.
(1) less (2) other
(3) fewer (4) another ()
- 5 David and Bill wanted to play for the team, but _____ of them was picked.
(1) either (2) another
(3) neither (4) other ()

- 6 In large cities, there are _____ small shops and more supermarkets.
(1) fewer
(2) less
(3) other
(4) another ()
- 7 _____ rainy day! When is it going to be sunny again?
(1) More
(2) Other
(3) Less
(4) Another ()
- 8 Do you mind which drink I take?
No, take _____ one.
(1) either
(2) other
(3) neither
(4) another ()
- 9 Put the knife on the _____ side of the plate.
(1) another
(2) other
(3) less
(4) more ()
- 10 There are _____ dogs than cats in the United Kingdom.
(1) many (2) more
(3) much (4) another ()
- 11 I've got _____ coins in my pocket than I thought.
(1) fewer (2) other
(3) less (4) another ()
- 12 Miss Baxter, I have _____ problem with this exercise.
(1) more (2) less
(3) other (4) another ()
- 

Exercise B

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

more

fewer

many

less

another

other

Watching TV

People often say that these days (1) _____ people read books than before, and they spend (2) _____ time watching TV. Years ago when there were (3) _____ TVs, people found (4) _____ ways to entertain themselves. For example, they played cards or read books or entertained themselves in (5) _____ ways like playing the piano.

My brother, William, and I enjoy watching TV, but we are not allowed to watch too much. During the holidays, when we have (6) _____ time and (7) _____ work, we watch TV for an hour a day. But usually, we prefer to do (8) _____ things. My brother likes to help Mother in the kitchen, and I help Father in gardening.

We talk about our favourite programmes with (9) _____ of our friends. But one of our friends doesn't have a TV, and (10) _____ one has her own TV in her bedroom! So, on one day we talk about TV shows and on (11) _____ day we don't. But generally, we spend (12) _____ time playing together than talking about TV! Playing football and swimming is our favourite pastime!

Exercise C

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

less
more

fewer
other

either
another

Preparation for a party

Anne : Now, remember to get plenty of food as last year there wasn't enough.

Kim : Yes, but I thought we needed (1) _____ food this year as there are (2) _____ guests coming, only about ten, whereas last year, there were thirty. Mary and Sally can't come, and neither can Jo.

Anne : Okay, but we need (3) _____ drinks, tea and orange juice. We don't have enough here.

Kim : Well, our friends drink (4) _____ cola than tea. So, we'll need (5) _____ tea and (6) _____ soft drinks.

Anne : I'll get some cola from the market. We need to lay the table and put on (7) _____ tablecloth. This one looks rather ordinary for a party. Let's put the food on one side and the drinks on the (8) _____ side.

Kim : Fine. Also, we'll need to prepare some games. I've got some ideas, but we could really do with (9) _____ two activities.

Anne : What about some musical games?

Kim : Yes, and then perhaps one (10) _____ game that is not too noisy, for playing after tea. Are you going to organise the games, or shall I?

Anne : (11) _____ one of us, I don't mind.

Kim : Great! I think it's going to be a really good party. I wonder if we should invite (12) _____ people?

Exercise A

Circle the correct answer in brackets.

- 1 To reach the United States of America from Europe, you fly over (the Atlantic Ocean / Atlantic Ocean).
- 2 Generally, children go to (the school / school) when they are five years old.
- 3 The government offices of the town are situated in (the Town Hall / Town Hall).
- 4 My brother is studying Business Management at (the university / university).
- 5 The chain of mountains that runs down the west side of North America is called (the Rockies / Rockies).
- 6 When the Queen of England is in London, she stays in (the Buckingham Palace / Buckingham Palace).
- 7 The second highest mountain in the world is (the K2 / K2).
- 8 (The Taipei 101 / Taipei 101) is one of the tallest buildings in the world.
- 9 (The Amazon River / Amazon River) is the second longest river in the world.
- 10 The capital of (the United Kingdom / United Kingdom) is London.
- 11 Scientists continue their research into the nature of (the space / space).
- 12 (The Mars / Mars) is also known as the 'red planet'.
- 13 When Maria was in India, she stayed at (the Ritz-Carlton / Ritz-Carlton).
- 14 (Wall Street / The Wall Street) is the financial hub of New York City.
- 15 (Leaning Tower of Pisa / The Leaning Tower of Pisa) took over 200 years to be built.

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct answer in brackets.

A Geography quiz

1 What is the highest mountain in the world?

_____ (The Mount Everest / Mount Everest)

2 Where is this mountain?

In _____ (the Himalayas / Himalayas)

3 Which planet is the furthest from the sun?

_____ (The Neptune / Neptune)

4 Manila is the capital of which country?

_____ (The Philippines / Philippines)

5 What is the name of the lake in Scotland that some people believe is inhabited by a monster?

_____ (The Loch Ness / Loch Ness)

6 What is the name of the tunnel that joins Britain to France?

_____ (The Channel Tunnel / Channel Tunnel)

7 What is the name of the layer of air that covers the Earth?

_____ (The atmosphere / Atmosphere)

8 Which is the largest museum in the world?

_____ (The Louvre / Louvre)

9 In which ocean is the island of Hawaii?

_____ (The Pacific Ocean / Pacific Ocean)

10 Where is Lebanon?

In _____ (the Middle East / Middle East)

11 What is the name of the longest river in Africa?

_____ (The Nile / Nile)

12 What is the name of the wall that was built in China to keep out foreigners?

_____ (The Great Wall of China / Great Wall of China)

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **definite article**, or leave it empty if no article is needed.

Hong Kong

Hong Kong is a busy city on (1) _____ eastern side of (2) _____ Pearl River Delta, facing (3) _____ South China Sea. It is a major centre of finance and trade. It consists of three major parts – (4) _____ Hong Kong Island, (5) _____ Kowloon and (6) _____ New Territories, as well as a maze of small islands. There are many exciting places to visit in Hong Kong. (7) _____ Victoria Peak is a good place to start as it is the highest point on Hong Kong Island and gives a wonderful view over the area. On the northern side of the peak are (8) _____ Botanical Gardens, which has over 1,000 species of plants and twenty different kinds of bamboo plants!

(9) _____ Ocean Park is a fascinating theme park with over forty rides and attractions, and a huge aquarium. It is built on two levels with a cable car system carrying visitors across the park. Most tourists enjoy taking (10) _____ Star Ferry which sails every five minutes between (11) _____ Victoria Harbour and Kowloon. You can see the famous Hong Kong skyline and the busy harbour from there.

(12) _____ Hong Kong Disneyland is an exciting new development on Lantau Island. People say it will become one of the world's largest tourist destinations within the next fifteen years.



Exercise A

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

- 1 The secretary _____ helps the Principal is absent today.
(1) who
(2) which
(3) where
(4) when ()
- 2 Who owns the car _____ is parked outside?
(1) who
(2) that
(3) where
(4) when ()
- 3 The flowers _____ you gave me are beautiful.
(1) who
(2) when
(3) where
(4) which ()
- 4 The chair _____ you are sitting in is my father's.
(1) where
(2) that
(3) who
(4) when ()
- 5 My sister, _____ you met last week, is in the orchestra.
(1) whose (2) which
(3) whom (4) where ()

- 6 Has anyone seen the pen _____ I left on the desk?
(1) that
(2) who
(3) where
(4) when ()
- 7 What's the name of the place _____ Jill lives?
(1) that
(2) who
(3) where
(4) which ()
- 8 The spider _____ is in the bath, is the biggest I've ever seen.
(1) which
(2) where
(3) who
(4) what ()
- 9 The apes _____ we saw in the zoo came from Madagascar.
(1) what
(2) that
(3) where
(4) whose ()
- 10 The person _____ bag was left in the library has come to get it back.
(1) whose
(2) when
(3) what
(4) who ()
- 11 The computer _____ you were using isn't free now.
(1) what (2) that
(3) when (4) where ()
- 12 The school _____ my cousin goes starts at 7.30 am.
(1) what (2) that
(3) where (4) who ()

Exercise B

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

who

which

when

whose

The power of music

People listen to music for many reasons. People (1) _____ are stressed listen to music to feel more relaxed. Other people, (2) _____ have free time, listen for entertainment. If there are times (3) _____ you are sad, music can make you feel happy. Scientists, (4) _____ work was based on experiments, discovered that music can help patients recover quite quickly. Patients (5) _____ were in hospital listened to music and recovered more quickly than expected. Some needed fewer of the drugs (6) _____ had been prescribed for their illness. The doctors (7) _____ worked in the hospital couldn't really explain how music had this effect. Perhaps, music stimulates the brain to send signals (8) _____ help the body recover faster. But many people, (9) _____ are not necessarily doctors, believe that when you feel happy and relaxed you get better more quickly. Perhaps in future, a day will come (10) _____ doctors will prescribe music. Instead of taking medicine, (11) _____ can be pills or tablets, people can simply listen to a CD. This would make recovery, (12) _____ is sometimes long and painful, a much better experience.

Exercise C

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

who

which

where

whose

Sleep


Everyone needs to sleep. But the amount we sleep changes throughout our lives.

Babies (1) _____ are under three months old, sleep most of the time. As they get older, they spend more time awake. Young children, (2) _____ bodies are growing quickly, need to sleep in the day time, but then most children give up that nap time and only sleep at night. In some countries, (3) _____ it is extremely hot, people take a siesta in the afternoons. Then, they go back to work. Older people, (4) _____ have retired, like to nap in the afternoons too. Most people sleep for the same duration, (5) _____ is about eight hours, but some sleep more and some sleep less. Some very busy people can train themselves to sleep for only three hours at night, (6) _____ they feel is enough for them. There are people (7) _____ nights are very disturbed. They cannot fall asleep easily, or they wake up a lot during the night. There are also sleepwalkers, that is people (8) _____ walk when they are asleep. They walk around the house or even go outside, (9) _____ can be very dangerous. Animals need to sleep too. Nocturnal animals, (10) _____ are awake at night, sleep during the day. Some animals, (11) _____ live in cold countries, hibernate throughout winter. Horses, (12) _____ are quite big, often sleep standing up. I am happy that I sleep in my bed!

Exercise A

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

- 1 Can I have some more rice?
No, sorry. There's _____ left.
(1) anyone
(2) someone
(3) no one
(4) none ()
- 2 What shall I eat?
Help yourself to _____ you like.
(1) anyone
(2) anything
(3) everyone
(4) none ()
- 3 The telephone rang, but when I answered it, _____ replied.
(1) nobody
(2) everybody
(3) anybody
(4) somebody ()
- 4 It was Diane's birthday today. _____ in her class sang
Happy Birthday to her.
(1) No one (2) Everybody
(3) Someone (4) None ()
- 5 Do you all understand? Does _____ have a question?
(1) everyone (2) anybody
(3) nobody (4) none ()

- 6 What did she tell you?
She didn't tell me _____ .
- (1) anything
(2) anyone
(3) nothing
(4) anybody ()
- 7 Sorry, what did you say?
_____ .
- (1) Anything
(2) Something
(3) Nothing
(4) Everything ()
- 8 What are you looking for, Granny?
I'm looking for _____ , but I can't remember what it is.
- (1) nothing (2) anything
(3) something (4) everything ()
- 9 The teacher was very pleased with the class. _____ had
done well in the test.
- (1) Nobody (2) None
(3) Everyone (4) Anyone ()
- 10 Has _____ finished yet?
- (1) all (2) none
(3) anyone (4) something ()
- 11 Are you sure you've got _____ you need for the first day
at school tomorrow?
- (1) anything (2) nothing
(3) something (4) everything ()
- 12 I wanted a book about dinosaurs, but there were _____ in
the library.
- (1) no one (2) none
(3) anything (4) everyone ()
- 

Exercise B

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

nothing
anyone

none
anything

someone
everyone

everything

Vancouver

My aunt is a flight attendant for a big airline. She has been to almost every country in the world. I don't know (1) _____ else who has travelled as much as her. Of all the places she has been to, Vancouver in Canada is her favourite. She loves this city because (2) _____ who lives there is friendly and helpful, and it is also very close to the Pacific Ocean and the Rocky Mountains. So, it has the advantages of the sea and the mountains. You can do almost (3) _____ you like in Vancouver. There is (4) _____ you can't do there. Swimming, camping, walking and skiing are all possible. If you like (5) _____ of these sports, there are plenty of cultural activities to do too. There are wonderful museums of almost (6) _____. Apart from that, there are theatres and cinemas, and many shops from where you can buy almost (7) _____ that you can think of. (8) _____ who lives there says Vancouver is the best place in the world, and (9) _____ who visits, loves it too. But (10) _____ did tell me that it is the wettest place in Canada. For some people, (11) _____ is worse than a rainy climate. I would like to go to Vancouver. I have asked my parents to take me there. I want to see if (12) _____ I have heard is true.

Exercise C

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

everybody

something

somebody

none

anything

Collecting things

Collecting things is an interesting hobby. We can collect almost (1) _____, and (2) _____ in my family collects (3) _____! My sister loves to collect stamps. If (4) _____ in the family receives a letter, my sister always asks for the stamp so that she can stick it in her stamp book. Even if she already has it, she can swap it with (5) _____ else who collects stamps. My mother collects teapots. Whenever we go for a vacation, she looks for unusual teapots. She prefers a certain type, but if the shop has (6) _____ of those, she may buy (7) _____ that she finds pretty. When we went to Turkey, she bought more than five teapots! As for me, I collect models of different vehicles. When it is my birthday, if (8) _____ asks me what I would like, I say (9) _____ for my collection please! Soon, our house will be so full of our collections that there will be no place to put (10) _____ else! We will have to stop collecting things and find (11) _____ else to do. Do you collect (12) _____?

Exercise A

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

- 1 That's not our classroom. _____ is on the first floor.
(1) Our (2) Ours
(3) You (4) We ()
- 2 Is this your bicycle, Marie?
No, it's not. _____ is over there.
(1) My (2) Me
(3) I (4) Mine ()
- 3 My aunt invited several friends of _____ to the cinema.
(1) hers (2) her
(3) his (4) she ()
- 4 A friend of _____ lives in Manila.
(1) me (2) my
(3) mine (4) I ()
- 5 Mr and Mrs Chen met some neighbours of _____ when they went to the supermarket.
(1) they (2) theirs
(3) their (4) them ()
- 6 Mark drove his wife's car to work because _____ wouldn't start.
(1) it (2) he
(3) his (4) him ()
- 7 It was a good idea of _____ to catch the early train.
(1) him (2) he
(3) yours (4) your ()

- 8 Are these _____ books on the table?
 (1) you (2) your
 (3) yours (4) us ()
- 9 They are moving to the city to be closer to _____ grandchildren.
 (1) their (2) theirs
 (3) his (4) your ()
- 10 _____ bus always seems to be the last one to arrive.
 (1) Ours (2) Our
 (3) Us (4) We ()
- 11 My sister borrowed a towel from me. She had left _____ at home.
 (1) her (2) she
 (3) him (4) hers ()
- 12 The teacher asked the class whose rubbish was on the floor.
 Jim apologised and admitted it was _____ .
 (1) him (2) he
 (3) his (4) it ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **possessive pronoun** or **possessive adjective** from the box. You may use some words more than once.

yours

your

mine

my

ours

her

Lucy's work

The Principal, Mrs Lane, called Lucy into her office.

Mrs Lane: (1) _____ teacher, Mr Blake, has asked me to have a word with you, Lucy. Please sit down. (Mrs Lane picked up Lucy's Maths book.)

Is this (2) _____ ?

Lucy : Yes, Mrs Lane, it is (3) _____ .

Mrs Lane : (Mrs Lane took another book from a pile on (4) _____ desk.)

Is this (5) _____ too?

Lucy : Yes, Mrs Lane, it's (6) _____ .

Mrs Lane : Lucy, do you know why I have asked you to come to (7) _____ office today?

Lucy : Is it about (8) _____ school work, Mrs Lane?

Mrs Lane : Mr Blake has shown me all (9) _____ recent work. We have compared it with that of other students in (10) _____ class, and we have reached the decision that (11) _____ is of an exceptionally high standard. Mr Blake and I have discussed this, and as a result of these discussions of (12) _____ , we would like to award you the school's merit prize. Congratulations Lucy! We are very proud of you!

Lucy : Oh, thank you, Mrs Lane. It is a great honour for me.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **possessive pronoun** or **possessive adjective** from the box. You may use some words more than once.

his

yours

mine

ours

their

theirs

Tom's friends

Tom invited some friends of (1) _____ to stay the night at his house.

(2) _____ parents were going out for the evening, so the boys would be

on (3) _____ own. "Be careful," said Tom's mother, "I don't know those

friends of (4) _____ very well. I don't want you to make too much noise, or stay up too late."

"Don't worry, Mum," said Tom. "I promise all friends of (5) _____ will be well behaved."

The boys had each brought a computer game to play with and a DVD to watch. "I've brought two new games, so let's start with one of (6) _____," said Paul.

After playing games, they had some supper. Tom's mother had left them some pizza dough. They could make (7) _____ own pizzas. "What would you like on (8) _____, Mark?" asked Tom. "On (9) _____, I would like chicken, tomato, cheese and onion," said Mark.

"Let's have the same on (10) _____," said Paul to Tom. So, they all made the same pizzas. After supper, they cleared up the kitchen. They planned to stay up late and watch one of (11) _____ DVDs, but in fact they were so tired, they fell asleep. They didn't hear Tom's parents come in.

The next morning Tom's mother said, "I was pleased to see the flat so clean and tidy. Your friends are very polite and well mannered. As I was walking round the living room, I found this new DVD on the shelf. It must be one of (12) _____."

"Yes," replied Tom, "I'll give it back to them tomorrow."



Exercise A

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

- 1 I'm not really interested in _____ music.
(1) classic (2) classics
(3) classical (4) class ()
- 2 There was a very _____ programme on TV last night.
(1) information (2) informative
(3) informing (4) informed ()
- 3 Be careful when you pick mushrooms. Some of them are _____ .
(1) poison (2) poisoned
(3) poisoning (4) poisonous ()
- 4 It is _____ to get the correct information from our office.
(1) advisable (2) advisable
(3) advised (4) advising ()
- 5 Both my sisters play an instrument, but I'm not at all _____ like them.
(1) musical (2) music
(3) musicals (4) musician ()
- 6 Who is _____ for this mess?
(1) responsible (2) responsible
(3) responding (4) responded ()
- 7 My mother often becomes _____ if my sister or I get home late.
(1) anxiety (2) anxious
(3) anxieties (4) anxiously ()

- 8 My brother tried to make a cake, but the result was _____ .
 (1) disaster (2) disastor ()
 (3) disastrously (4) disastrous ()
- 9 Some programmes they show on TV are _____ .
 (1) bored (2) boringly ()
 (3) boring (4) bore ()
- 10 Some of the clothes in that shop are not at all _____ .
 (1) fashion (2) fashionable ()
 (3) fashioned (4) fashionably ()
- 11 The lead actress in that film is a very _____ woman.
 (1) attractive (2) attracted ()
 (3) attractively (4) attracting ()
- 12 Working in the paddy fields can be extremely _____ for the farmers.
 (1) tired (2) tiredness ()
 (3) tiring (4) tiredly ()

Exercise B

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

Cowboys

Cowboys are people who look after cattle in North America. There used to be around 40,000 cowboys earlier. Their job was very (1) _____ (danger) and not (2) _____ (glamour) as it is made out to be. They had to deal with cattle thieves who tried to steal cows at any time of the day or night. The cowboys did not live in very (3) _____ (comfort) conditions. The weather was not very (4) _____ (predict), and they often had to camp outside without even a (5) _____ (basic) tent to protect themselves. Many (6) _____

(excite) films were made on cowboys, which often made them appear on-screen as (7) _____ (wonder) heroes doing an (8) _____ (envy) job. They were always shown riding their horses at (9) _____ (amaze) speed. The Native Americans, or Red Indians as they are also called, were always represented as the (10) _____ (terrify) enemy of the cowboy. Very few films presented their side of the story. These days, there are only about 20,000 cowboys. They still ride horses but use more modern forms of transport, such as, trucks and aeroplanes. Their means of communication has become more (11) _____ (technique) with the use of two-way radios. But even today, their most (12) _____ (practice) tool for catching cattle is the lasso.

Exercise C

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

Films

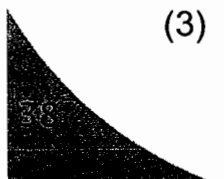
The most (1) _____ (enjoy) films, in my opinion, are those which have a (2) _____ (thrill) story. The other day, I went to the cinema and saw a very (3) _____ (entertain) adventure film. It was about a (4) _____ (courage) man who was given a (5) _____ (risk) mission. He had to deliver some secret files to a (6) _____ (mystery) centre. There were some (7) _____ (frighten) baddies in this film who were trying to get hold of the secret files. An (8) _____ (amaze) car chase took place, ending in an (9) _____ (accident) crash for the baddies. But they weren't badly hurt as they landed in a pond. This part was quite (10) _____ (fun). Eventually, the (11) _____ (adventure) hero managed to deliver the files safely, and his boss was very (12) _____ (satisfy) with his work.

Exercise A

Choose the correct **order of adjectives** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Sophie has _____ hair.
(1) long, black, beautiful
(2) beautiful, long, black
(3) black, long, beautiful
(4) long, beautiful, black ()
- 2 My cousin lives in a/an _____ cottage.
(1) old, lovely, country
(2) old, country, lovely
(3) lovely, old, country
(4) lovely, country, old ()
- 3 I keep my special things in a _____ box.
(1) small, black, metal
(2) black, small, metal
(3) metal, black, small
(4) black, metal, small ()
- 4 Henri is a _____ man.
(1) good-looking, French, young
(2) French, good-looking, young
(3) young, French, good-looking
(4) good-looking, young, French ()
- 5 When my mother is tired, she takes a _____ bath.
(1) nice, hot, long
(2) nice, long, hot
(3) hot, long, nice
(4) long, hot, nice ()

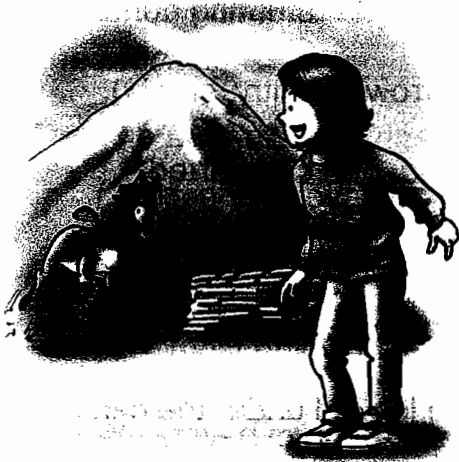
- 6 At Maria's birthday party, there was a/an _____ birthday cake.
(1) beautiful, iced, pink
(2) iced, beautiful, pink
(3) beautiful, pink, iced
(4) pink, beautiful, iced ()
- 7 In the meeting room, there was a _____ table.
(1) large, round, wooden
(2) wooden, round, large
(3) large, wooden, round
(4) round, wooden, large ()
- 8 As George walked home, he saw a _____ cat.
(1) black, small, Siamese
(2) Siamese, black, small
(3) small, Siamese, black
(4) small, black, Siamese ()
- 9 Remember everyone, wear a _____ shirt tomorrow.
(1) white, clean, cotton
(2) clean, white, cotton
(3) cotton, white, clean
(4) clean, cotton, white ()
- 10 There was a _____ monster in the film.
(1) huge, hideous, green
(2) green, hideous, huge
(3) hideous, huge, green
(4) green, huge, hideous ()
- 11 A/An _____ painting was stolen from the museum.
(1) valuable, French, old (2) French, old, valuable
(3) old, French, valuable (4) valuable, old, French ()
- 12 I looked outside and saw a _____ car parked in front of our house.
(1) new, black, shiny (2) black, shiny, new
(3) shiny, new, black (4) new, shiny, black ()



Exercise B

Arrange the **adjectives** in brackets in the correct order to fill in the blanks.

Molly Meets Moonshine



One of my (1) _____ (fiction, favourite, children's) series is about a pony called Moonshine. The first book is called *Molly Meets Moonshine*. Molly is a (2) _____ (pretty, British, young) girl who lives with her family in the (3) _____ (Scottish, beautiful) countryside. She dreams of having a pony as a pet, but unfortunately her family can't afford to buy one. One (4) _____ (sunny, lovely) day, Molly is playing in the open fields near her house when suddenly, a (5) _____ (little, beautiful, bay) pony canters down the lane. Around its neck is a (6) _____ (leather, small, brown) halter. Molly quietly approaches the pony, talking in a (7) _____ (comforting, quiet) voice. She takes hold of the halter and lays her hand on the pony's (8) _____ (trembling, soft) neck. She calms it down and gently leads it to a (9) _____ (grass, nearby) field. Molly runs into the (10) _____ (farmhouse, large, cool) kitchen to find her mother. She explains that she has found a runaway pony and begs her mother to let her keep it. Her mother explains that somewhere there must be the (11) _____ (worried, rightful) owner of the pony, and so they must return him. If you want to know how this (12) _____ (adventure, exciting) story ends, you must read the book!

Exercise C

Arrange the **adjectives** in brackets in the correct order to fill in the blanks.

Mark's present

One (1) _____ (cold, dark) night, Mark was returning home. He was driving along a/an (2) _____ (narrow, country, empty) road when his (3) _____ (second-hand, old) car started to make a (4) _____ (strange, scratching, loud) noise. Mark stopped the car on the side of the road and got out. He bent down and looked at the (5) _____ (old, dirty, four) wheels. He looked under the car. He opened the bonnet and looked at the (6) _____ (steaming, oily) engine. Everything looked fine. He got back into the car, started it up and drove off. Soon, he heard a (7) _____ (thumping, strange) noise. Mark realised it was coming from the (8) _____ (old, wooden, large) box on the back seat. This box had been given to him by his friends as a/an (9) _____ (birthday, early) present. They had instructed him not to open it before he got home, but they also said that the box must be opened in a (10) _____ (closed, quiet) room. Mark stopped the car again. "I'll just take a (11) _____ (little, brief) look," he said to himself. He carefully opened the lid of the box. Inside, he found a (12) _____ (dark, small, brown) puppy thumping his tail on the inside of the box! Mark loved the birthday present that his friends had given him!

Exercise A

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

- 1 *The Lord of the Rings* was one of the _____ films I've ever seen.
(1) more enjoyable
(2) enjoyable
(3) most enjoyable
(4) most enjoying ()
- 2 We stayed in one of _____ rooms in the hotel.
(1) the nice
(2) the more nice
(3) the nicest
(4) the more nicest ()
- 3 Sometimes, cycling is _____ taking the bus.
(1) quicker than
(2) as quick
(3) as quick than
(4) quick than ()
- 4 Tokyo is _____ Madrid.
(1) more expensive than (2) more expensive as
(3) expensive than (4) expensive as ()
- 5 Eight o'clock in the morning is one of _____ times to drive to get to work.
(1) the worse (2) bad
(3) the worst (4) worst ()

- 6 That was one of _____ holidays I've had in a long time.
(1) the most wonderful
(2) the more wonderful
(3) the wonderful
(4) most wonderful ()
- 7 The New York City Hall is one of _____ buildings in the city.
(1) oldest
(2) old
(3) the older
(4) the oldest ()
- 8 Playing football close to a busy road is one of _____ things you can do.
(1) the most dangerous
(2) the more dangerous
(3) most dangerous
(4) dangerous ()
- 9 The flowers in the park aren't _____ they were last year.
(1) so pretty than
(2) prettier as
(3) as pretty as
(4) as prettier than ()
- 10 The new neighbours are _____ people in our street.
(1) the friendly
(2) the friendlier
(3) the friendliest
(4) friendly ()
- 11 Our cat is _____ pet in the world.
(1) more lovable (2) most lovable
(3) the most lovable (4) the more lovable ()
- 12 When she heard the news, she turned _____ a sheet.
(1) as white than (2) white than
(3) more white as (4) as white as ()

Exercise B

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

Mount Everest

Mount Everest is the (1) _____ (high) mountain in the world. It is in Nepal, and the Nepalese name for it is Sagarmatha, which means 'forehead of the sky'. Such a high mountain is one of the (2) _____ (difficult) to measure, but one of the (3) _____ (recent) measurements in 2005, claimed that the mountain is 8,844 m high. This is the (4) _____ (accurate) measurement so far. Of course, Everest is one of the (5) _____ (challenging) mountains to climb. The first climbers to have successfully trekked up and down were Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay in 1953. Many people have attempted to climb it since then. In 1996, one of the (6) _____ (disastrous) attempts took place. May 10 was the (7) _____ (deadly) day in Mount Everest's history when sadly, eight climbers died. It happened when one of the (8) _____ (terrible) storms blew up and the climbers were stranded on the mountain.



In spite of that, people continue to want to climb it. The first woman to climb Mount Everest was a Japanese lady called Junko Tabei, and the (9) _____ (young) westerner to climb it was Bertrand Roche of France, who was only seventeen at the

time. One of the (10) _____ (hard) things to deal with is the lack of oxygen at such heights. People need oxygen to breathe, but at the top of a mountain the air is very thin. Only the (11) _____ (fit) climbers can climb without oxygen cylinders. Many climbers see Mount Everest as one of the (12) _____ (great) challenges on Earth.

Exercise C


Fill in the blanks with **as** or **than** to show comparison.

My mother and her sister

My mother and my aunt are sisters. They are quite similar in a lot of ways. They are both about the same age, and they both have brown hair. But my mother's hair isn't as long (1) _____ my aunt's hair, and my aunt's hair is slightly curlier (2) _____ my mother's. My mother can easily borrow my aunt's clothes because she is as tall (3) _____ my aunt, and they weigh as much (4) _____ each other. They both have two children each. My sister is as old (5) _____ my aunt's son, and I am only a few months younger (6) _____ my cousin, Mary. We all live in the same town. Our house is as big (7) _____ my aunt's house, though her house is closer to the central part of the city (8) _____ our house. Our houses have very similar interiors. Our kitchen is as spacious (9) _____ theirs. Also, our garden is as small (10) _____ theirs and has a similar fountain. But the road to my aunt's house is a little busier (11) _____ the one that leads to my place. My mother and my aunt are best of friends, and like to spend time together. My aunt is as often in our house (12) _____ my mother is in hers!

Exercise A

*Circle the correct **adjectives used as noun** in brackets.*

- 1 There are a lot of organisations which help (the rich / the poor) in our city.
 - 2 Some people believe that (the rich / the poor) should pay more tax.
 - 3 (The Chinese / The French) love bread and cheese.
 - 4 Many people think that (the rich / the young) today watch too much TV.
 - 5 Mrs Lee works for a society for (the disabled / the deaf), that is, people who can't hear.
 - 6 What does your community do to help (the handicap / the handicapped)?
 - 7 There are parking spaces reserved for (the disable / the disabled) in malls.
 - 8 Each weekend, I work with (the homeless / the houseless), that is, the people who sleep in the street.
 - 9 (The young / The old) today have more gadgets to play with.
 - 10 (The Dutch / The Germans) are from the Netherlands.
 - 11 (The blind / The deaf) are able to hear things better than people who can see.
 - 12 What language do (the Welsh / Wales) speak?
 - 13 Retirement homes are starting helplines for (the young / the elderly).
 - 14 (The unemployed / The non-employed) can register themselves at the new job centre.
 - 15 (The English / English) are famous for their traditional afternoon tea.
- 

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **adjective used as noun** from the box. You may use some adjectives used as nouns more than once.

the injured the handicapped the elderly the hungry the young the French
the blind the sick the poor the deaf the disabled

Organisations that help

There are many organisations in the world that help people in need. For example, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) began as an organisation to help (1) _____ in wars and to make sure that prisoners of war were treated properly. Oxfam International was established in the United Kingdom to help (2) _____, that is, people who do not have enough food. But nowadays, it helps (3) _____ all over the world, who don't have enough money to live on. Another organisation is Doctors Without Borders, which was started by (4) _____. It helps (5) _____ and (6) _____ in places where it is difficult to get medical help. Some organisations help certain groups of people. For example, the organisation Help the Aged looks after the (7) _____ who belong to the poor sections of society, while UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) helps (8) _____. There are many organisations that help people who can't see, (9) _____ and also those who can't hear, (10) _____. There are many more such organisations which work with people with physical problems, that is, (11) _____ or (12) _____.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **adjective used as noun** in brackets.

Proverbs and sayings

Here are some proverbs and sayings. Do you know what they mean?

- 1 (1) _____ (The strong / The weak) should protect the
(2) _____ (the strong / the weak).
- 2 In the country of (3) _____ (the sighted / the blind), the one-eyed man is king.
- 3 (4) _____ (The wise / The foolish) speak because they have something to say, and (5) _____ (the wise / the foolish) because they have to say something.
- 4 (6) _____ (The stupid / The wise) don't know all the right answers, but they know the right questions to ask.
- 5 (7) _____ (The blind / The sighted) leading the blind is dangerous.
- 6 (8) _____ (The mean / The generous) will be rewarded twice.
- 7 Ring out (9) _____ (the old / the new) and bring in
(10) _____ (the old / the new).
- 8 When the going gets tough, (11) _____ (the easy / the tough) get going.
- 9 Fortune favours (12) _____ (the brave / the cowardly).

Exercise A

Circle the correct **adjective** in brackets.

- 1 Tess is (interested / interesting) in sports.
- 2 I read an (interested / interesting) book last week.
- 3 Mr Lee had a (tired / tiring) day at the office today.
- 4 My father was (tired / tiring) after a long day at work.
- 5 Your test results were (surprised / surprising).
- 6 I was (surprised / surprising) when she gave me a present.
- 7 George was (bored / boring) with playing on the computer.
- 8 It's (bored / boring) here. Let's go to the beach!
- 9 The instructions for making the model were (confused / confusing), so no one knew how to do it.
- 10 Mark was (confused / confusing) about what to do next, so he asked his teacher.
- 11 The news about the accident was (shocked / shocking).
- 12 My mother was (shocked / shocking) when my brother came home so dirty after football practice.
- 13 Tony was really (exciting / excited) about getting a brand new motorbike.
- 14 "It was one of the most (excited / exciting) movies I've seen in a long time!" exclaimed Joey.

Exercise B

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

Mobile phones

Are you (1) _____ (surprising / surprised) to know that 91% of the adult population have access to mobile phones? Mobile phones are used all over the world, and it is true to say that they are very practical. For instance, when I get some (2) _____ (exciting / excited) news, I like to text my parents straightaway and they are very (3) _____ (pleasing / pleased) to hear it. It is (4) _____ (reassuring / reassured) to know you can always contact someone in an emergency, such as, in an accident or any other (5) _____ (frightening / frightened) situation. You can use phones for different purposes, for communication as well as entertainment. Advancing technology has made it a source of information and education, too. You can install some (6) _____ (entertaining / entertained) games and can also download (7) _____ (amusing / amused) applications. Instead of getting (8) _____ (boring / bored) on bus or train journeys, you can play a game or read on your phone. You can, of course, choose (9) _____ (fascinating / fascinated) applications that you can learn from and that are not just meant for entertainment. On the downside, phones can be (10) _____ (irritating / irritated). In public places and private meetings, phones should always be turned off or people become (11) _____ (annoying / annoyed). But generally, phones are a great invention. It is (12) _____ (mystifying / mystified) how we ever lived without them!

Exercise C

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

A trip to USA

Last summer, I visited the United States of America with my entire family. We had a (1) _____ (fascinating / fascinated) trip which I will never forget. We started our holiday in the City of New York. This (2) _____ (exciting / excited) city is (3) _____ (amazing / amazed)! It is full of skyscrapers, towering over the (4) _____ (bustling / bustled) streets. We were all (5) _____ (thrilling / thrilled) to visit some of the famous sites. My parents hired a camper van and we travelled to some national parks. The beauty of the natural surroundings was (6) _____ (stunning / stunned). We also visited Arizona. The Grand Canyon was my favourite of all the places. It was simply (7) _____ (astounding / astounded). We were also lucky enough to spend some time in Florida and visit the theme parks there. We had an (8) _____ (amusing / amused) time at the Walt Disney World Resort. We were never (9) _____ (boring / bored) even for an instant. To be honest, I was (10) _____ (surprising / surprised) by the size of everything there – the cars, the roads, the buildings! In fact, everything seemed bigger there. But all the people we met were (11) _____ (charming / charmed) and were always ready to help us with everything. Overall, we were all (12) _____ (enchanted / enchanted) by this country.

Exercise A

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

- 1 They have decided to _____ a new sports centre in the suburbs.
(1) building
(2) build
(3) builds
(4) built ()
- 2 Jack invited his cousin to _____ to the cinema with him.
(1) go
(2) going
(3) goes
(4) gone ()
- 3 Anne asked the teacher _____ her extra swimming practice a week before the competition.
(1) gave
(2) giving
(3) to give
(4) give ()
- 4 That cat just wants _____ all day.
(1) sleep
(2) slept
(3) sleeping
(4) to sleep ()
- 5 We advise you to _____ a good night's sleep before the exam.
(1) got (2) getting
(3) gets (4) get ()

- 6 My parents let me _____ TV in the evenings.
(1) watch
(2) watched
(3) to watch
(4) watches ()
- 7 Remember to _____ the door when you go to bed.
(1) locking
(2) locks
(3) locked
(4) lock ()
- 8 I heard my father _____ home late last night.
(1) to come
(2) come
(3) came
(4) comes ()
- 9 I'd love _____ Canada one day and see the Niagara Falls.
(1) visits
(2) to visit
(3) visit
(4) visited ()
- 10 Don't forget _____ the plumber. That tap is still dripping.
(1) phone
(2) to phone
(3) phoning
(4) phoned ()
- 11 Did she make you _____ the exercise again?
(1) does (2) do
(3) to do (4) did ()
- 12 David didn't hear the teacher _____ the bell.
(1) to ring (2) rang
(3) rings (4) ring ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **'to'-infinitive** or the **bare infinitive** form of the verb from the box. You may use some verbs more than once.

hear
fly

be
orbit

change
get

help
see

stay
prepare

Ruth rockets into space

Ruth didn't expect (1) _____ that she had won the Space Travel Competition. She, out of all the competitors, had been chosen (2) _____ into space and orbit the Earth. Her parents made her (3) _____ everything for the trip very carefully. When the exciting day came, the Rocket Base Control invited Ruth's parents (4) _____ in the control room to watch the rocket take off. The rocket took off and while the astronauts were busy monitoring the controls, Ruth saw the Earth (5) _____ smaller and smaller. They quickly cleared the Earth's atmosphere and started (6) _____ the Earth, when suddenly, one of the astronauts asked the others (7) _____ him. "Let me (8) _____," said one of them, as he took charge of the controls. There seemed (9) _____ a problem. At first, they continued (10) _____ normally, but then the rocket began (11) _____ direction on its own. Worriedly, the astronauts implored the Rocket Base Control (12) _____ them, but the Base Control couldn't hear their calls. Find out what happens next by reading this exciting space adventure book.

Exercise C

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

convince
have

choose
agree

teach
train

show
take

play
sit

buy
come

A dog for Alan

Alan begged his parents to let him (1) _____ a dog for his birthday. He said he would love a dog as a present more than anything else. His parents could not (2) _____ to his request straightaway. They told Alan (3) _____ them that he was really responsible enough to own a dog. So, Alan offered (4) _____ the neighbour's dog, Casper, for a walk every day. He started (5) _____ this dog too. He would ask Casper to (6) _____ and (7) _____ to him when Alan called it. He hoped (8) _____ his parents that he could (9) _____ an animal to behave properly. When they saw that he took so much care of the dog, and that he even taught this dog new tricks, they promised (10) _____ him a dog of his own. So, they took Alan to a dog breeder where they let him (11) _____ with all the puppies so that he could select one that he liked the most. It was very difficult to make a decision, but finally, Alan managed (12) _____ one and was allowed to bring it home. He named his new pet Moby after his favourite character from the book, *Moby Dick*.

Exercise A

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

- 1 Bye! I'll call you tonight.
No, don't. I _____ out tonight.
(1) going (2) go
(3) am going (4) goes ()
- 2 Can I see Mr Davies at 4 o'clock this afternoon?
No, I'm sorry he _____ a client then.
(1) sees (2) see
(3) is see (4) is seeing ()
- 3 Every day, Dr Rajan _____ the rounds of the hospital wards.
(1) is making (2) makes
(3) make (4) is make ()
- 4 The President _____ a speech on TV tonight.
(1) is making (2) makes
(3) make (4) is make ()
- 5 Hurry up! The bus _____ in five minutes.
(1) leave (2) leaving
(3) leaves (4) left ()
- 6 Kim _____ to my school anymore.
(1) doesn't go (2) isn't go
(3) don't go (4) isn't going ()
- 7 _____ they feed all the animals in the zoo at the same time?
(1) Are (2) Do
(3) Does (4) Is ()

- 8 _____ you going to the party tonight?
 (1) Are (2) Do
 (3) Does (4) Is ()
- 9 Oh no, the computer _____ ! Let's call the helpline.
 (1) aren't working (2) doesn't work
 (3) don't work (4) isn't working ()
- 10 Bees _____ you unless they are frightened.
 (1) aren't stinging (2) don't stinging
 (3) don't sting (4) aren't sting ()
- 11 Hello, Greg? I _____ about tomorrow's match. Can you play for the team?
 (1) phone (2) phoning
 (3) phones (4) am phoning ()
- 12 Dear Lily,
 I _____ to thank you for the lovely party.
 (1) write (2) writing
 (3) am writing (4) writes ()

Exercise B

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

Global warming

The Earth's temperature (1) _____ (increase) each year. This phenomenon is known as global warming, and it (2) _____ (have) several effects on our environment. The icebergs and ice caps in the Arctic and Antarctic (3) _____ (melt) and, as a result, sea levels (4) _____ (rise). This (5) _____ (erode) the land and so, some coastlines (6) _____ (disappear). A number of scientists believe that global warming (7) _____

(cause) more hurricanes and tropical storms. Experts and scientists all over the world (8) _____ (try) to find answers to questions such as: 'Why (9) _____ the Earth _____ (get) hotter?', 'Why (10) _____ more destructive storms _____ (occur)?' and '(11) _____ pollution _____ (cause) these changes?' We need to be vigilant and monitor the changes in the environment that (12) _____ (happen) today.

Exercise C

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

A camping trip

George and Sally (1) _____ (plan) their trip to Western Australia. They (2) _____ (go) camping for two weeks.

Sally : What (3) _____ we _____ (need) to take with us?

George: Well, it (4) _____ (depend). What (5) _____ you _____ (want) to do there?

Sally : Firstly, we (6) _____ (camp) there, so we (7) _____ (need) all the camping equipment.

George: Yes, I'll pack it. And I (8) _____ (want) to go snorkelling, so I (9) _____ (take) all the snorkelling gear.

Sally : I'd like to go walking. I've heard there (10) _____ (be) some wonderful walks along the cliffs where you can see some very unusual birds.

So, I (11) _____ (pack) my walking boots and binoculars.

George: Good idea! I hope the weather (12) _____ (stay) fine.

Exercise A

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

- 1 I wish I _____ more time to help you.
(1) have
(2) has
(3) was having
(4) had ()
- 2 The phone _____ as I was having a long, hot bath.
(1) rings (2) was ringing
(3) ring (4) rang ()
- 3 I saw you waiting outside the station last night. What _____ there?
(1) were you doing (2) was you doing
(3) did you do (4) do you do ()
- 4 Jo _____ in the school yard and hurt her knee.
(1) fall (2) falling
(3) fallen (4) fell ()
- 5 George _____ unwell today, so he went home early.
(1) felt (2) feel
(3) feels (4) feeling ()
- 6 I _____ the table yesterday. It's your turn today.
(1) lay (2) laid
(3) lied (4) lain ()
- 7 I wish I _____ so much homework.
(1) don't have (2) had
(3) didn't have (4) have ()

- 8 I _____ you had an elder brother.
 (1) don't know (2) wasn't knowing
 (3) am knowing (4) didn't know ()
- 9 What time _____ your project work last night?
 (1) were you finish (2) were you finishing
 (3) did you finish (4) did you finished ()
- 10 Mr Banks couldn't answer his mobile phone as he _____ his car.
 (1) was driving (2) drove
 (3) drives (4) driving ()
- 11 The children _____ so much noise, I couldn't hear what the teacher said.
 (1) was making (2) were making
 (3) make (4) making ()
- 12 I wish I _____ in the school football team.
 (1) were (2) am
 (3) is (4) are ()

Exercise B

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

Jack and the Beanstalk (1)

Jack (1) _____ (be) a poor boy who (2) _____ (live) alone with his mother. They (3) _____ (not have) much money. One day, while they (4) _____ (have) dinner, Jack's mother (5) _____ (say) to him, "Tomorrow, you must go to the market and sell our only cow. We need the money to buy food." So, the next day Jack (6) _____ (set off) to the

market with the cow. As Jack (7) _____ (walk) along the road, he (8) _____ (meet) a man and they (9) _____ (start) talking. The man (10) _____ (tell) Jack that he (11) _____ (have) five magic beans, and he (12) _____ (offer) to exchange the beans for Jack's cow.

Exercise C

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

Jack and the Beanstalk (2)



Jack (1) _____ (not be) a very bright boy. He (2) _____ (think) that it would be a good idea to swap the cow for the magic beans. When he (3) _____ (arrive) home, he quickly (4) _____ (rush) to tell his mother the good news. But his mother (5) _____ (be) furious. "What on earth (6) _____ you _____ (think) of? Jack, I wish you (7) _____ (not be) so stupid! What can we do with these beans?" She (8) _____ (throw) them out of the window. Jack (9) _____ (feel) very sorry, and as he (10) _____ (go) up the stairs to bed, he (11) _____ (apologise) to his mother. But she couldn't hear him because she (12) _____ (cry) in the kitchen.

Exercise A

Choose the correct form of the **present perfect** tense and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Sophie knows this town well. She _____ here for years.
(1) had lived
(2) have lived
(3) has lived
(4) lives ()
- 2 _____ Vince _____ his lunch? Then, he can go outside and play.
(1) Has / ate (2) Have / eaten
(3) Has / eat (4) Has / eaten ()
- 3 We _____ this card game many times. We are very good at it!
(1) have played (2) has played
(3) play (4) have play ()
- 4 Samantha _____ a letter to her grandparents. Could you post it, please?
(1) writes (2) write
(3) have written (4) has written ()
- 5 _____ you _____ all the milk? There's none in the fridge.
(1) Do / drink (2) Has / drunk
(3) Have / drunk (4) Have / drank ()
- 6 I _____ the article. Can you tell me what it's about?
(1) haven't read (2) hasn't read
(3) don't read (4) doesn't read ()

- 7 My mother _____ a cake. Would you like a piece?
 (1) have made (2) makes ()
 (3) make (4) has made ()
- 8 Mrs Harris _____ here very long. She doesn't know where the newspaper is kept.
 (1) hasn't worked (2) doesn't work ()
 (3) haven't work (4) hasn't work ()
- 9 Paul and Ben _____ to get fit. They go running every day.
 (1) has decided (2) have decided ()
 (3) decide (4) have decide ()
- 10 The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is based in Switzerland. It _____ there for years.
 (1) is (2) have been ()
 (3) has been (4) has be ()
- 11 _____ Nina _____ in England? She speaks English really well.
 (1) Do / live (2) Have / lived ()
 (3) Has / live (4) Has / lived ()
- 12 I _____ this exercise. What shall I do now?
 (1) finished (2) had finished ()
 (3) finish (4) have finished ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the **present perfect tense** in brackets.

An interview with a tennis star (1)

Interviewer : Hello, Jay, my name is Hilary Bales. I am a journalist from the magazine *Tennis Today*. (1) _____ (Do you hear / Have you heard) of it?

Jay Ling : Yes, of course. I (2) _____ (have read / read) several of your articles. They are very interesting.

Interviewer : Thank you. I'd like to ask you a few questions if that's alright.
(3) _____ (Has you always lived / Have you always lived) here?

Jay Ling : Yes, I (4) _____ (live / have lived) here since I was born.

Interviewer : (5) _____ (Have you always enjoyed / Have you always enjoy) sports?

Jay Ling : Yes, I have. But, tennis (6) _____ (have been / has been) my favourite sport for many years now.

Interviewer : Do you have a training programme?

Jay Ling : Yes, I (7) _____ (have always had / always have) a strict training programme.

Interviewer : Is your diet important, too?

Jay Ling : Yes, I (8) _____ (paid always / have always paid) attention to what I eat. I drink a lot of water and juice, and I (9) _____ (have never smoke / have never smoked) in my life. This (10) _____ (have helped / has helped) to keep me healthy. I (11) _____ (never have had / have never had) any problems with my health.

Interviewer : Oh, really? That is not exactly what I (12) _____ (hear / have heard) about you.



Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the **present perfect** tense in brackets.

An interview with a tennis star (2)

Interviewer : You (1) _____ (haven't won / hasn't won) many matches this year. (2) _____ (Have you had / Have you have) many problems?

Jay Ling : Well, it's true that I (3) _____ (have / have had) some bad luck. I (4) _____ (suffer / have suffered) some injuries and (5) _____ (have taken / has taken) several months to recover. But, I (6) _____ (am fully recover / have fully recovered) now.

Interviewer : We (7) _____ (hear / have heard) some rumours about you moving to another country. What are your plans for the future?

Jay Ling : Yes, I (8) _____ (decide / have decided) to move to the United States of America.

Interviewer : Oh! So, it's true. Why (9) _____ (have you taken / do you take) this decision? Your fans will be disappointed.

Jay Ling : Tennis (10) _____ (is become / has become) so competitive that the top players need the best training opportunities. An American coach (11) _____ (have offered / has offered) to take me on. I (12) _____ (discuss / have discussed) this offer with my family and friends and they agree that this is a great chance for me.

Interviewer : Won't you miss everyone here?

Jay Ling : Yes! But, I will come back regularly. I will not desert my fans here!

Exercise A

Choose the correct form of the **present perfect continuous** tense and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Philip _____ here since 2006.
 (1) have been living (2) has been living
 (3) have living (4) has living ()

- 2 I'm exhausted. I _____ hard all day.
 (1) have been working (2) has been working
 (3) have been worked (4) has working ()

- 3 What _____ ? You are all wet!
 (1) has you been doing (2) have you doing
 (3) have you been doing (4) have you do ()

- 4 They _____ outside for ages. They must be cold.
 (1) have been stood (2) has been standing
 (3) have been stand (4) have been standing ()

- 5 The baby _____ all day. She must be teething.
 (1) has been crying (2) has been cried
 (3) have been crying (4) cries ()

- 6 Stan Reed _____ things from shops. The police have arrested him.
 (1) have been stealing (2) has been stealing
 (3) has stealing (4) has been stolen ()

- 7 I _____ the tournament. Who is winning?
 (1) don't watch (2) hasn't been watching
 (3) haven't been watching (4) haven't watch ()

- 8 Mr Marsh looks terrible. He _____ well lately.
 (1) hasn't been sleeping (2) haven't been sleeping
 (3) hasn't been slept (4) doesn't sleep ()
- 9 Roger is covered in white paint. What _____ ?
 (1) has he been do (2) have he been doing
 (3) has he been doing (4) has he do ()
- 10 You _____ that music all morning. I wish you would turn it off.
 (1) have play (2) has been playing
 (3) have been played (4) have been playing ()
- 11 The dog _____ all day. It will be ready for a long walk.
 (1) has been sleeping (2) has been slept
 (3) have been sleeping (4) sleeps ()
- 12 I don't know Tim very well. We _____ together for long.
 (1) hasn't been working (2) haven't been work
 (3) haven't being work (4) haven't been working ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **present perfect continuous** tense in brackets.

A meeting with the boss

Mr Jones : Hello, Miss Prim. Well, you (1) _____ (have been working / has been working) with us for a month now. Are you happy here?

How (2) _____ (have you been settling in / have you been settle in)?

Miss Prim : Very well, thank you. Yes, it's been a month, and everyone is so kind and

(3) _____ (have been helping / has been helping)

me and I (4) _____ (have been learning / has been learning) new things from them all the time.

Mr Jones : That's good. I (5) _____ (have been hearing / has been hearing) lots of positive things about your work. Mr Fong told me you (6) _____ (has helped / have been helping) him in the sales department regularly, and that you (7) _____ (have been making / have been made) some very useful suggestions. He was very pleased. Do you enjoy working in sales?

Miss Prim : Yes, I do. Actually, I (8) _____ (have thinking / have been thinking) about training to become a sales manager.

Mr Jones : Yes, well, it is early days yet. You (9) _____ (haven't been working / don't have worked) here very long. Now, let's see. You live quite far away. How (10) _____ (have you commuting / have you been commuting) to work?

Miss Prim : I started coming by car, but the traffic was terrible. So, for the last two weeks, I (11) _____ (have been coming / coming) by train. It's much quicker.

Mr Jones : Good. Now, do you have any questions for me?

Miss Prim : I (12) _____ (have been wondering / have been wondered) when I could have my first pay rise.

Mr Jones : Not yet, Miss Prim. You need to work here for at least three years before we give you a pay rise!

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **present perfect continuous** tense in brackets.

A letter from my sick bed

Dear Granny,

Thank you for the books you sent me. I am sure they will be interesting and I really look forward to reading them. I (1) _____ (lie) in bed feeling terrible since Tuesday, but I am feeling a little better today. The weather has been awful. It (2) _____ (rain) every day, so I have not missed going outside. I (3) _____ (miss) my friends, but they (4) _____ (text) me every day to know how I am doing. I (5) _____ (try) to keep up with my school work, but since I (6) _____ (suffer) from terrible headaches, I haven't been able to do much work. Mum (7) _____ (stay) at home with me and she (8) _____ (look after) me very well. She (9) _____ (cook) very tasty meals, like pies, but I (10) _____ (not feel) very hungry, so I (11) _____ (eat) much. Dad has gone to London on business this week, but he (12) _____ (phone) me every day which is nice. The doctor came yesterday. She said I could get up tomorrow and could probably go back to school next Monday. I hope so!

Thank you again.

Love,

Lucy

Exercise A

Choose the correct **simple present form** or **be going to + the verb** to show future events, and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 The film _____ at 7.30 tomorrow evening.
 (1) to start
 (2) started
 (3) starts
 (4) start ()
- 2 My father's plane _____ at 6.00 am tomorrow.
 (1) lands
 (2) landed
 (3) land
 (4) to land ()
- 3 The new shopping mall _____ next month.
 (1) to open (2) opened
 (3) opens (4) open ()
- 4 The President _____ in Beijing tomorrow afternoon.
 (1) arrive (2) arrives
 (3) to arrive (4) arrived ()
- 5 _____ the concert _____ at 10 o'clock or 11 o'clock?
 (1) Do / finish (2) Does / finishes
 (3) Do / finishes (4) Does / finish ()
- 6 When _____ you _____ back to school?
 (1) do / go (2) does / go
 (3) do / goes (4) does / goes ()

7 Next year, I _____ Chinese.

- (1) was going to learn
- (2) am to learn
- (3) am going to learn
- (4) was to learn

()

8 Jenny's family _____ in Australia next year.

- (1) are going to live
- (2) going to live
- (3) live
- (4) are to live

()

9 _____ your grandmother _____ with you for Christmas?

- (1) Are / going to stay
- (2) Does / to stay
- (3) Is / going to stay
- (4) Does / go to stay

()

10 _____ you _____ the latest Planet Zog film this weekend?

- (1) Does / go to see
- (2) Do / go to see
- (3) Is / going to see
- (4) Are / going to see

()

11 Dad, where _____ you _____ us for a holiday?

- (1) are / going to take
- (2) is / going to take
- (3) do / going to take
- (4) does / take

()

12 What _____ she _____ when she has grown up?

- (1) does / do
- (2) are / going to do
- (3) is / going to do
- (4) does / to do

()

Exercise B

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

arrive

kick off

leave

meet

be

finish

start

The outing

Okay, everyone, please listen carefully. Here

are the arrangements for tomorrow. The bus

(1) _____ at 8.00 am sharp

and we (2) _____ at the

sports centre at 9 o'clock. The first activity,

swimming, (3) _____ at 9.30 am

and it (4) _____ at 11.00 am.

There (5) _____ a short break

for soft drinks and then at 11.15 am, there (6) _____ two possibilities –

rowing or cycling. We (7) _____ again for lunch at 1.15 pm. At 2.00 pm,

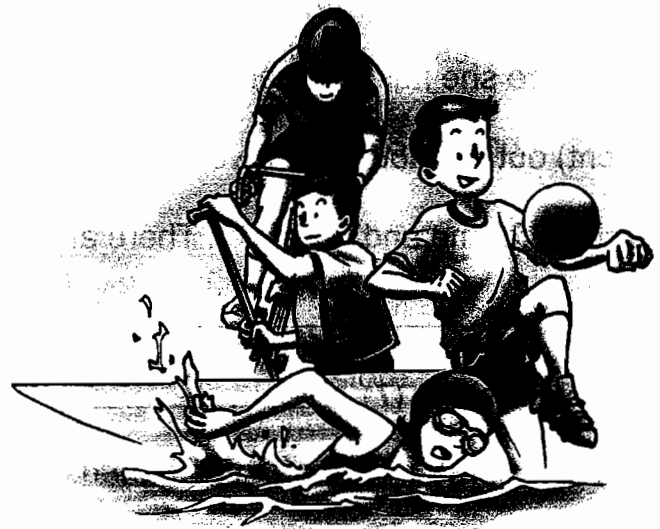
the inter-school competition (8) _____ with the traditional tug of war! Then,

at 2.45 pm the boys football matches (9) _____ and the girls rounders

competition (10) _____ at the same time. The prize-giving ceremony

after the matches (11) _____ with tea and snacks. And the bus home

(12) _____ at 7.00 pm. I hope you all have a happy and successful day!



Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of **be going to + the verb in brackets** to show future events.

Everything is going to change!

Next year, things (1) _____ (change) in our house. My father has got a new job. He (2) _____ (work) in a big office in the capital. My mother (3) _____ (not go) with him immediately because she has to organise things at home. She (4) _____ (rent) out our house for a year, and she (5) _____ (find) a school for me and my sister. There are many schools in the city and a big university too. I (6) _____ (attend) a school near my father's office, and my older sister (7) _____ (study) at a college. My sister, Elizabeth, (8) _____ (major) in History this year. My mother (9) _____ (not look for) a job yet as she will be too busy looking after us. Later on, she (10) _____ (join) a law firm in the city. I think that living in a big city (11) _____ (be) frightening, but my dad says that it (12) _____ (be) a big adventure!

Exercise A

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

- 1 A new wildlife documentary series (are / is) just starting on TV.
- 2 How many cars (does / do) those people own?
- 3 I heard a knock on the door, but when I opened it no one (were / was) there.
- 4 Great Britain (consist / consists) of three countries – England, Scotland and Wales.
- 5 Everything (is / are) on the table. Just help yourself.
- 6 A wide range of computer games (is / are) available in our store.
- 7 Your jeans (is / are) filthy. Please go and change before dinner.
- 8 A 20 km bike journey (take / takes) about an hour.
- 9 Everyone in my class (is / are) going on the school trip.
- 10 Almost half the classrooms at school (face / faces) the courtyard.
- 11 Both the new musicians (play / plays) the flute.
- 12 Can I have some more cherries?
Sorry, there (is / are) none left.
- 13 Barry (makes / make) delicious chicken pasta.
- 14 Everyone in class (has / have) done well in the Science test.
- 15 A lot of people (were / was) waiting in line to get into the new bookstore.

Exercise B

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

Kenko Riders

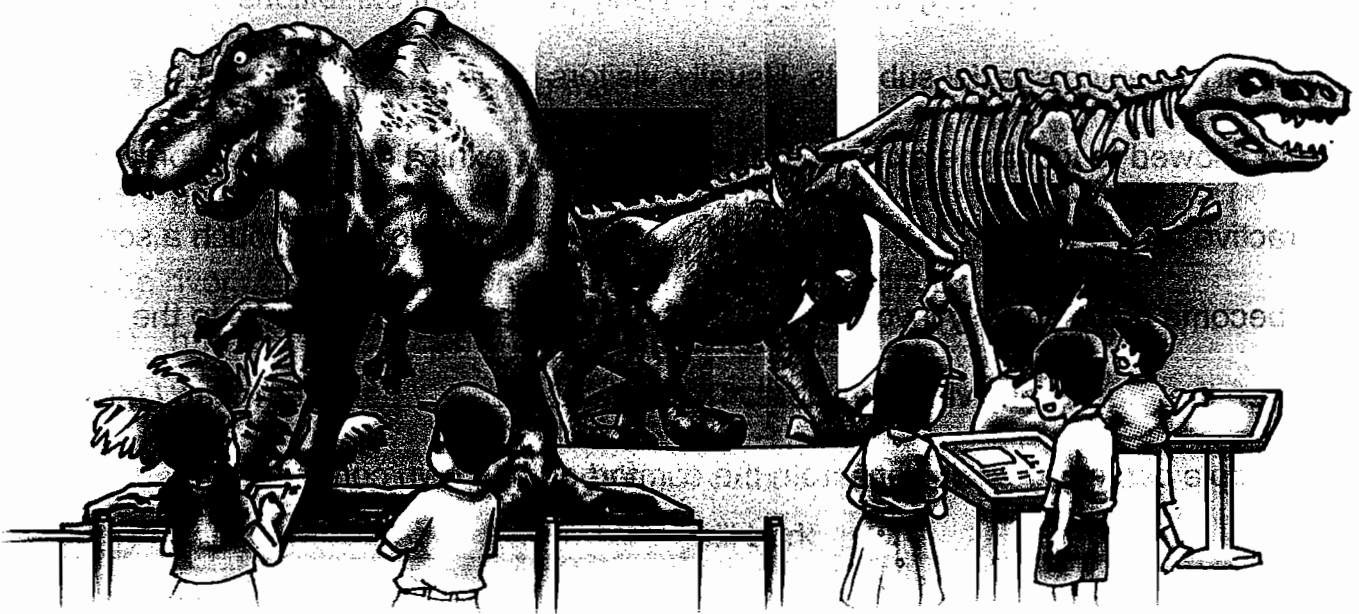
Kenko Riders (1) _____ (are / is) the newest computer game in the One Power series. Both teenagers and adults (2) _____ (are / is) going to love the excitement of this new motorbike racing game. In this game, every level (3) _____ (are / is) different as gamers (4) _____ (choose / chooses) their favourite race tracks. And all tracks (5) _____ (are / is) changeable too. This motorbike racing game can be played by one or more players who (6) _____ (compete / competes) against each other or previously-set track records. This series (7) _____ (has / have) been described as a breakthrough in the world of computer gaming, so don't get left behind at the pit stops! This racy means of entertainment (8) _____ (are / is) for everyone who (9) _____ (love / loves) a challenge. The whole range of exciting One Power games (10) _____ (are / is) available at any good game store. So, check it out today. You can also visit our website and see the comments left by our satisfied customers who (11) _____ (have / has) written their reviews about the game.

Our new technology (12) _____ (allows / allow) this game to be used on both computers and mobile phones.

Exercise C

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

Museums



A museum is an institution that conserves and exhibits objects for people to study and learn from, or simply, for them to enjoy. Almost every major city (1) _____ (has / have) a museum, and most of them (2) _____ (specialise / specialises) in certain subjects. Many (3) _____ (exhibit / exhibits) works of art or historical items. Others (4) _____ (concentrate / concentrates) on technology, history or science, for example. In fact, somewhere in the world, there (5) _____ (is / are) probably a museum for anything you can think of. For example, a doll museum (6) _____ (exist / exists) in Paris, and two or

three museums for teddy bears (7) _____ (has / have) opened in England and in the United States.

The purpose of museums (8) _____ (is / are) not to make profit but to educate and conserve. They are usually government-owned and although some (9) _____ (charges / charge) an entrance fee, others are free. It is worth going to a museum regularly as there are not only permanent exhibitions but also temporary ones on special subjects. Usually, visitors (10) _____ (are / is) not allowed to touch the exhibits. But more recently, exhibitions have become more interactive where visitors (11) _____ (is / are) allowed to touch a screen and become more actively involved with the objects shown there. Thanks to the Internet, there are many virtual exhibits. This (12) _____ (mean / means) that people can enjoy exhibitions from the comfort of their own computers.

Exercise A

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

- 1 If Manchester United wins the match, they _____ into the next round.
(1) will go (2) goes
(3) going (4) went ()
- 2 The river _____ its banks if this heavy rain continues.
(1) burst (2) bursts
(3) will burst (4) bursting ()
- 3 If that dog _____ all night again, I'll complain to the police.
(1) bark (2) will bark
(3) barked (4) barks ()
- 4 The shop _____ if it doesn't increase its business.
(1) will close (2) close
(3) closes (4) closed ()
- 5 If you _____ the milk in the fridge, it'll go off.
(1) won't put (2) don't put
(3) doesn't put (4) puts ()
- 6 Those plants _____ if you don't water them.
(1) die (2) will died
(3) dies (4) will die ()
- 7 If the library _____ , we'll go to the museum.
(1) won't open (2) don't open
(3) isn't open (4) closed ()

- 8 _____ me tonight if you get back in time?
 (1) Do you phone (2) Will you phone
 (3) Are you phone (4) Did you phone ()
- 9 If it stops raining, _____ tennis with me?
 (1) do you play (2) are you playing
 (3) will you play (4) don't you play ()
- 10 If you _____ your fingers in the cage, that monkey will bite you.
 (1) will put (2) puts
 (3) won't put (4) put ()
- 11 Don't worry. If you work hard, you _____ the exam.
 (1) pass (2) will pass
 (3) passes (4) don't pass ()
- 12 If the teacher _____ you talking again, you'll be in trouble.
 (1) catch (2) will catch
 (3) catches (4) caught ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets to express the **conditional sentence**. Use contractions where possible. The first two have been done for you.

Will you let me...?

Bill : Mum, Sam invited me to his birthday party on Saturday. Will you let me go?

Mum : If you (1) **finish** (finish) your homework, I (2) **'ll let**
 (let) you go to the party.

Bill : Everyone is going to meet at the post office. Will you take me there?

Mum : I (3) _____ (take) you if I (4) _____ (have) the car.

Bill : Won't you have the car?

Mum : If your dad (5) _____ (not need) the car, I (6) _____ (have) it.

Bill : I'll need to give Sam a present for his birthday. Can you buy him a present?

Mum : Yes, of course. But I don't know what to get him. I (7) _____ (buy) him a present if you (8) _____ (give) me some ideas.

Bill : Okay, I will. And all the other boys are going to stay the night at Sam's house. Can I, Mum? Please? Can I go? If you (9) _____ (say) yes, I (10) _____ (not ask) you for anything else.

Mum : Have you asked Sam's parents? If his parents (11) _____ (agree), I suppose it (12) _____ (be) all right. But you must promise to be well behaved.

Bill : Of course. Thanks, Mum! Can I have a party for my birthday?

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets to express the **conditional sentence**. Use contractions where possible.

If I work hard...

My parents always tell me to work hard at school. They say, if I (1) _____ (work) hard at school, I (2) _____ (go) to university for higher studies. If I (3) _____ (go) to university, I (4) _____ (take) a degree in Maths. If I (5) _____ (pass) my degree, I (6) _____ (become) a teacher. I (7) _____ (teach) at a secondary school if I (8) _____ (qualify) as a teacher. If the students (9) _____ (succeed) in their exams, I (10) _____ (enjoy) my job. Maybe, if I (11) _____ (be) a successful teacher, I (12) _____ (become) a Principal.

Exercise A

Choose the correct answer for the *indirect speech* and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 "I love London in the spring."
Anne says that _____ London in the spring.
(1) she love
(2) I love
(3) she loves
(4) I loved ()
- 2 "I can't find my trainers anywhere," said George.
George said that _____ trainers anywhere.
(1) I can't find my (2) he couldn't find his
(3) he couldn't find my (4) he can't find my ()
- 3 "Will I see you tonight?" said Helen.
Helen asked _____ that night.
(1) will I see you (2) if she sees me
(3) if she would see me (4) if I see you ()
- 4 "Don't forget your library books," my mother said.
My mother reminded me _____ library books.
(1) don't forget your (2) not to forget my
(3) not forget my (4) not to forget your ()
- 5 "I have been trying to phone you," Mark said.
Mark said that _____ to phone me.
(1) he had been trying (2) he has been trying
(3) he has tried (4) he had tried ()

- 6 "I'll see you tomorrow."
She said that _____ .
(1) I see you tomorrow
(2) she sees you the next day
(3) she would see you tomorrow
(4) she would see me the next day ()
- 7 "We have been working all day," Bruce said.
Bruce said _____ all day.
(1) they have been working (2) we have been working
(3) he had been working (4) they had been working ()
- 8 "What's the time?" said Vicky.
Vicky asked _____ .
(1) what's the time (2) what the time was
(3) what the time (4) what was the time ()
- 9 "Shut the door, please!"
Dad asked _____ .
(1) shut the door (2) me to shut the door please
(3) me to shut the door (4) me shut the door ()
- 10 "He has been waiting for you."
She told me _____ .
(1) he has been waiting for you (2) she had been waiting for me
(3) she was waiting for you (4) he had been waiting for me ()
- 11 "What have you been doing?"
He asked me _____ .
(1) what I have been doing (2) what had I been doing
(3) what I had been doing (4) what have I been doing ()
- 12 "Where is your homework?" Miss Hill asked Jim.
Miss Hill asked Jim _____ .
(1) where is your homework (2) where your homework is
(3) where his homework was (4) where is his homework ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct word or phrase of **indirect speech** in brackets.

Helping my grandmother

My grandmother is rather elderly and unfortunately, she is quite deaf. When I am with her, I often have to repeat what other people say to her because it is more difficult for her to hear strangers than members of our family. Yesterday, I went out with her and we met Mrs Jones, our neighbour. This is our conversation.

Mrs Jones : Good morning! How are you?

Grandma : What did she say?

Me : She said good morning and asked how

(1) _____

(you are / are you).

Grandma : I'm fine, thank you. And how are you?

Mrs Jones : I have been feeling a lot better lately. But I'm going to see my doctor this afternoon.

Me : She said she (2) _____ (has been / was) feeling a lot

better lately, but she (3) _____ (is / was) going to

see (4) _____ (my / her) doctor this afternoon.

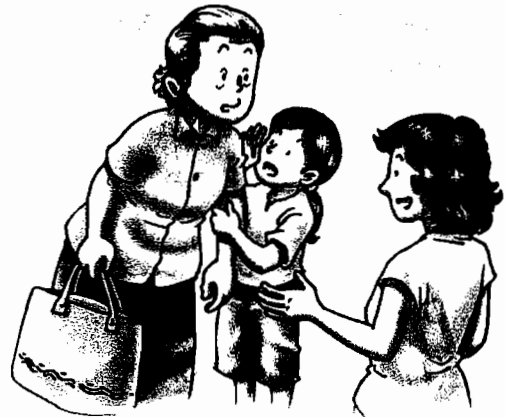
Grandma : Oh well! I hope you continue to feel better.

Then, we met another of my grandmother's friends, Mr Brown.

Mr Brown : Hello. Have you heard my good news?

Me : He asked if you (5) _____ (had heard / heard)

(6) _____ (his / my) good news.



Grandma : What news?

Mr Brown : My son and daughter-in-law are coming to stay with me for the weekend.

Me : (7) _____ (His / My) son and daughter-in-law
(8) _____ (were coming / are coming) to stay with
(9) _____ (me / him) for the weekend.

Grandma : Oh, that's lovely!

Mr Brown : Yes! Actually, I have been thinking about going to live with them.

Me : He (10) _____ (has been thinking / has thought)
about going to live with (11) _____ (us / them).

Grandma : Oh, that will be nice for you.

Mr Brown : But I will miss seeing you, if I move away.

Me : He (12) _____ (will miss / missed) seeing you if he
moves away.

They chatted for a little longer and then, it was time for grandmother and me to go home.

Exercise C

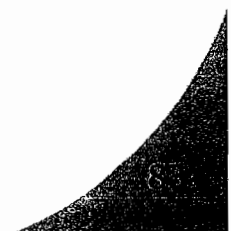
Fill in the blanks with the correct word or phrase of **indirect speech** in brackets.

The exam

Alice was the first student in her class to have an oral exam in English. When she came out of the exam hall, the other students asked her about the questions she was asked.

Penny : What was the exam like?

Alice : It was okay, I think.



Jack : What questions did the teacher ask?

Alice : She asked me what (1) _____ (are my hobbies / my hobbies are) and (2) _____ (to talk about / talk about) them. She asked (3) _____ (if / do) I have ever been to Britain. Then, we talked about my family. She asked how many brothers and sisters (4) _____ (do I have / I have). She also wanted me to talk about them and told me (5) _____ (don't forget / not to forget) to talk about the rest of my family. She asked me what I (6) _____ (have been / had been) doing at school this term. She said it was (7) _____ (my / her) first visit (8) _____ (here / there) and asked me to recommend places for (9) _____ (me / her) to visit.

Jack : That sounds all right. Now, it's my turn.

A few minutes later, Jack came out of the exam hall.

Jack : I had a different teacher. It was a male teacher and he asked me to tell (10) _____ (him / me) all about the history of the town. My mind went blank and I couldn't think of anything to say. So, he asked me if I (11) _____ (have been / had been) paying attention during my lessons. I didn't answer. He asked me to study at home. Then, he told me the exam (12) _____ (is over / was over). I don't think it went very well. I should be well prepared from next time.

Exercise A

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

- 1 You _____ finish your homework this evening. You can do it tomorrow.
(1) must
(2) have to
(3) don't have to
(4) mustn't ()
- 2 I _____ get my hair cut tomorrow. It looks a mess.
(1) must
(2) mustn't
(3) don't have to
(4) shouldn't ()
- 3 You _____ go and lie down if you don't feel well.
(1) shouldn't
(2) mustn't
(3) don't have to
(4) should ()
- 4 There is no lift in this building. Visitors _____ walk up the stairs.
(1) mustn't (2) don't have to
(3) have to (4) have ()
- 5 My father _____ wear a tie to work, but he usually does.
(1) must (2) mustn't
(3) has to (4) doesn't have to ()

6 Some people say that children _____ be seen, but not heard.
What do you think?
(1) shouldn't
(2) should
(3) must
(4) have to ()

7 You _____ eat snacks between meals.
(1) shouldn't
(2) should
(3) must
(4) don't have to ()

8 You _____ forget to post that card. It's late already.
(1) have to
(2) don't have to
(3) mustn't
(4) must ()

9 _____ bring a packed lunch for the school trip?
(1) Do we must
(2) Do we should
(3) Do we have to
(4) Do we mustn't ()

10 _____ everyone in the army wear a uniform?
(1) Should (2) Must
(3) Have to (4) Do ()

11 _____ make that noise? I'm trying to work.
(1) Do you have to (2) Must
(3) Shouldn't you (4) Have you to ()

12 You _____ ride your bike on that busy road. It's too dangerous.
(1) don't have to (2) should
(3) must (4) mustn't ()

Exercise B

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

should

shouldn't

don't have to

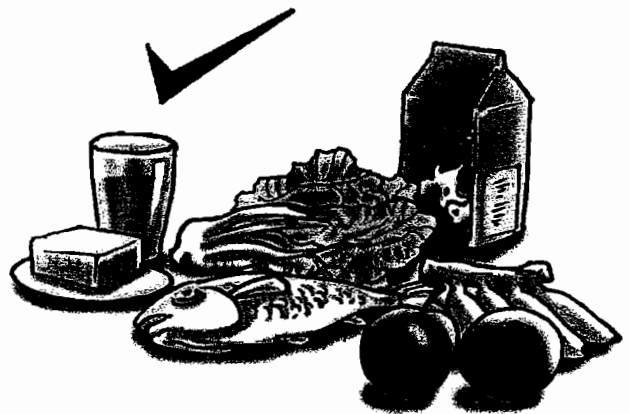
Good eating habits

You (1) _____ always wash your hands before every meal and, whenever possible, you (2) _____ also brush your teeth after every meal. You (3) _____ eat too many sweets.

You (4) _____ stop eating sweets altogether but try not to eat too many. You (5) _____ try to eat five portions of fruit and vegetables every day.

You (6) _____ also drink lots of water, and you (7) _____ drink

too many sweet fizzy drinks. Most people say that if you really don't like something, you (8) _____ eat it, but you (9) _____ always try new food. You never know, it may well be delicious! Nutritionists say that we (10) _____ eat regular meals three or four times a day, and that we (11) _____ have oily snacks between meals. And, of course, we (12) _____ enjoy our food!



Exercise C

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

must

don't have to

mustn't

A new job

Paul is starting a new job tomorrow and his father is giving him some advice.

Father : Now on the first day, you absolutely (1) _____ arrive on time. You (2) _____ be late under any circumstances, Paul. Appearance is important too. You (3) _____ look smart and be well-groomed. You (4) _____ wear a suit, but at least a jacket and tie. Remember to polish your shoes. You (5) _____ make a good impression on the others. Now on the first day, you'll meet a lot of people. You (6) _____ try to remember their names. Of course, you (7) _____ address them in the correct formal way, unless they say you (8) _____ .

Paul : Yes, of course. And what do you think I should take with me?

Father : You (9) _____ take your laptop. I'm sure you'll have your own office computer. If you take your mobile, you (10) _____ forget to put it on silent. Now, I'm sure you'll be fine.

Paul : Thank you, Dad. I have understood. You (11) _____ worry, I'll be fine. Now, I (12) _____ get my things in order.

Exercise A

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

- 1 You _____ to go to school if you're not feeling well.
(1) shouldn't
(2) ought not
(3) should
(4) ought ()
- 2 I _____ help you tidy the room if you want.
(1) should
(2) could
(3) ought not
(4) shouldn't ()
- 3 White clothes _____ be washed separately.
(1) ought to
(2) would
(3) shouldn't to
(4) ought ()
- 4 Where _____ I sit?
Anywhere you like.
(1) shall
(2) ought
(3) shouldn't
(4) ought not ()
- 5 I _____ learn all the vocabulary before tomorrow.
(1) shall (2) ought
(3) would (4) ought not ()

- 6 Wait for Emma. She _____ get here in a minute.
(1) wouldn't
(2) should
(3) shall
(4) shouldn't ()
- 7 The meeting room _____ always be left clean and tidy.
(1) shouldn't
(2) ought
(3) should
(4) ought not ()
- 8 If you are stuck, you _____ always ask the teacher for some help.
(1) could
(2) ought
(3) shouldn't
(4) shall ()
- 9 _____ you open the door for me, please?
(1) Ought
(2) Shall
(3) Could
(4) Should ()
- 10 What about Alice? _____ she be in our project team?
(1) Couldn't
(2) Ought to
(3) Ought not to
(4) Shall ()
- 11 _____ you like to join our group?
(1) Should (2) Could
(3) Ought to (4) Would ()
- 12 We _____ practise every day until we are the best.
(1) could (2) will
(3) ought (4) shouldn't ()

Exercise B

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

Project work

Now, everyone has said they (1) _____ (will / ought) finish their project by next week, but if you need extra time or help, you (2) _____ (could / shall) come and see me. Remember, when you surf the Internet for any information, you (3) _____ (shouldn't / wouldn't) forget to write the reference of your material. Also, you (4) _____ (should / would) use recent articles, but if you cannot find anything, you (5) _____ (could / shouldn't) choose one from last year. It's important to use your own words when you are writing an article. You (6) _____ (ought / should) never copy from another source without acknowledging that source. You (7) _____ (should / ought) to type your project, if possible. Remember that you (8) _____ (shall / could) always use the computers at school if the one at home is not free. Think about the layout of your work. You (9) _____ (ought / should) to include a front page with your name and the title of your project on it. Everyone (10) _____ (shall / should) decorate their work with pictures. You (11) _____ (could / ought) always find plenty of illustrations on the Internet that you can use. Now, I would like to see everyone individually. (12) _____ (Would / Shall) you like to come first, Alice?

Exercise C

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

Advice for a visit

If you decide to come and visit me in London, here is some important advice. First, you (1) _____ (should / ought) to check if you need a visa. For this, you (2) _____ (shall / could) always call the embassy and they will let you know if you need one. You (3) _____ (should / ought) book your flight tickets well in advance, as the tickets are cheaper. It (4) _____ (shouldn't / ought not) to be a problem to get a flight, as there are several planes flying every week. When you get your flight details, (5) _____ (should / could) you send them to me? (6) _____ (Would / Could) you like me to pick you up from the airport? If not, you (7) _____ (shouldn't / could) take the city-bound bus. You (8) _____ (couldn't / shouldn't) take a taxi as they are rather expensive. Don't worry about money. I (9) _____ (should / will) save up all my pocket money from now on, so we can do some exciting things. We can visit the London Eye, the British Museum and take a tour of the Tower of London.

You (10) _____ (shouldn't / ought not) to bring too much luggage as I'm sure you will want to buy lots of things here and take them back with you. But you do need to bring some warm clothes for yourself (even in the summer), and you (11) _____ (ought not / shouldn't) forget your umbrella! I'll send you more details closer to your visit. I really hope you come. You (12) _____ (shall / will) love it here!

Exercise A

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

- 1 Only one more day till my birthday. It's _____ .
(1) yesterday
(2) today
(3) tomorrow
(4) next week ()
- 2 Where's Alice?
She's _____ , talking to those girls.
(1) there over
(2) over here
(3) here over
(4) over there ()
- 3 Miss Potts is unavailable this afternoon. She's attending the accounts meeting that takes place _____ .
(1) month
(2) months
(3) monthly
(4) month's ()
- 4 I'm sorry to say this, but you play the violin _____ .
(1) terrible (2) terrify
(3) terribly (4) terror ()
- 5 We have sports _____ at school.
(1) times three a week (2) three times week
(3) three a week (4) three times a week ()

- 6 Bill _____ remembers to wipe his feet when he comes in.
(1) rarely
(2) rare
(3) usual
(4) daily ()
- 7 When we were on holiday, my sister phoned her best friend _____ .
(1) daily
(2) day
(3) usual
(4) usually ()
- 8 I've _____ seen you looking so pale. Are you all right?
(1) always
(2) seldom
(3) rare
(4) sometimes ()
- 9 Kevin drives too _____ . One day he'll have an accident.
(1) quick
(2) speed
(3) speedy
(4) fast ()
- 10 The clowns were extremely funny. The audience laughed _____ .
(1) hysteria
(2) hysterical
(3) hysterically
(4) hysterics ()
- 11 The students worked _____ all term.
(1) hardly (2) hard
(3) good (4) bad ()
- 12 Does your cat _____ on your lap?
(1) sit often (2) often sit
(3) sit rarely (4) sit always ()

Exercise B

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

Kai explores the planet (1)

The space mission was successful. The rocket had landed safely on the planet.

- (1) _____ (Cautious / Cautiously), the astronauts stepped out of the space rocket and looked around them. The surface of the planet was
- (2) _____ (uneven / unevenly)-covered with unknown plants.
- (3) _____ (The distance / In the distance), the astronauts could (4) _____ (clear / clearly) see huge mounds, grouped
- (5) _____ (in a circle / circular). Kai, the leader of the mission, checked his gadgets first as he (6) _____ (always / once) did, and waved (7) _____ (encouraging / encouragingly) to his companions. He took off his helmet. "It's okay. Everything seems to be fine," he said smiling. "(8) _____ (Lucky / Luckily), the atmosphere is very similar to Earth's. We can breathe (9) _____ (normal / normally)." The small group then made their way towards the circle of mounds.
- (10) _____ (Just before / Before just) they reached the mounds, they stopped and monitored their gadgets (11) _____ (more once / once more). As they neared the mound, an unusual reading on the gravity metre warned them of a peculiar force nearby. "What do you think it is?" asked William
- (12) _____ (anxious / anxiously).

Exercise C

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

Kai explores the planet (2)

Kai scratched his head (1) _____ (thoughtful). He walked (2) _____ (fast) towards the mounds. He was close enough to see that they were constructions with windows and doors! He peered through a window and drew back (3) _____ (quick). He looked a bit uneasy. "I can't see anything. Let's try to open the door," he said. He approached the door and tried to open it. He had to push (4) _____ (hard). The astronauts exchanged glances (5) _____ (worried). But Kai pressed on and entered the mound. It was very dark and warm inside. Machines hummed (6) _____ (quiet) in the background. "Hello? Is anyone here?" asked Kai (7) _____ (brave). (8) _____ (Sudden), the door swung open, trapping them inside the mound. A strange shuffling noise came (9) _____ (menacing) from the opposite end of the mysterious mound. A shadow passed (10) _____ (rapid) in front of him. Then, a hand fell (11) _____ (heavy) on Kai's shoulder, and it shook him (12) _____ (rough).

"Come on Kai, get up!" his mother's voice woke him. "It's nearly 8 o' clock!"

Exercise A

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

- 1 Are the buses running _____ ? I've been waiting here for ages and haven't seen a single one.
(1) tomorrow
(2) yesterday
(3) today
(4) rarely ()
- 2 Some birds from northern Europe migrate to Africa _____.
(1) during the winter
(2) since the winter
(3) while the winter
(4) for the winter ()
- 3 The Principal wishes to speak to us all _____.
(1) briefly
(2) brief
(3) short
(4) quick ()
- 4 The Hanks are emigrating to Australia. They are going to live there _____.
(1) permanent (2) temporary
(3) for long (4) permanently ()
- 5 We will finish painting the house _____.
(1) a week (2) weekly
(3) the week (4) within a week ()

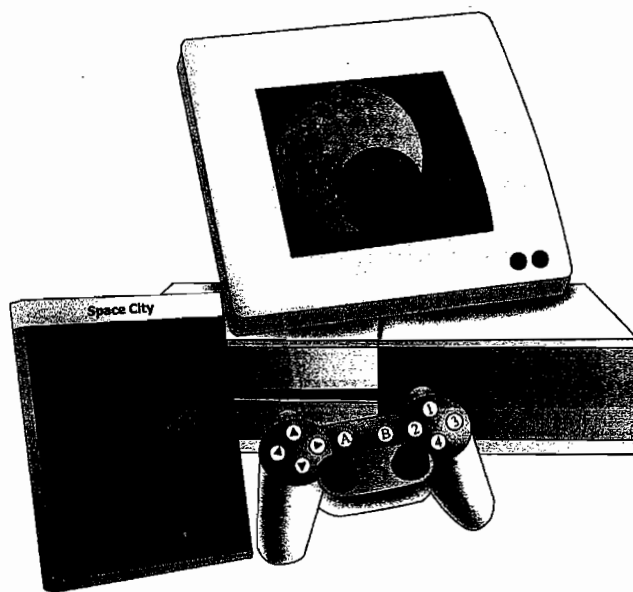
- 6 Mark has worked at the law firm _____ .
(1) for 2005
(2) in 2005
(3) while 2005
(4) since 2005 ()
- 7 Thank you for dinner. It was _____ delicious.
(1) totally
(2) fairly
(3) completely
(4) absolutely ()
- 8 Take a coat with you. It's _____ cold today.
(1) quite
(2) absolutely
(3) completely
(4) little ()
- 9 The new shopping centre is _____ large.
(1) completely
(2) very
(3) totally
(4) little ()
- 10 Did you have a lovely holiday?
Yes! It was _____ great.
(1) a little (2) very
(3) really (4) a bit ()
- 11 Mark was _____ fascinated by the planetarium and he planned to visit it again.
(1) fairly (2) a little
(3) totally (4) a bit ()
- 12 It's pouring! I'm _____ drenched.
(1) very (2) completely
(3) a little (4) a bit ()

Exercise B

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

Space City

It's my (1) _____ (absolutely / very) great pleasure to introduce to you the (2) _____ (really / quite) exciting video game – Space City. This game, which is (3) _____ (very / totally) new in the market, lets you design space centres that are (4) _____ (very / absolutely) amazing. You can create a network of (5) _____ (very / completely) large space stations that orbit the Earth. Use our (6) _____ (absolutely / very) fantastic programs to explore the virtual world of outer space. It's (7) _____ (very / completely) unbelievable! This is a (8) _____ (totally / really) wonderful game for anyone interested in space, and it is (9) _____ (perfectly / rather) suitable for children of nine years and above. Visit our (10) _____ (very / totally) user-friendly website or your local game shop for a (11) _____ (very / completely) free trial of the game. This (12) _____ (absolutely / very) exceptional experience should not be missed!



Exercise C

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

for five or six hours
for a few minutes
for the night
temporarily

since she joined the hospital
until 8.00 am
briefly
during the night

overnight
all day
During her break

The night nurse

Janet works as a nurse at a busy, general hospital in the city. She arrives for work at 11.00 pm and stays there (1) _____. First, she talks to the evening staff (2) _____ about the new patients there. Then, Janet does the rounds of her wards. She visits all the patients and chats with each of them (3) _____, before she settles them down (4) _____. Once all the patients have settled down, she goes to her office and writes her reports. Then, she checks on the patients regularly (5) _____. If there are any emergencies, she phones the doctor on duty and he or she comes immediately to solve the problem. Sometimes, a patient has to be moved (6) _____ to an intensive care unit (ICU) or another department. Janet likes to take a short break every two to three hours. (7) _____, she drinks a cup of coffee and eats a snack. If a patient is restless, in discomfort or can't sleep, Janet sits with him or her (8) _____ and comforts the


patients. When the morning staff arrive, Janet explains to them what has happened (9) _____ , and then she leaves for home. She has a light meal and then goes to bed. Even though she is really tired after a long night, she doesn't sleep (10) _____ , but just (11) _____. Then, she has the rest of the day for herself. She plays some sport, goes shopping or meets her friends. She has been working nights (12) _____ , and says that she prefers the calm and quiet of the night to the bustling busy daytime.



Exercise A

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

- 1 Naomi is not here today. _____ , she's ill.
(1) Consequently
(2) Perhaps
(3) Naturally
(4) Of course ()
- 2 Miss Lee is retiring this year. _____ , she will be leaving us at the end of the term.
(1) Naturally
(2) Sadly
(3) Of course
(4) Perhaps ()
- 3 Freida missed the bus this morning. _____ , she was late for school.
(1) Consequently
(2) Happily
(3) Fortunately
(4) Surprisingly ()
- 4 Ben did little work this term. _____ , he passed all his exams.
(1) Consequently
(2) Sadly
(3) Unfortunately
(4) Surprisingly ()
- 5 Jay broke his leg in March. _____ , he has now fully recovered.
(1) Consequently (2) Sadly
(3) Fortunately (4) Perhaps ()

- 6 I haven't seen the cat all day. _____ , it's hiding in the garden.
(1) Consequently
(2) Sadly
(3) Fortunately
(4) Maybe ()
- 7 Miss Potter is not here this afternoon. _____ , Mr Harris can take the class.
(1) Luckily
(2) Sadly
(3) Unfortunately
(4) Unhappily ()
- 8 I was invited to George's party, but _____ , I couldn't go.
(1) consequently (2) naturally
(3) unfortunately (4) happily ()
- 9 Paul was asked if he wanted to join the football team. _____ , he said yes.
(1) Perhaps (2) Sadly
(3) Naturally (4) Unhappily ()
- 10 The weather was lovely this summer so, _____ , we often went swimming in the sea.
(1) sadly (2) unfortunately
(3) maybe (4) of course ()
- 11 Carole has moved to London. _____ , she never told us she was going.
(1) Strangely (2) Perhaps
(3) Consequently (4) Unhappily ()
- 12 The town library is closing next month. _____ , I think it's a terrible shame.
(1) Strangely (2) Perhaps
(3) Consequently (4) Personally ()
- 

Exercise B

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

The fox and the crow

Once upon a time, there was a crow sitting on a tree. (1) _____
(Naturally / Surprisingly), it had found a piece of cheese and was holding it in its
beak. A fox was walking through the forest and (2) _____
(naturally / surprisingly), he was looking all around. He noticed the crow. The fox was
hungry and (3) _____ (consequently / happily), he decided
to try to get the cheese from the crow. The fox asked the crow for the cheese, but
(4) _____ (perhaps / of course), the crow refused to give it
to him. Then, the fox thought it would try to trick the crow. (5) _____
(Sadly / Perhaps) he would get the cheese this way. But (6) _____
(consequently / surprisingly), the crow could not be tricked. The fox thought long and
hard and (7) _____ (happily / sadly) had another idea. He
would try to flatter the crow. He started by saying how lovely the crow's feathers were
and how fine-looking his head was. (8) _____ (Naturally /
Surprisingly), the crow enjoyed this flattery and he preened his feathers. The fox said,
"I have heard that you sing beautifully. (9) _____ (Maybe /
Sadly) you could sing for me." The crow was very pleased to hear this. It opened its
beak wide to sing and (10) _____ (consequently / happily),
it dropped the cheese. The fox was delighted to see the cheese fall to the ground and
(11) _____ (fortunately / happily) gobbled it up. The moral
of this story is don't trust people who flatter you, (12) _____
(especially / strangely) if you have something they want.

Exercise C

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

Pablo Picasso

Pablo Picasso was a famous painter and sculptor. He was born in Spain in 1881. He was not a very good student at school, but (1) _____ (naturally / surprisingly) showed a talent for drawing at a very young age. He loved drawing and (2) _____ (apparently / naturally), the first word he spoke as a baby was the Spanish word for 'pencil'. His father was an artist and an art teacher, and (3) _____ (naturally / surprisingly) taught Picasso to draw. Soon, Picasso could draw better than his father and (4) _____ (consequently / sadly), his parents sent him to a prestigious art school in Barcelona. He learnt many techniques, but (5) _____ (naturally / strangely) broke away from classical art and developed his own style. Picasso moved to France, but (6) _____ (fortunately / sadly), he suffered from depression for some years. Then, he met his future wife and (7) _____, (happily / personally), he recovered from his illness and further developed his unique style of art. Picasso hated to be alone but (8) _____ (luckily / unfortunately), he knew many people, so he always had friends around him. His first wife's death affected Picasso greatly. But (9) _____ (fortunately / unsurprisingly), he found love with another lady whom he married in 1918. Picasso continued to work until he was in his nineties and (10) _____ (sadly / surprisingly) died in the year 1973. His art is famous all over the world and (11) _____ (perhaps / unsurprisingly) sells for large sums of money. He was one of the greatest and most influential artists of the twentieth century. (12) _____ (Perhaps / Consequently), most people have heard of him.

Exercise A

Choose the correct **prepositional phrase** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 We must discuss the matter _____ .
(1) private
(2) on private
(3) in private
(4) with private ()
- 2 The students did the task _____ .
(1) with ease
(2) in ease
(3) ease
(4) on ease ()
- 3 This pen is only _____ on the board.
(1) in writing
(2) with writing
(3) writing
(4) for writing ()
- 4 She's afraid _____ .
(1) of spiders
(2) spiders
(3) from spiders
(4) in spiders ()
- 5 It suddenly started raining, so we all ran _____ .
(1) in shelter (2) for shelter
(3) shelter (4) on shelter ()

6 _____ , the view of the city is fantastic.

- (1) To here
- (2) On here
- (3) From here
- (4) For here

()

7 Come _____ . I've got something to tell you.

- (1) for me
- (2) with me
- (3) on me
- (4) me

()

8 The smile _____ told me everything was all right.

- (1) in her face
- (2) on her face
- (3) near her face
- (4) her face

()

9 She shouted out the answer _____ voice.

- (1) in loud
- (2) loud
- (3) in a loud
- (4) on loud

()

10 We'll be back _____ .

- (1) in a few days
- (2) in few days
- (3) on few days
- (4) on a few days

()

11 My grandmother knits _____ .

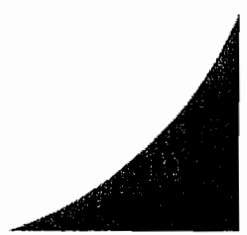
- (1) by pleasure
- (2) for pleasure
- (3) in pleasure
- (4) pleasure

()

12 She managed to swim across the pool _____ .

- (1) difficulty
- (2) by difficulty
- (3) with difficulty
- (4) in difficulty

()



Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **prepositional phrase** in brackets.

The test

Children, the test will start (1) _____ (in a few minutes / for a few minutes). Write your name (2) _____ (near the answer sheet / on the answer sheet). Write it clearly (3) _____ (with a black pen / for a black pen). Read the instructions (4) _____ (in the top of page one / at the top of page one) carefully (5) _____ (after starting / before starting) the test. Please answer all the questions. Remember, this test is (6) _____ (for you / to you). It will give you practice (7) _____ (for the real exam / with the real exam). This exam is (8) _____ (for us / to us) teachers too. It will show us how much you have learnt this past term, and if there is anything you have not understood. (9) _____ (In the end / At the end), do check all your answers. I am very confident you can all do the test (10) _____ (without difficulty / without ease). Does anyone have any questions? Please ask me now. I will come back (11) _____ (on an hour / in an hour) to take your answer sheets. (12) _____ (Until then / For then), Miss Davies will stay with you. Good luck, everyone!

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **prepositional phrase** in brackets.

The Lost Property Office

Did you know that the Lost Property Office is a place (1) _____
(in keeping / for keeping) items that have been found! In our school, the office is
located (2) _____ (on the third floor / in the third floor),
(3) _____ (in the end of the corridor / at the end of the
corridor). It is open (4) _____ (for 9 o'clock / from 9 o'clock)
every morning and it closes (5) _____ (at lunchtime / in
lunchtime). Any item, such as, clothes, bags, phones, books or money, that you find
(6) _____ (on school / at school) should be taken to the Lost
Property Office. If you have lost something, you should first go to the office to see if
someone has found it and deposited it there. (7) _____ (From
security reasons / For security reasons), you may be asked to prove your identity when
claiming a valuable item. If you have lost a phone, (8) _____
(by example / for example), the office may ask you some questions to prove that it
belongs (9) _____ (for you / to you). You should not bring
valuable items to school. But if you have to bring a musical instrument like a violin
(10) _____ (by instance / for instance), you should remember
to leave it (11) _____ (at the reception / in reception)
(12) _____ (for safekeeping / in safekeeping) until you need
it for a class.

Exercise A

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

- 1 You can wear your blue dress _____ your green one today.
(1) nor
(2) either
(3) or
(4) neither ()
- 2 We can _____ go to the cinema or to the zoo.
(1) nor
(2) either
(3) or
(4) neither ()
- 3 _____ Andy nor Sam can speak Spanish.
(1) Neither
(2) Nor
(3) Either
(4) Or ()
- 4 He can't remember the name of the capital of Laos! _____ can I!
(1) Than
(2) If
(3) Or
(4) Neither ()
- 5 I will help you with your homework _____ you like.
(1) than (2) if
(3) or (4) nor ()

6 Mary stayed up late, _____ she was tired.

- (1) if
- (2) or
- (3) although
- (4) than

()

7 We will shelter here _____ the rains stops.

- (1) if
- (2) or
- (3) although
- (4) until

()

8 _____ we work hard today, we won't go fishing tomorrow.

- (1) Unless
- (2) Or
- (3) Although
- (4) Nor

()

9 _____ Ann _____ Mary was at school today.
They were both sick.

- (1) Either / or
- (2) Neither / nor
- (3) Either / either
- (4) Nor / neither

()

10 You can work on the computers _____ in the library _____
in the classroom.

- (1) either / or
- (2) neither / or
- (3) either / nor
- (4) or / either

()

11 I'm in the school basketball team, _____ I'm not very tall.

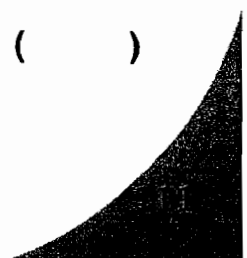
- (1) if
- (2) or
- (3) although
- (4) than

()

12 We will stay in the classroom _____ someone owns up
to breaking the window.

- (1) if
- (2) or
- (3) until
- (4) although

()



Exercise B

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

or if although either than but until unless

Communication

Communication is very important in everyday life, and the best way to communicate is by speaking! We all grow up speaking at least one language, that is, our mother tongue.

(1) _____ you live in a multicultural community, you will probably speak two (2) _____ more languages. Even (3) _____ you speak only one language, you will most probably learn another one at school. In European schools, the second language taught is (4) _____ French (5) _____ English. Sometimes, it is Spanish (6) _____ German. (7) _____, in the rest of the world, the second language is usually English. Did you know more people speak Chinese (8) _____ English? (9) _____ more people actually speak Chinese, English is used for international communication especially on the Internet. So, it is very important to learn English. (10) _____ you start learning when you are young, it will be much easier to learn. Many people continue to learn English after school (11) _____ they reach a high level of fluency. (12) _____ English is your mother tongue, you will need to learn it. So, enjoy it and become an international communicator!

Exercise C

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

either neither than nor or if until

When I grow up

What do you want to be when you grow up? Last year, I saw a wonderful documentary on whales, so I decided I wanted to be (1) _____ a deep sea diver (2) _____ the captain of a ship. But since I can (3) _____ swim (4) _____ sail a boat, I sadly had to change my mind! I thought about being a doctor (5) _____ a vet. (6) _____ I became a doctor, I could help people, but (7) _____ I were a vet, I could help animals, even the wild ones! I would really like that.

Last week, I saw another great programme. It was all about exploring space. So, I decided I wanted to be (8) _____ an astronaut (9) _____ a pilot. If I became an astronaut, I could go to the Moon. But (10) _____ I were a pilot, I could visit lots of different countries. And I think it is more difficult to become an astronaut (11) _____ to become a pilot.

My parents say that I am still very young, and I don't need to make any decisions (12) _____ I am grown up. But I still like to dream about what I may do later. What about you?



Exercise A

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

- 1 I can't remember _____ I left my bag.
(1) where
(2) place
(3) wherever
(4) when ()
- 2 _____ Anna isn't coming, you can have her place.
(1) Why
(2) Since
(3) So that
(4) Therefore ()
- 3 You should go to bed early tonight _____ you feel fresh for the test tomorrow.
(1) therefore
(2) since
(3) so that
(4) that ()
- 4 The new mobile phone is very thin and light and _____ , very easy to carry around.
(1) therefore
(2) since
(3) so that
(4) that ()
- 5 My mother drove me to school today _____ I wouldn't be late.
(1) therefore (2) since
(3) that (4) so that ()

6 I love this city. _____ I go, I feel at home.

- (1) Where
- (2) Wherever
- (3) Since
- (4) So that

()

7 James decided not to go for football practice _____ he was feeling unwell.

- (1) as
- (2) so that
- (3) therefore
- (4) as a result

()

8 There was a stain on the carpet _____ I had spilt my drink.

- (1) therefore
- (2) wherever
- (3) so that
- (4) where

()

9 Nobody watered the plants last week. _____ , they have all died.

- (1) Since
- (2) So that
- (3) As a result
- (4) Where

()

10 Come in and sit down _____ you like.

- (1) place
- (2) wherever
- (3) there
- (4) here

()

11 Polly moved her chair closer to the screen _____ she could see better.

- (1) so
- (2) since
- (3) therefore
- (4) a result

()

12 Stuart arrived early and _____ , got the best seat.

- (1) since
- (2) that
- (3) so that
- (4) therefore

()



Exercise B

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

Ken, the footballer

Ken had always wanted to be in the football team (1) _____ (so / so that), he tried as hard as he could to get selected. He went to all the training sessions and even watched lots of matches (2) _____ (since / so that) he could improve his tackling and passing skills. The coach told him that he had potential, but the team was already chosen and (3) _____, (as a result / so that) no more players were needed. But Ken did not give up. Every Saturday, he went to the football ground (4) _____ (where / since) the match was being played. One practice day, (5) _____ (where / since) he had arrived early, he stood outside the changing rooms and chatted with the players. One of them kept taking his phone out of his pocket (6) _____ (so that / since) he could see if he had any messages. "Martin isn't here yet," he explained. "He's always on time, (7) _____ (so / so that) I wonder where he is." Suddenly, the phone beeped, and (8) _____ (therefore / so that) he checked his phone again. "Oh no!" he exclaimed. "Martin's hurt his leg and, (9) _____ (since / therefore) his mother is taking him to the hospital, he can't play today. We are one player short!" Everyone looked worried. (10) _____ (As / Therefore) the coach arrived, Ken ran over to him and explained the situation. "Please, let me play," said Ken. "I'll play (11) _____ (wherever / where) you like. I'll try any position in the team." "All right, Ken," said the coach. "This is your chance to show me what you can do." Ken played really well in his first match and (12) _____ (as a result / so that), he joined the team on a regular basis.

Exercise C

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

Cycling

It is recommended to take a Cycling Proficiency Test before you start cycling on roads (1) _____ (therefore / so that) you are safe while doing so. You need to study the Highway Code (2) _____ (since / so that) you can respect all the laws and rules of the road. You should also never take unnecessary risks. Wear a helmet (3) _____ (when / whenever) you go cycling, and at night, ensure you have bright lights (4) _____ (so that / therefore) other road users can see you. Have your bike checked regularly. Make sure your brakes and tyres are in a good working condition (5) _____ (therefore / so that) you can control your bike properly. (6) _____ (As / As a result) unexpected things can happen, you should always have a bicycle pump and puncture repair kit with you. And you should know how to use them, (7) _____ (so / since) you can remain independent! (8) _____ (Since / Therefore) sports are more fun with other people, consider joining a cycling club. (9) _____ (Since / As a result), you will make new friends and discover new cycling routes and terrains. You may wish to enter competitions and (10) _____ (therefore / since), take up the sport competitively. (11) _____ (Wherever / Where) you cycle, remember to respect the environment. Never litter, always take your rubbish home with you (12) _____ (so / as a result) carry a bag always. Make sure the region remains unspoilt for others to enjoy too.

Exercise A

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

- 1 I forgot your birthday yesterday, _____ I brought you a card today.
(1) or
(2) either
(3) but
(4) neither ()
- 2 You can't watch TV now, _____ you can watch a video after you've finished your homework.
(1) so
(2) but
(3) or
(4) and ()
- 3 The phone rang, _____ someone knocked on the front door at the same time.
(1) but
(2) and
(3) or
(4) so ()
- 4 There are two ways to go to the city centre. _____ you take the number 23 bus, or you take the underground train.
(1) But (2) Or
(3) Either (4) Neither ()
- 5 I don't have the time this year, _____ do I have the money to go on holiday.
(1) but (2) or
(3) either (4) nor ()

6 My sister likes tea, _____ I like coffee.

- (1) and
- (2) but
- (3) nor
- (4) or

()

7 I'll see you tomorrow, _____ I'll phone you if I can't make it.

- (1) either
- (2) neither
- (3) or
- (4) nor

()

8 Come on! Hurry up, _____ we'll be late.

- (1) and
- (2) nor
- (3) but
- (4) or

()

9 Kim said she would keep in touch, but she _____ phoned nor sent an email.

- (1) either
- (2) neither
- (3) nor
- (4) or

()

10 Molly came home late, _____ she was tired and hungry.

- (1) and
- (2) but
- (3) or
- (4) nor

()

11 Where shall we go for lunch? We can _____ go to the snack bar by the river, or find a restaurant around here.

- (1) neither
- (2) either
- (3) or
- (4) nor

()

12 John wanted to be a doctor, _____ he didn't get good enough grades at school.

- (1) and
- (2) or
- (3) but
- (4) so

()



Exercise B

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

but

or

so

and

either

Diaries

Many people keep a diary. Often, it is a daily record of what they have done during the day. Some people write in their diary every day, (1) _____ others only write in it occasionally. You can use a special book with the days of the year already printed out (2) _____ you can just take any plain paper and write on it. Nowadays, people use the Net for their diary writing. Blogs are the modern electronic equivalent of a diary, (3) _____ the difference is that anyone can add to it. You can put your own images (4) _____ write your comments onto anyone's blog.

Diaries can also be specialised according to any topic. They can be used as a record of the weather, (5) _____ of all the places you have visited, (6) _____ of people you have met, (7) _____ even of everything you have eaten in a day. You can keep a 'learning diary' or a 'learning journal' to record what you have learnt, (8) _____ about a subject (9) _____ about a special course. Some people write their feelings and personal thoughts in their diary, (10) _____ they often want to keep it secret. They lock their diary away (11) _____ they hide it where no one will find it. Students often use an appointment diary to write down what their homework is (12) _____ when it must be handed in. Do you keep a diary?

Exercise C

Rewrite the sentences in bold as one compound sentence using the correct **connector** from the box. You may use some connectors more than once.

but

nor

or

and

The other day my mother asked me to help her in the house. "There is all the housework to be done. You choose. **You can help me. Your brother can help me,**" she said.

(1) _____

It was definitely my turn. I must admit, I didn't really want to help out.

(2) _____

"Now," said my mother, "what would you like to do? **Clean the bathroom? Do the washing-up?**"

(3) _____

I didn't want to clean the bathroom. I did not want to do the washing-up.

(4) _____

I said, "I'll wash up." I started washing up the small pile of dishes from breakfast. **I thought I had nearly finished. My mother brought me more things.**

(5) _____

It took a long time. When I finally finished my mother said, "Now, you choose. **You can go and tidy your room. You can do some ironing.**"

(6) _____

I went to tidy my room. **There were two comics on my bed. There was a book on my bed.**

(7) _____

I hadn't read the book. I had not opened the comics.

(8) _____

I opened one. I read a story on the inside front page.

(9) _____

On another page, there was a puzzle. My brother had already done it.

(10) _____

I picked up the other comic. I flicked through the pages.

(11) _____

"Have you finished?" my mother called out. **I quickly put the comics away. I left them to be read for another day.**

(12) _____

Exercise A

Choose the correct **relative pronoun** to complete the **relative clause**, and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 My grandfather wanted to show me the town _____ he had gone to school.
(1) what
(2) where
(3) which
(4) that ()
- 2 Jessica introduced me to her sister _____ is in the same class as my brother.
(1) which
(2) where
(3) who
(4) that ()
- 3 Carol lost the phone _____ her parents had given her for her birthday.
(1) what (2) who
(3) whom (4) that ()
- 4 I'm looking for a book _____ tells you how to look after a dog.
(1) what (2) who
(3) whom (4) that ()
- 5 I gave him _____ he needed.
(1) what (2) which
(3) who (4) whom ()

6 Where's the nurse _____ my mother saw last time?

- (1) which
- (2) where
- (3) that
- (4) whom

()

7 These are problems _____ can be easily solved.

- (1) which
- (2) where
- (3) who
- (4) whom

()

8 Do you know a restaurant _____ we can get Indian food?

- (1) which
- (2) where
- (3) who
- (4) whom

()

9 Yesterday, I met our new neighbour, _____ is from Hong Kong.

- (1) which
- (2) where
- (3) who
- (4) whom

()

10 This is the only computer _____ is not being used at the moment.

- (1) which
- (2) where
- (3) who
- (4) whom

()

11 Holly told us everything _____ happened last night.

- (1) that
- (2) where
- (3) who
- (4) whom

()

12 Peter met a film star _____ beauty left him speechless.

- (1) who
- (2) where
- (3) whose
- (4) whom

()

Exercise B

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

who

whose

where

which

when

The village of Rockley

In the village of Rockley, everyone helps everyone else. It is a close knit-community.

Robert is the farmer (1) _____ cows provide milk for the villagers. David is the postman (2) _____ delivers the post every morning. He also helps people maintain their gardens. Marie works in the school (3) _____ all the young children go. The school is in the next village, (4) _____ is a few miles away. Annie drives the bus (5) _____ takes the older children to the bigger school. She also runs a small shop that sells antiques. Simon runs the shop (6) _____ people do their shopping, and he also manages the post office (7) _____ people post their letters. Dr Chris is the doctor (8) _____ looks after everyone (9) _____ they are ill. Sue is the nurse (10) _____ helps the doctor in his work. Her family runs the village pharmacy. George is the policeman (11) _____ makes sure everyone is safe. And Snoopy is the cat (12) _____ keeps the mice away from the village.

Exercise C

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

whose

where

which

when

who

Keeping a pony

Lots of children would love to have a pony of their own, but it is a great responsibility

(1) _____ not everyone can take on. A pony must be kept in a field,

(2) _____ it can walk around and eat grass, or it may be kept in a stable,

(3) _____ is ventilated and is suitably large. If you keep your pony in a

stable, it should be taken out at least once a day. Your pony needs a supply of water,

(4) _____ must be clean and cool. It needs to be fed on hay or special

pony food, (5) _____ you can buy from a special supplier. You will need a

blacksmith, (6) _____ job it is to check your pony's shoes. The blacksmith

will put new shoes on the pony (7) _____ it has worn out the old ones.

This will occur about three times a year. You will need to know someone responsible,

(8) _____ can look after your pony (9) _____ you are

on holiday. It is better to choose someone (10) _____ knows your pony

well. It is a good idea to join a club, (11) _____ you can meet other pony

riders. You can then ride your ponies together. You may also enter many competitions,

(12) _____ you can have lots of fun. Remember, looking after a pony is

time-consuming and can be expensive.

Exercise A

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

- 1 I shall do _____ the teacher tells me.
(1) when
(2) where
(3) like
(4) whatever ()
- 2 He behaves _____ he knows everything.
(1) as (2) whatever
(3) as if (4) when ()
- 3 _____ there was no one in the room, I left quietly.
(1) As (2) Because of
(3) Why (4) Despite ()
- 4 Greg stayed up late, _____ he had school the next day.
(1) as (2) despite
(3) even though (4) in spite of ()
- 5 Laura has changed _____ she started her new school.
(1) as (2) until
(3) since (4) for ()
- 6 _____ they look cute, many puppies are difficult to train.
(1) Since (2) Although
(3) Because (4) As ()
- 7 Ken speaks fluent French _____ his father is French.
(1) because of (2) until
(3) because (4) as if ()

- 8 Helen didn't understand the joke _____ Tim explained it to her.
(1) as (2) as if
(3) until (4) since ()
- 9 _____ she finished school, my sister went to university.
(1) Before (2) After
(3) Since (4) Until ()
- 10 I have no idea _____ you are talking about.
(1) as (2) why
(3) what (4) although ()
- 11 Do you know _____ those children are shouting?
(1) when (2) reason
(3) because (4) why ()
- 12 Please do _____ you are told.
(1) as (2) so
(3) when (4) like ()

Exercise B

Underline 12 adverbial clauses in the text. Circle the adverb that introduces the clause.

The lion and the mouse

One day, a little mouse saw a lion, which was sleeping in the forest. The mouse wanted to show off, so he decided to climb onto the back of the lion. The mouse wanted to show that it was not afraid, even though it was very small. Suddenly, the lion woke up. It was hungry, so it grabbed the mouse to eat it. Since the mouse was very frightened, it squealed and begged the lion not to eat it. "I shall do as I want," the lion roared. But the mouse pleaded until the lion put it down. "One day, I will help you," promised the

mouse, but the lion just laughed. The next day, the mouse was walking through the forest when it heard the lion roaring. Cautiously, it approached the lion, which was caught in a hunter's trap. Although the mouse was very afraid, it started to gnaw through the rope of the trap. After the mouse had chewed through the rope for a few minutes, the lion was free. "Despite being so small," said the lion, "you helped me. You are a good friend. Thank you for saving me."

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **adverbial clause** from the box.

A noise in the night

as if someone was trying to get into the flat
which she had started the night before
which was at the end of the corridor
until she was properly awake
because she was tired
what was making that strange scratching noise
as she didn't want to wake the other members of the family
as she usually did at around 9 o'clock
so she could look through the little peephole into the outside hallway
as the outside hallway was dark
which had been locked outside in the hallway
who started to unlock the door

Lucy went to bed last night (1) _____ .

She read her storybook, (2) _____ ,

for around an hour or so and then turned off the light. She fell asleep almost

immediately (3) _____ . She had had a very

busy day. In the early hours of the morning, Lucy was woken by a strange rattling noise

(4) _____ . She lay awake in bed for a

few minutes (5) _____ . Then silently,

(6) _____ , she climbed out of bed and crept

across to the door. Cautiously, she opened the door. She stood in the corridor for a few

minutes. She couldn't understand (7) _____ .

She approached the front door (8) _____ .

There was something outside the door. Lucy was curious. She stood on tiptoe

(9) _____ . But, she could see nothing

(10) _____ . Suddenly, there was a

movement behind her. Lucy spun round to see her mother standing behind her.

"Can you hear that noise?", Lucy whispered to her mother. "Yes", replied her mother,

(11) _____ . She swung open the flat door

and in rushed the cat (12) _____ .