



Univerzitet u Beogradu
Tehnički fakultet u Boru

Elementary
Grammar Workbook
with answers

Engleski
jezik 1
gramatička vežbanja

radna sveska sa
rešenjima

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Engleski jezik 1

GRAMATIČKA VEŽBANJA

radna sveska sa rešenjima

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I Verb TO BE**I Fill in the blanks using *he / she / it / we / you / they*.**

1. Jack and I _____ 2. You and Dave _____ 3. Suzy _____ 4. book _____ 5. son _____ 6. Miss Smith _____ 7. love _____ 8. my friends _____ 9. books _____ 10. sister _____ 11. parents _____ 12 sky _____ 13. papers _____ 14. Your sister and you _____ 15. love _____

II Put into the correct form of the verb *TO BE*.

1. That music _____ beautiful. Who is it? 2. Tom and John _____ brothers. 3. All the windows _____ open in this room! 4. Maria thinks English _____ a very difficult subject. 5. The two shopping malls _____ very near to each other. 6. Your photos _____ wonderful! 7. Rob _____ 20 years old. 8. Anna's flat _____ very pretty. 9. Rome and Venice _____ cities in Italy. 10. Adele and Beyoncé _____ actresses. They're singers. 11. She _____ a nurse! She is a doctor. 12. How old _____ your sister? 13. Agatha Christie and Jane Austen _____ English. 14. '_____ you from the Netherlands?' 'Yes, I _____.' 15. What _____ your name? 16. Spain _____ in Asia. It _____ in Europe

III Complete the sentences. Use contractions (e.g. *he's, they're, it's...*).

1. Peter is a student. _____ in my class. 2. Kate and I live in an apartment. _____ roommates. 3. I like English grammar. _____ easy. 4. Susan likes her colleagues. _____ friendly. 5. I have one brother. _____ 19 years old. 6. 'Where is your mobile phone?' '_____ on the desk.'

IV Underline the correct answer.

1. Canada *is / am / are* one of the largest countries in the world. 2. Italian ice-cream *is / am / are* very tasty. 3. The children *is / am / are* in the playground. 4. The President of the United States *is / am / are* an important person. 5. These books *am / is / are* very hard to understand. 6. I think Russian *am / is / are* a difficult language. 7. I *am / is / are* sure your friend is a nice person. 8. Do you know if the post office *am / is / are* still open?

V Put the positive or the negative form of the verb *TO BE*.

1. My sister's name _____ Melanie. She is a student. 2. I _____ married. My wife is called Jeanette. 3. My favourite colour _____ blue. It's red. 4. My favourite sports _____ football and basketball. I play basketball every Saturday. 5. My best friend _____ a student. He is a policeman. 6. Mexico _____ in Europe. 7. _____ you from Germany? 8. _____ Sean

Connery from Wales? No, he _____. 9. How old _____ your grandparents? 10. My niece _____ very happy today because it is her birthday.

VI Write sentences using *is / isn't / are / aren't* and the given information.

1. Africa / a country. It / a continent.

2. Lemons / yellow. Bananas / yellow, too.

3. A turtle / slow. It / fast.

4. This room / dark! It / light! Open the windows!

5. A ball / square. Balls / round.

VII Match A and B.

A

1. Is Japanese difficult?
2. Is it cold today?
3. Are you French?
4. How old is your brother?
5. Are you at the university?

B

- a) No, I'm Italian.
- b) He's 20.
- c) No, I'm at home.
- d) Yes, it is.
- e) No, it's warm.

VIII Re-order the following words and add the verb *TO BE*.

1. your - address - What? _____

2. today - I - not very happy. _____

3. doctor - My sister - a. _____

4. big - not very - This flat. _____

5. your - bag - in - phone - your? _____

6. tall - My mother - not very. _____

7. date - it - What - today? _____

8. with me - My teachers - happy - not very. _____

IX Make questions.

1. My mother is *at home*. (Where?) _____
2. The shops are open *from 9 till 5*. (When?) _____
3. He is from *Argentina*. (Where?) _____
4. My friend is *a musician*. (What?) _____
5. *The supermarket* is near the post-office. (What?) _____

X Translate into English.

1. 'Da li je danas hladno?' 'Ne, nije.'

2. On nije kod kuće, u školi je.

3. Mi nismo Francuzi, mi smo Englezi.

4. Ona nije udata, ali je njen brat oženjen.

5. Umoran sam, ali nisam gladan.

6. Ko je tvoj omiljeni glumac?

7. Danas je sunčano, ali nije toplo.

8. Moji roditelji nisu na poslu jer je danas nedelja.

9. Da li su vaša deca u školi?

10. Ko je čovek u kolima?

2 Possessive adjectives- 'S / IS or POSSESSION

Opposite adjectives

I Possessive adjectives

1. Where are (you) _____ friends now? 2. This is an email from (I) _____ friend Helen.
 3. He is in Italy now with (he) _____ family. 4. (She) _____ husband is a teacher. 5. (We) _____ children are in the park. 6. You and (you) _____ family are always welcome! 7. (They) _____ house is not very big, but it's beautiful.

II Write *my / our / your / his / her / their / its*.

1. It's an Italian restaurant. _____ name is Mario's .2. _____ best friend is Michael. I am 18 and he is 19 years old. 3. Susan is married. _____ husband is an engineer. 4. Peter and John are pilots. _____ job is very interesting. 5. 'Peter, _____ answers are wrong!' 6. My father and I like hockey. It's _____ favourite sport. 7. 'I know that you have a brother. What is _____ name?'

III Correct the underlined mistakes. Use possessive adjectives.

1. Is she sister married? _____ 2. Are he friends students? _____ 3. Is this you mobile phone? _____ 4. Is they house in London? _____ 5. Mrs. Jones is we teacher. _____
 6. This is I book _____

IV IS or Possession (P).

1. Her name's Kate. _____ 2. Her sister's name is Ellen. _____ 3. My father's an accountant. _____ 4. Garfield's favourite food is lasagne. _____ 5. My mother's at home now. _____ 6. Renato's Italian. _____ 7. My sister's friends are students. _____
 8. Peter's a policeman. _____ 9. Henry's mother is sixty-six. _____ 10. My grandmother's house is very beautiful. _____ 11. It's very cold today. _____ 12. My father's in America at the moment. _____

V Put the 's in the correct place in the sentence. Write (IS) or Possession (P).

1. He a teacher. _____ () 2. She Italian. _____ () 3. Peter wife is American. _____ () 4. My sister name is Mary. _____ () 5. Anna blog is interesting. _____ () 6. His brother dog is big. _____ () 7. My name Will. _____ () 8. His father office is in the city centre. _____ ()

VI Change the sentences using ('s).

1. This the house of my sister. _____
2. The job of my friend is very interesting. _____
3. The favourite colour of Amy is red. _____
4. The house of my uncle isn't very big. _____

VII Find opposite adjectives.

easy / cheap / horrible / good / expensive / nice / slow / small / young / bad / fast / old / difficult / big

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

VIII Complete the sentences. Use opposite adjectives.

1. This restaurant isn't cheap, it's _____.
2. The ice-cream isn't hot, it's _____.
3. Is this blouse new? No, it's _____.
4. She isn't a bad teacher, she's a _____ teacher.
5. Italian isn't difficult, it's _____.
6. My car isn't big, it's _____.

IX Write one of the adjectives from exercise VII.

1. This dress is really _____. It's 10€!
2. My niece is very _____. She's only 4.
3. I like Japanese language, but it's _____ to learn.
4. The weather is _____ today. It's cold and rainy.
5. My teachers are not bad, and some of them are really _____.
6. Our school isn't _____. it's There are over 400 students.

3 Simple Present Tense

I Complete the sentences with the verbs in the correct form.

1. She (go) _____ to school on her bike. 2. A lot of birds (fly) _____ south in winter. 3. My sister (study) _____ very hard at the weekends. 4. My Dad (watch) _____ television most evenings. 5. They often (have) _____ a lot of homework to do. 6. Children in Serbia (learn) _____ two languages at school. 7. He often (fight) _____ with his brother. 8. Big dogs (like) _____ a lot of exercise. 9. My girlfriend (understand) _____ Italian very well. 10. Their friends usually (come) _____ to their house on Saturdays. 11. We usually (take) _____ a holiday in July. 12. He sometimes (miss) _____ the bus to school.

II Write sentences about this person using Present Simple.

Name: Peter Jones
Nationality: American
Address: 3, Oak Street, Washington
Job: school teacher
Hobbies: long walks, tennis
Languages: Spanish, French and a little German
Family: a wife, two children

III Put the words in the correct order.

1. She – gets – usually – early - up.

2. fast food – My – often – buy - friends.

3. never – my – birthdays – I – forget - parents'.

4. morning – Tom – two – of – every – cups – two – drinks -coffee.

5. before – He – to – never – 12 – goes – bed - o'clock.

6. Mike – with – Sunday – sometimes – friends – plays – on – his - football.

IV Simple Present Tense - affirmative or negative form.

1. I sometimes (play) _____ football. I (not play) _____ any other sport.
2. My friends (watch) _____ a lot of television. They (not read) _____ any books or magazines.
3. Thomas always (cycle) _____ to college. He (not walk) _____.
4. My parents usually (stay) _____ at home on Sundays. They (not go) _____ out.
5. Kathy (live) _____ in Rome but she (not speak) _____ Italian very well.
6. Of course we (love) _____ parties! But we (not want) _____ to go out tonight.
7. This student (understand) _____ the question but he (not know) _____ the answer.
8. Tom is a vegetarian and he (not eat) _____ meat, but he (eat) _____ milk and eggs.
9. We always (go) _____ to bed late on Fridays but we (not get up) _____ early on Saturdays.
10. My boyfriend (enjoy) _____ cooking but he (not like) _____ washing the dishes.

V Write questions in the Present Simple Tense.

1. Where / you / work? _____
2. What / she / do? _____
3. Why / we / learn / Math? _____
4. Where / your parents / live? _____
5. What / your sister / study? _____

VI Write questions in the Present Simple Tense and put the words in the correct order.

1. get up – usually – What – he - time?

2. you – in – do – often – What – free – time - your?

3. television – you – often – watch - How?

4. this – What – mean - word?

5. music – friend – What – like – kind – of- your?

VII Put the verbs in the brackets into the Present Simple tense.

At 6.00 in the morning the alarm clock rings and Maria 1 (open) _____ her eyes and 2 (throw) _____ her blankets off. She 3 (put) _____ on a T-shirt, track pants and sneakers, 4 (pick) _____ up her gym bag and 5 (hurry) _____ to her club. Her daily routine never 6 (change) _____. She 7 (go) _____ to her locker, 8 (hang) _____ her clothes, and 9 (do) _____ her stretches. She 10 (know) _____ some people in the club, but she 11 (not want) _____ to speak with them. She 12 (take) _____ her exercise very seriously. She 13 (have) _____ breakfast on the way to work. It 14 (be) _____ almost always the same: a cup of tea and a sandwich. She 15 (not have) _____ time to sit and enjoy her meal. She 16 (try) _____ to visit her gym five times a week, and when she 17 (be) _____ home early and 18 (not have) _____ anything else to do, she 19 (go) _____ to the gym in the evening, too. And of course, there is her work. The more she 20 (work) _____, the better she 21 (feel) _____, the less she 22 (think) _____ about her personal life.

Now make questions for the given answers.

1. _____?

At six o'clock.

2. _____?

A T-shirt, track pants and sneakers.

3. _____?

To her club.

4. _____?

Very seriously.

5. _____?

A cup of tea and a sandwich.

VIII Correct the sentences if necessary.

1. David take the bus to work

2. Go you to the office every day?

3. My car don't work when it is cold.

4. How many eggs you want for breakfast?

5. Does the 8.00 train stop at every station?

6. Tina doesn't speak Chinese. She speakes Spanish.

7. 'Do you like strong coffee?' 'Yes, I like.'

8. How much do the oranges cost?

9. What Peter usually have for dinner?

10. My friend really enjoys her job.

IX Make questions for these sentences.

1. Ann wants to become *a journalist*.

2. He has a cold shower *every morning*.

3. Most people in London get to their work *by subway*.

4. It takes them *an hour* to get here.

5. My cousin speaks Spanish *fluently*.

6. He often has *fish* for dinner.

7. We all want *a good job*.

8. All the buses leave from *this bus-stop*.

9. Their teacher always wears *a tie*.

10. She goes to the cinema *twice a week*.

X Translate into English.

1. Kada ti se završavaju časovi?

2. Ona voli da ide u šetnju kada je slobodna.

3. Vikendom se obično odmaram.

4. Šta radiš nedeljom?

5. Mi volimo da gledamo fudbal na televiziji.

6. Ona ne želi da uči italijanski.

7. Šta ona radi kada je umorna?

8. Da li on ima psa?

9. Kada ti obično ustaješ ujutro?

10. Ja ne radim kod kuće zato što nemam kompjuter

4 There is / are**I Complete the sentences with *is (not) / are (not)*.**

1. There _____ (not) more than 30 students in my class.
2. There _____ a CD player on our teacher's desk.
3. There _____ nothing to do when it rains.
4. There _____ some fantastic beaches at the Costa del Sol.
5. _____ there a lot of traffic in Belgrade?
6. There _____ some great things to see in our town.
7. _____ any shopping centres near here?
8. _____ there a train to London?
9. There _____ (not) a lot of information on this web site.
10. There _____ (not) anything interesting on TV.

II Write sentences with *There is/are* or *There isn't/aren't*.

Abingdon is a small town. Look at the information in the box and write sentences about Abingdon with *There is / are* or *There isn't / aren't*.

1. a river?	Yes.
2. a shopping mall?	No.
3. a hospital?	Yes.
4. a swimming pool?	No.
5. a park?	Yes (two)
6. a university?	No.
7. any big hotels?	No.
8. any pubs?	Yes. (four)
9. a church?	Yes.
10. any cinemas?	No.

1. There is a river.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

III Write sentences about your town (or a town that you know). Use *There is / are* and *There isn't / aren't*.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

IV Write *there is / there isn't / is there* or *there are / there aren't / are there*.

1. Look! _____ a photograph of your teacher in the newspapers.
2. 'Excuse me, _____ a post office near here?' 'Yes, at the end of the street.'
3. _____ five people in my family: my parents, my two brothers and me.
4. '_____ a bus from the city centre to the airport?' 'Yes, every 40 minutes.'
5. _____ nowhere to sit down because _____ no chairs.
6. This street is usually very quiet. _____ much traffic.
7. This is not an old town. _____ any old buildings.
8. How many students _____ in your class?
9. '_____ any problems with this task?' 'No, everything is OK.'
10. 'How many sentences _____ to complete?' 'Ten.'

V Write sentences with *There are...* Choose from the boxes.

- 50
- 26
- 5
- 7
- 31
- 52

- days
- states
- players
- days
- weeks
- letters

- the English alphabet
- October
- the USA
- a basketball team
- year
- week

1. There are seven days in a week.
2. _____

3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

VI Make questions for the sentences in exercise V. Start with *How many...?*

1. _____?
2. _____?
3. _____?
4. _____?
5. _____?
6. _____?

VII Put in *there* or *it*.

1. I'm happy. _____ is Friday and I love Fridays.
2. _____ is a lesson today.
3. Is _____ five o'clock already?
4. I like New York. _____ is a great city.
5. Listen, _____ is something I need to tell you.
6. Are _____ any more cakes left?
7. Here's a letter. _____ is for you.
8. _____ is white bread if you don't like brown bread.
9. _____ is a good program on TV tonight. _____ is about computers.
10. _____ is very difficult to finish the test on time when _____ are a lot of questions.

VIII Write *there's* / *is there* or *it's* / *is it*.

1. '_____ a train at 11.' '_____ a fast train?'
2. I don't want this dress. _____ really expensive.
3. 'What's wrong with you?' '_____ something in my eye.'
4. _____ a red car outside your house. _____ your car?
5. 'What's that building?' '_____ a hospital.'
6. '_____ a restaurant in this hotel?'

IX Translate into English.

1. U njenoj porodici je dvoje dece.

2. Da li postoji restoran u ovoj ulici?

3. Koliko ima igrača u fudbalskom timu?

4. Ovaj park je veoma tih. Nema mnogo ljudi ovde.

5. Ovde je veoma hladno.

6. Ima li ovde studenata iz Srbije?

7. Veoma je teško odgovoriti na to pitanje.

8. Ima vegetarijanskih jela na meniju.

9. Ovo nije težak zadatak. Ima mnogo načina da se uradi.

10. Danas je nedelja i mnogo dece je na ulici.

5 *Some / any / much / many*

I Use *a / an* or *some*.

1. I have _____ surprise for you.
2. She wants _____ cheese in her sandwich.
3. I'd like _____ water, please.
4. There are _____ bananas on the table.
5. Susan eats _____ apple every day.
6. There's _____ orange juice in the fridge.
7. I would like _____ soup, please.
8. My mother usually has _____ cup of coffee in the morning.
9. Here's _____ money to buy her a birthday present.
10. Is there _____ post office near here?

II Put *some* or *any* in the sentences.

1. Are there _____ students in the class?
2. I have _____ tea but I don't have _____ sugar.
3. There aren't _____ chairs in this room.
4. Is there _____ water in that bottle?
5. There are _____ flowers in my grandmother's garden.
6. Do you have _____ brothers or sisters?
7. We need _____ butter, but we don't need _____ bread.
8. I want to buy _____ apples, but there aren't _____ in the shop.
9. Do you know _____ good restaurants in New York?
10. I need _____ paper. Do you have _____?

III Complete the sentences. Use *some* or *any* + the words in the box.

cakes	photographs	questions	sugar	air
languages	friends	batteries	help	shampoo

1. Can I have _____ in my tea, please?
2. It's really hot in this classroom. I want to go out for _____ fresh _____.
3. He wants to wash his hair. Is there _____?
4. The teacher is here to talk with you. She wants to ask you _____.
5. My camera is not here so I can't take _____.

6. You can't use the remote. There aren't _____ in it.
7. 'Would you like _____?' 'Yes, please.'
8. I really can do this alone. I don't need _____.
9. Does your friend speak _____ foreign _____?
10. _____ of my _____ speak English very well.

IV Write *something* / *somebody* or *anything* / *anybody*.

1. 'What's wrong?' 'There's _____ in my eye.'
2. Do you know _____ about politics?
3. There isn't _____ in the bag. It's empty.
4. Would you like _____ to eat?
5. She can't eat _____ because she is not hungry.
6. There's _____ in the room. He's here to see you.
7. Does _____ here know Italian?
8. There's _____ on the phone. She wants to speak to you.

V Write *somebody* / *something* / *somewhere*.

1. 'Where do they go for their holidays?' _____.'
2. She phones _____ every day.
3. 'What does she want?' '_____.'

VI Write *nobody* / *nothing* / *nowhere*.

1. 'Where do you want to go?' '_____.'
2. 'Who do you want to speak to?' '_____.'
3. 'What do you want for dinner?' '_____.'

VII Write *some* / *any* / *no* + *body* / *thing* / *where*.

1. My best friend lives _____ near Washington.
2. Do you know _____ about smart phones?
3. 'Listen!' 'What? I can't hear _____.'
4. There's _____ I want to tell you.
5. Where is my book? I can't find it _____.
6. It's really dark in this room. I can't see _____.
7. It's so boring today. There's _____ to talk to, there's _____ to go and there's _____ to do.

8. She needs _____ to help her with this.
9. 'Is there _____ interesting on television tonight?'
10. Would you like _____ to drink?

VIII Correct the sentences.

1. Do you like a hot milk?

2. Do you have any friend in this town?

3. Buy a spaghetti at the supermarket.

4. The room is empty. There aren't people there.

5. I don't need some new notebooks. I have a lot.

6. I usually have some cup of tea in the morning.

7. I need some informations about hotels in London.

8. We like our job, but it's a hard work.

9. They have some very nice furnitures in their house.

10. Music is wonderful thing.

IX Translate into English.

1. , Da li je neko na vratima?' , Ne, niko nije na vratima.'

2. Nema ničega na stolu. Prazan je.

3. Ima li šećera u mojoj kafi?

4. Danas nema oblaka na nebu.

5. Ima nešto mleka u frižideru.

6. Neko je u sobi.

7. Ima li nečeg zanimljivog na televiziji večeras?

8. Nema lakih pitanja.

9. Nešto nije u redu sa mojim kompjuterom.

10. Da li neko zna njegovo ime?

11. Nije bilo snega prošle godine pa nismo mogli da skijamo.

12. On nije dobra osoba. Niko ga ne voli.

6 Can / Can't / Could / Couldn't**Was / Wasn't / Were / Weren't****I Complete these sentences. Use *can* or *can't* + one of these verbs.**

come	find	hear	see	speak
------	------	------	-----	-------

1. Tom works in this company because he _____ three languages.
2. Our teacher always speaks very quietly. I _____ her.
3. Do you know where my book is? I _____ it.
4. We're sorry, but we _____ to your birthday party next week.
5. I like this room very much! You _____ the sea from the window!

II Complete these sentences. Use *can't* or *couldn't* + one of these verbs.

sleep	go	eat	find	decide	go
-------	----	-----	------	--------	----

1. I _____ to the cinema next week. I have to study.
2. She _____ her lunch yesterday.
3. Susan doesn't know where to go for her holiday. She _____.
4. I _____ at all last night. I'm very tired now.
5. Tom _____ to the meeting last Monday.
6. My grandmother _____ her glasses yesterday.

III Correct these sentences.

1. Could you to drive a car when you were fifteen years old?

2. You can meets my sister at the graduation party.

3. Please, turn up the television. I can't to hear it.

4. She can't come yesterday, but she can come tomorrow.

5. In 1998, 20% of the world's population can't write.

IV Put the words in the correct order.

1. bottle / I / open / can't / this

2. couldn't / name / her / remember / I

3. question / He / answer / couldn't / the

4. truck / drive / can / a / She /

5. We / tomorrow / not / at / can / 7 / meet

V Complete the sentences using *was* or *were*.

1. Helen _____ in hospital yesterday.
2. These shoes _____ very expensive.
3. My parents _____ in Rome in April.
4. Our hotel room _____ very clean.
5. That shop _____ closed last week.
6. We _____ very happy together.
7. My little sister _____ a beautiful baby.

VI Complete the sentences using *was* / *wasn't* / *were* / *weren't*.

1. John and his brother _____ here a moment ago. One of their friends _____ with them.
2. You're here at last! I _____ worried about you!
3. Mark _____ at work last week because he _____ ill. He is better now.
4. Yesterday _____ a public holiday so the banks _____ closed. They're open today.
5. 'Where are my car keys?' 'I don't know. They _____ on the table yesterday, but they are not there now.'
6. You _____ in the class yesterday. Where _____ you?
7. I _____ happy with my hotel room. It _____ very small and it _____ very clean.

VII Make questions from these words + was / were. Put the words in the correct order.

1. nice / the / weather / last week?

2. your new laptop / How much?

3. angry / your teacher / Why / yesterday?

4. difficult / your exam?

5. last week / Where / Thomas and Kate?

6. you / Where / born?

VIII Write *am / is / are* or *was / were*.

1. Don't buy those jeans. They _____ very expensive.

2. She feels fine today, but she _____ tired yesterday evening.

3. Where _____ you last Monday at 10 o'clock?

4. Yesterday it _____ cold, but today _____ nice.

5. This time last year we _____ in London.

6. 'Where _____ the children?' 'I don't know. They _____ in their room ten minutes ago.'

7. I _____ really hungry. Can I have something to eat?

8. She _____ 19 last year, so she _____ 20 now.

9. I like your shoes. _____ they new?

10. '_____ you on football practice on Monday?' 'No, I _____.'

IX Write *am / is / are / was / were* and *can / can't / could / couldn't*.

1. When I _____ younger, I _____ read a book in one day. I _____ read really fast.

2. I _____ really busy now. I _____ help you with the housework.

3. She _____ go to the supermarket because she doesn't have enough time.

4. Mark _____ drive, but he doesn't have a car.

5. What _____ this film about? I _____ understand anything.

6. Sally _____ only ten months old now, but she _____ walk.

7. Amy _____ draw very well when she _____ a child.
8. He _____ count to fifty when he _____ three years old.
9. ' _____ you cook or does your mother do all the cooking?' 'Well, I _____ make a few things. My chocolate cake _____ very good!'
10. When I _____ little, I _____ spell your name. It _____ too long for me.

X Translate into English.

1. Telefonirali smo mu sinoć, ali nije bio kod kuće.

2. Možeš li da mi pomogneš oko domaćeg zadatka?

3. Jutros nisam mogao da ustanem. Sinoć sam kasno otišao na spavanje.

4. Oni žive u Americi, ali su rođeni u Meksiku.

5. Knjiga mi je bila na stolu, ali sada ne mogu da je nađem.

6. Gde si bio prošle nedelje? Bio si nam potreban, ali nismo mogli da te vidimo.

7. Bilo je mnogo ljudi sinoć na koncertu.

8. Njegova kancelarija je na sedmom spratu, ali možete koristiti lift.

9. Nisam umeo da vozim biciklu do desete godine.

10. Ona ne može da vozi auto jer ima samo četrnaest godina.

7 Past Simple Tense - regular verbs

I Complete the sentences. Use the verbs given below.

finish happen stop clean start watch enjoy want die rain

1. Today is sunny, but it _____ all day yesterday.
2. When Helen was a little girl she _____ to be a teacher.
3. Something bad _____ to him yesterday, we don't know what it was.
4. We _____ our room three times last week.
5. We really _____ our holiday last month.
6. His grandfather _____ two years ago, at the age of 86.
7. Yesterday I _____ a great film on TV. It _____ at 8 pm and _____ at 11 pm.
8. My father _____ smoking a couple of years ago, and he feels much better now.

II Change the sentences into past simple sentences.

1. My friends arrive at 7.30.

2. My sister watches television all afternoon.

3. The bus stops at the end of the street.

4. He washes and dresses very quickly.

5. Before bedtime I phone my parents.

III Change the sentences into negative sentences.

1. I wanted to get up early.

2. Mary invited a lot of people to her birthday party.

3. Their train arrived late.

4. The bus stopped at our station.

5. I finished work early yesterday.

IV Change the statements into questions.

1. Helen missed the bus.

?

2. He wanted to make a phone call.

?

3. They walked to school yesterday.

?

4. My relatives from Paris visited me last summer.

?

5. John finish the game half an hour ago.

?

V Make questions using the question words given.

1. I visited a museum last weekend. (What)

?

2. Susan's grandmother died ten years ago. (When)

?

3. Her son played in the park last Saturday. (Where)

?

4. He stayed at home because he was ill. (Why...at home)

?

5. They prepared their own dinner three times a week. (How often)

?

6. The garden looked lovely in the spring. (When)

?

7. Hellen really liked my new shoes. (What)

?

8. He opened all the windows because it was hot. (Why)

?

9. She cleaned her room three times last week. (How many)

_____?

10. That accident happened a week ago. (When)

_____?

VI Translate into English

1. Padalo je mnogo snega prošle godine.

2. Juče sam se tri sata pripremao za prezentaciju.

3. Kada te je ona pozvala?

4. Gde si odseo kada si bio u Londonu?

5. Šta je sinoć skuvala za večeru?

6. Nije mnogo učio kada je bio na univerzitetu.

7. Kada je Van Gog naslikao ovu sliku_

8. Kada smo stigli, bilo je samo dva minuta do početka.

9. Mojim roditeljima se nije dopadao moj poslednji momak zato što je bio muzičar.

10. Kakva je bila Tomova žurka? Da li si mnogo igrala?

8 Past Simple Tense - irregular verbs

I Complete the list. Use the verbs from the box.

ran sent drank got did wore found began met flew made
brought stood gave took went told had came saw knew thought

<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Past Simple</i>	<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Past Simple</i>
begin		know	
bring		make	
come		meet	
do		run	
drink		see	
find		send	
fly		stand	
get		take	
give		tell	
go		think	
have		wear	

II Write the infinitive form of these verbs.

<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Past Simple</i>	<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Past simple</i>
	ate		left
	read		felt
	speak		heard
	bought		said

III Cross out the incorrect forms of the Past Simple.

ate swammed sent finded brought cooked stoped
writed dranked passed stopped played won comed
spent wrote writed winned gived flew cried
bought cryed crossed followed made met walked
sended asked swam eated went took taked
found meeted buyed left leaved gave drank

IV Complete the sentences with the verb in the negative.

1. Mary studied French at school but she _____ German.

2. He had a pencil but he _____ any paper.
3. They went to the park but they _____ to the café.
4. I worked on Saturday but I _____ on Monday.
5. We saw Peter and Jane but we _____ Helen.

V Make sentences using the correct form of the Past Simple.

1. I / wait / for an hour, but she / not call.

2. She / live here for ten years, but she / not like /this place.

3. The teacher / ask him a question, but he / not know the answer.

4. You / watch that film on TV last night?

5. When / you finish your exams?

6. What time / she leave the party?

7. My father / stop smoking last week, and he / start going for long walks.

8. We spoke to a lot of people, but we / not speak to John.

9. You / make a cup of coffee for her?

10. We read the first story, but we / not read the second one.

VI Complete the sentences. Use past simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. We (be) _____ late because we (miss) _____ our bus.
2. _____ with you last night? (Sarah/be)
3. They (have/not) _____ dinner with us last Saturday.
4. _____ to Steven last night? (you/talk)
5. My father (buy) _____ this car three years ago.

VII Fill in the blanks with the past form of the verbs.

Benjamin Franklin _____ 1 (be born) in Boston in 1706. He _____ 2 (be) the fifteenth of the seventeen children of a poor candle maker. He _____ 3 (go) to school only one year. He _____ 4 (begin) to work when he was twelve. At the age of fourteen he _____ 5 (decide) to be a writer. He _____ 6 (copy) the great stories of famous writers and later he _____ 7 (become) the best known writer in his time. When he _____ 8 (be) seventeen, he _____ 9 (leave) Boston and _____ 10 (arrive) in Philadelphia with only a few pennies in his pocket. He _____ 11 (get) a job as a publisher of a newspaper and _____ 12 (retire) from business as a very rich man at forty-two. Then he _____ 13 (spend) the next forty years working for his government. He _____ 14 (play) an important role in the founding of the USA. Franklin _____ 15 (be) also an important scientist and inventor. He _____ 16 (draw) electricity from a cloud on a kite string. He _____ 17 (write) one of the first text books on electricity. He _____ 18 (invent) a simple lightning rod and many other practical tools. He _____ 19 (make) a study of water and _____ 20 (discover) many principles of hydrodynamics. He even _____ 21 (invent) bifocal glasses when he was seventy-eight and _____ 22 (need) them himself. Franklin _____ 23 (do) all these things and many more because he _____ 24 (believe) he _____ 25 (can).

VIII Make questions for these answers from the text about Benjamin Franklin.

1. _____?
In 1706.
2. _____?
There were 17 children in his family.
3. _____?
When he was twelve.
4. _____?
To be a writer.
5. _____?
When he was seventeen.
6. _____?
He retired.
7. _____?
Working for the government.

8. _____?

A simple lightning rod and many practical tools.

9. _____?

Because he needed them himself.

10. How _____ all these things?

Because he believed he could.

IX Translate into English.

1. Otišli smo u pozorište, ali predstava nije bila dobra. Uopšte nismo uživali.

2. Juče nisam bio na sastanku jer sam zaboravio.

3. Kada sam bio student nisam imao mnogo novca.

4. Trebalo nam je tri sata da stignemo do kuće.

5. Video sam to rođenim očima.

6. Napravila je mnogo grešaka u testu.

7. Da li ste čuli neku buku napolju?

8. Svoj posao je radio profesionalno.

9. Odletela je za Japan prošle nedelje.

10. Juče sam kupila neku novu odeću. Ništa nije bilo previše skupo.

9 Countable / Uncountable Nouns

I Write these nouns into the appropriate column.

money oil honey dollar cup shampoo pen bread student bag coat water
 ball soap fun rice homework cat salt song coffee child lemon table tea
 flower toothpaste meat game idea

<i>Countable nouns</i>	<i>Uncountable nouns</i>

II Underline the uncountable nouns.

house petrol park news shirt sugar information
 advice office cheese toast furniture chair hour

III Put a/an or some.

1. We're really busy. We have _____ work to do.
2. He's hungry. He'd like _____ sandwich.
3. We need _____ information about the train schedule.
4. Would you like _____ cooked rice with your vegetables?
5. Can you bring me _____ can of Coke, please?
6. Let me give you _____ advice!
7. They want to buy _____ new furniture for their house.
8. If you need _____ paper, take it from my desk.
9. My sister bought me _____ coffee maker for my birthday.
10. I have to buy _____ stamp to post this letter.

IV Some of these sentences are correct, but some need *a/an*. Write *a/an* where necessary.

1. It's cold. Don't go outside without coat. _____
2. Can you ride bicycle? _____
3. Everybody needs love. _____
4. We're going to restaurant tonight. _____
5. Do you like spaghetti? _____
6. He eats apple every day. _____
7. Music sometimes makes me sad. _____
8. She doesn't need car today. _____
9. This is excellent idea! _____
10. My sister likes tea without sugar. _____

V Put *some* or *any* in the sentences.

1. Sorry, we don't have _____ milk.
2. Do you have _____ paper left?
3. There were _____ emails for me yesterday.
4. There aren't _____ cheap hotels in the town.
5. You really need _____ help to finish this.
6. I don't have _____ time.
7. She brought _____ hamburgers for dinner.
8. He owes me _____ money.
9. There aren't _____ easy questions in this test.
10. We must buy _____ ice-cream.

VI Write *much* or *many*.

1. How _____ times a week does he go for a walk?
2. How _____ books do you have to read?
3. We don't have _____ sun in the winter.
4. Do you have _____ Facebook friends?
5. Sorry, there isn't _____ orange juice left.
6. I can't stay with you any longer. I don't have _____ time to finish my homework.
7. Fortunately, she didn't make _____ mistakes.
8. Well, there isn't _____ bread left. I can't make us sandwiches.
9. She invited a lot of guests to her party but not _____ turned up.
10. Do you have _____ work, or can you go to the cinema with us?

VII Make questions for these answers using *How much/How many*.

1. _____ ? She ate three apples.
2. _____ ? I need £10.
3. _____ ? She doesn't have any free time.
4. _____ ? There are five chairs.
5. _____ ? Maria knows a lot of Italian!
6. _____ ? I'd like two eggs, please.
7. _____ ? There is half a kilo of sugar.
8. _____ ? They spent three hours there.

VIII Translate into English.

1. Ona obično stavlja previše šećera u čaj.

2. Koliko časova imamo danas?

3. Nije imao mnogo vremena da se pripremi za ispit.

4. Nema mnogo prodavnica u ovoj ulici.

5. Koliko ti je mleka potrebno?

6. Nemamo mnogo za domaći zadatak za sutra.

7. Pre koliko godina ste se sreli?

8. U ovoj grupi nema mnogo studenata.

9. Nema mnogo zanimljivih stvari u našem životu.

10. Da li ste dobili mnogo informacija prošle nedelje?

10 Comparative / Superlative

I Write the comparative adjective.

big	good
intelligent	strong
pretty	hot
bad	heavy
easy	serious
important	short
interesting	comfortable
violent	expensive

II Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form.

1. A bus / big / a car.

2. This sofa / comfortable / that sofa.

3. My bag / heavy / your suitcase.

4. English / difficult / Italian.

5. Art / interesting / mathematics.

6. London / expensive / Athens.

7. His marks / good / mine.

III Rewrite each sentence so that it has the same meaning (use the opposite adjectives).

1. Andrew is taller than Susan.

Susan _____

2. Your car is more expensive than ours.

Our car _____

3. The film is more boring than the book.

The book _____

4. My project is worse than Peter's.

Peter's project _____

5. Mathematics is more difficult than English.

English _____

6. Spring is colder than summer.

Summer _____

7. His accent is better than mine.

My accent _____

IV Write sentences with *not as...as*.

1. Cars / fast / planes.

2. Italy / big / Germany.

3. John / intelligent / his sister.

4. Living in a small town / interesting / living in New York.

5. This flower / pretty / that flower.

V Write *as* or *than*.

1. Serbia is smaller _____ France.

2. I don't speak Italian _____ well as she does.

3. She studies more _____ you.

4. I don't like reading books _____ much as she does.

5. It is hotter today _____ it was yesterday.

6. The test isn't _____ difficult _____ it seems.

7. Better late _____ never.

8. We don't travel _____ often _____ our friends.

9. My life is more interesting now _____ it was some years ago.

10. He doesn't earn _____ much money _____ I do.

VI Write the superlative form of these adjectives.

expensive	long
lazy	dry
difficult	large
good	old
wet	angry
sweet	beautiful
popular	bad
delicious	famous

VII Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form.

1. He / popular / actor in his country.

2. Yesterday / cold / day of the year.

3. He always / want / sit / in / comfortable / chair in the room.

4. I think that / Chinese food / delicious /in the world.

5. Laughter / good / medicine.

6. These two restaurants / expensive / in town.

7. In my opinion, Jane / beautiful / girl in the class.

VIII Complete the sentences. Use the comparative or the superlative form.

1. Our project / good / than yours.

2. This room / small / room in my flat.

3. Humans / intelligent / than computers?

4. What / expensive / shoes in the shop?

5. The weather this week / bad / than last week.

6. I think that she / intelligent / person I know.

7. Football / popular / sport in the world, but for me basketball / exciting / than football.

IX Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. He is the politest person I know.

2. Russian grammar is the most difficult than English grammar.

3. She came more late than I did.

4. The weather is a bit hotter today than it was yesterday.

5. An apple is more sweet than a lemon.

6. This laptop is moderner than my PC.

7. Her work is badder than yours.

8. My granny lives more far away from me than my aunt.

9. What is the most easy thing to do in this situation?

10. Why don't you get up more early? You're always late.

X Translate into English.

1. Ove naočare za sunce su najjeftinije.

2. Ljubav je važnija od novca, ali je dobro zdravlje najvažnija stvar u životu.

3. Ja mislim da su psi inteligentniji od mačaka.

4. Najveći grad u Kanadi je Toronto.

Toronto _____

5. On je isto toliko visok kao i njegov sin.

6. Da li je tigar isto toliko opasan kao i lav?

7. Bicikl je lakše parkirati nego auto.

It is _____

8. Koje je najdublje jezero na svetu?

9. Voće je mnogo bolje od slatkiša.

10. Belgija nije tako velika kao Švajcarska.

11. Da li se danas osećaš bolje nego juče?

12. Ko je najvažnija osoba u tvom životu?

11 Present Continuous Tense

I Write –ing forms of these verbs

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. write _____ | 9. hit _____ |
| 2. plan _____ | 10. take _____ |
| 3. come _____ | 11. die _____ |
| 4. lie _____ | 12. put _____ |
| 5. stop _____ | 13. grow _____ |
| 6. study _____ | 14. win _____ |
| 7. push _____ | 15. kiss _____ |
| 8. live _____ | 16. run _____ |

II Change these statements into questions.

1. She is reading a book. _____?
2. It is raining. _____?
3. They are waiting for the bus. _____?
4. He is playing the piano now. _____?
5. I am really enjoying this party. _____?

III Change these statements into negative sentences.

1. He is having a good time. _____
2. We are watching the news at the moment. _____
3. The students are listening carefully. _____
4. Kate is doing her homework. _____
5. I am talking with Tom now. _____

IV Correct these sentences.

1. Are listening they to you?

2. Susan are having a sandwich for dinner.

3. We not waiting for the bus.

4. She watch a film now?

5. Is Peter and Jane working on their project?

6. You are coming to my birthday party?

7. He playing cards with his friends.

8. My parents don't going for a walk now.

V Make sentences using the Present Continuous Tense.

1. He / have / a meeting / at the moment.

2. I / read / something / for my business project.

3. She / not use / her smartphone / now.

4. Who / you / talk / to?

5. They / not look / at us.

6. The bus / come?

7. Where / they / all / go?

8. Hurry up! We / wait / for you!

VI Underline the correct answer.

1. You are not telling the truth. I *am not believing* / *don't believe* you.

2. What's this? What *do you do* / *are you doing*?

3. They are at home. They *have* / *are having* dinner.

4. *Do you understand* / *Are you understanding* the question?

5. She *doesn't like* / *isn't liking* this kind of music.

- Peter's at the bus stop. He *waits / is waiting* for the bus.
- What *are you doing / do you do*? Are you a lawyer?
- Susan is in the bathroom. She *washes / is washing* her hair.

VII Write *am / is / are* or *do / don't / does / doesn't*.

- My sister is a good dancer but she _____ dance very often.
- Excuse me, _____ you know where the post office _____?
- What's funny? Why _____ they laughing?
- 'What _____ your mother do?' 'She _____ a teacher.'
- How much _____ it cost to spend ten days here?
- I _____ really early. No one _____ here.
- 'Oh, it _____ raining again!' ' _____ you want an umbrella?'
- _____ your grandparents live near you?

VIII Complete the sentences. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

- My children always (get up) _____ before 7.
- This dress (cost) _____ a lot of money.
- Hurry up! The boss (wait) _____ for us.
- Peter (like) _____ action movies very much.
- I (not think) _____ that you are right.
- He usually (spend) _____ his free time watching football on TV.
- Mary can't talk with you now. She (have) _____ a meeting.
- Turn off the radio. I (not want) _____ to listen to it.

IX Correct the sentences if necessary.

- He is usually getting up very late at weekends.

- Excuse me, are you know what time it is?

- My sister spends a lot of time with her boyfriend.

- Are you having a dog or a cat?

- Whenever I am going to Rome, I stay in that nice little hotel in the center.

6. I'm not understanding French at all!

7. We listen to jazz music, but not very often.

8. Look out! The car comes!

X Put the verbs into Present Simple or Present Continuous Tense.

1. They sometimes (take) _____ a bus to work, but today they (walk) _____ there.

2. She usually (not eat) _____ anything for breakfast, but today she (have) _____ a cup of coffee and a cupcake.

3. My boss always (wear) _____ a suit and a tie. Today is casual Friday, and he (wear) _____ jeans.

4. I (love) _____ reading books. I (read) _____ a very interesting SF book this week.

5. Although we often (stay) _____ at home on Friday night, we (go) _____ out tonight.

XI Translate into English.

1. Slušaj! Neko peva!

2. Pada kiša. Ne želim da idem napolje.

3. Izvinite, ali sedite na mom mestu!

4. Koliko često čitaš novine?

5. Možeš da isključiš televizor. Ne gledam ga.

12 Indefinite Pronouns

I Complete the sentences. Use *something* / *somebody* / *anything* / *anyone*.

1. There is _____ on the table. Do you know what it is? 2. Do you have _____ in your bag? 3. She didn't buy _____ at the supermarket. 4. She is speaking to _____ on the phone. 5. I didn't tell it to _____. It's a secret. 6. _____ stole my bicycle, but I don't know who. 7. My brother was very angry because he didn't get _____ from his girlfriend for his birthday.

II Complete the sentences. Use *nobody* / *nothing* / *nowhere*.

1. This box is empty. There is _____ in it. 2. _____ wants to go to the cinema with me. 3. She has _____ to do today. 4. There was _____ on that bus. 5. She heard _____ and saw _____. 6. _____ wanted to help me, so I did it myself. 7. There is _____ to go out in this town.

III Complete the sentences. Use *everybody* / *everywhere* / *everything*.

1. _____ is wearing pink this season. 2. A lot of old people think that _____ was better in the past. 3. Life is changing, not only in our country but _____. 4. _____ is expensive in this restaurant. 5. Let's get something to drink. _____ is thirsty. 6. 'Does _____ know what to do?' 'Yes, we all understand _____.' 7. Hurry up! _____ is waiting for you!

IV Rewrite each sentence so it has the same meaning.

1. We all love rock music. (everybody)

2. There is nothing to say. (anything)

3. My bag is empty. (nothing)

4. She ate nothing for breakfast. (anything)

5. Do you know any people here? (anybody)

6. We met a person who wanted to meet you. (somebody)

7. There was nobody in the street. (wasn't)

8. All the people enjoyed the wedding. (everybody)

9. There is nothing to say. (isn't)

10. She wants to hear nothing. (doesn't)

V Write correct indefinite pronoun.

some +	body
any +	where
no +	thing
every +	

1. We can't see _____ because it's dark in here.
2. Have you ever met _____ who speaks five languages?
3. There's _____ interesting on television tonight. Let's play cards!
4. 'Do you know _____ living in Paris?' 'No, _____.'
5. Listen, there's _____ I want to tell you.
6. Does your mother know _____ about computers?
7. 'Look!' 'What? I can't see _____'
8. I want to live _____ warm, like Cuba.
9. He knows _____ about action movies; you can ask him whatever you want.
10. I completely agree with you. _____ you say is true.
11. _____ needs love and care.
12. He never walks. He goes _____ by car.
13. She doesn't feel well. She probably ate _____ bad.
14. I think there's _____ in that room. I can hear voices.
15. Please, don't tell _____ about this. I want to keep it secret.
16. _____ left a message for you yesterday.
17. He is not a good person. _____ likes him.

18. There wasn't _____ waiting for me. The house was empty.
19. Did _____ call me yesterday?
20. _____ can help you. You have to do it by yourself.

VI Correct the sentences.

1. Is everything in your family tall?

2. There's anything about your boss in the today's newspaper.

3. Somebody is going on, but I don't know what.

4. I like something in this shop, but unfortunately I have enough money for just one thing.

5. That café is everywhere in the city center, but I don't know exactly where.

VII Translate into English.

1. Da li neko zna njegovo ime?

2. Gladan sam. Želim nešto da jedem.

3. Ovde je mračno. Ne možemo ništa da vidimo.

4. Ima nekih grešaka u testu.

5. Da li si nešto video juče?

6. On obično nešto čita, ali sada ne radi ništa.

7. Ostajem ovde. Ne idem nigde.

8. Njeni roditelji žive negde u Francuskoj.

9. Nisam znao za sastanak. Niko mi nije rekao.

13 Present Perfect Tense

I Put *have / has* + one of the participles from the box.

finished	told	taken	bought
gone	invited	seen	forgotten

1. I know him but I _____ his name.
2. You can't take the newspapers. I _____ with it.
3. 'Where's Tom?' 'He's not at home. He _____ out.'
4. My brother is having a party. He _____ a lot of people.
5. I really don't know where she is. I _____ her for a long time.
6. Where's my pencil? Someone _____ it.
7. He knows everything because I _____ him.
8. We _____ a new sofa. Would you like to see it?

II Put the verbs into Present Perfect.

1. I (eat) _____ all the sandwiches.
2. My sister (take) _____ our dog for a walk.
3. We (send) _____ them an email about that matter.
4. They (find) _____ a nice restaurant in this part of the town.
5. I think that you (copy) _____ the answers from Tom.
6. Unfortunately, we (miss) _____ the last bus.
7. She (spend) _____ all her money on clothes.
8. He (do) _____ everything on time.
9. Anna (pass) _____ the interview and she is very happy.
10. The teacher (check) _____ our tests.

III Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect of the verbs in the box.

wash	move	lose	hurt
lock	decide	mend	stop

1. These plates are clean. Dad _____ them.
2. The coffee table is next to the sofa now. I _____ it.
3. Tina looks different because she _____ a lot of weight.

4. Unfortunately, he can't play basketball now. He _____ his leg.
5. Finally, it _____ raining. Let's go outside!
6. We can ride our bicycle now. Peter _____ it.
7. They can't open the door. Someone _____ it.
8. I _____ to learn a new skill-to ski!

IV Complete the sentences using Present Perfect.

1. I am learning Italian. I _____ Italian for a year.
2. She has a sore throat. She _____ a sore throat since yesterday.
3. They live in London. They _____ in London for a long time.
4. I know your girlfriend. I _____ since college.
5. Tom and Hannah are married. They _____ for over ten years.

V Use *because* + Present Perfect to complete the sentences.

1. I can't go to the party (I / catch cold).

2. He can't get into the garage (he / lose / the key).

3. We can't buy a new car (we / not save / enough money).

4. I know his name (I / meet / him / somewhere).

5. We don't know where he is (we / not hear / from him / for some time).

VI *gone* or *been*

1. My friend's been / gone to Italy lots of times.
2. My parents have been / have gone to the theatre. Do you want to leave a message?
3. Peter has been / has gone to the gym. He'll come back by six o'clock.
4. I've been / 've gone to that museum. It's wonderful!
5. I can't see her. Has she been / Has she gone home?

VII Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

already	ever	for	just	never	since	yet
---------	------	-----	------	-------	-------	-----

1. 'Is it raining now?' 'No, it has _____ stopped.'
2. He has worked here _____ 2010.
3. I have _____ been to Paris before. This is my first time here!
4. I don't want to watch this movie again. I have _____ seen it twice.
5. Have you _____ taken part in that competition?
6. Just a moment! We haven't finished _____!
7. My Mum has been a teacher _____ over twenty years.

VIII Underline the correct answer- *Present Perfect* or *Simple Past*.

1. '*I've lost* / *I lost* my passport. I can't find it.' 'Well, *I've seen* / *I saw* it in your room yesterday.'
2. She's not ready. She *hasn't packed* / *didn't pack* her suitcase yet.
3. *Have you eaten* / *Did you eat* pizza last time we were in this restaurant?
4. Sally *has left* / *left* at 11 o'clock.
5. *Have you seen* / *Did you see* the match on TV last Friday?

IX Present Perfect or Simple Past – put the verbs in the correct tense

1. She (not see) _____ her friends for a month.
2. When you (meet) _____ him? Was it at school?
3. I can't run any more. I (just feel) _____ a strange pain in my foot.
4. Where you (go) _____ for your holidays last summer?
5. What time you (get up) _____ this morning?
6. We (live) _____ in the same house for ten years.
7. She (have) _____ a bad accident two years ago.
8. Well, as you can see, he's not here. He (just leave) _____!
9. You ever (travel) _____ by plane?
10. My cousin travels a lot and he (visit) _____ a lot of countries so far.

X Correct the sentences if necessary.

1. I lost my pencil. I can't find it.
-

2. Have you met James yesterday?
-

3. The kids finished their lunch at three o'clock.

4. He's ready now. He completed his task.

5. Where has your brother been last week?

6. What time did you arrive home?

7. Mr Smith has gone out a few minutes ago.

8. Susan went for a walk an hour ago.

9. My grandmother has been in hospital since last Thursday.

10. I'm not hungry. I already ate.

XI Translate into English

1. Nismo ga videli otkad je emigrirao.

2. Nisam bio u Londonu već dugo.

3. U biblioteci smo od osam sati, ali još uvek nismo pronašli tu knjigu.

4. Da li ste kupili poklon za njegov rođendan?

5. Njen život se mnogo promenio otkad se udala.

6. Hvala vam za sve što ste uradili za nas.

7. Boli je zub od jutros.

8. Ona je već otišla kući.

9. Nikada mi se nije dopadao.

14 Going to / Will**I Complete each sentence using *going to* and the verb in the bracket.**

1. I (not give) her a birthday present.

2. Unfortunately, they (not get) married.

3. What time you (call) me?

4. I (not give) her my phone!

5. When Samuel (take) his holiday?

6. Where we (spend) the afternoon?

II Use *going to* and an appropriate verb to complete the sentences.

cry / be / wash / lie down / be / win / walk / fall / be / wear

1. You are eating your third hamburger. You _____ sick.

2. It's 7 o'clock in the morning, but it's really warm. It _____ a hot day today.

3. Peter is only 20 meters to the finish! He _____ this race!

4. This book is making me really sad. I _____!

5. Don't drive on the wrong side of the road. There's _____ an accident!

6. Look at this small boy on that big bike. He _____!

7. My hands are dirty. I _____ them.

8. It's a nice day. We don't want to take bus. We _____.

9. What _____ to the party tonight? Your new pink dress?

10. Mum says that she is very tired. She _____ for an hour.

III Rewrite each sentence or question with *going to*.

1. Does he plan to work hard this year?

2. I don't intend to get engaged soon.

3. I think it's about to snow.

4. We don't plan to study this weekend.

5. Look! That glass is about to fall!

6. Do you plan to travel abroad this summer?

7. My brother plans to buy a new car.

8. The forecast for next week is snow.

IV Write *will* or *won't*.

1. Don't drink coffee before you go to bed. You _____ sleep.

2. 'Are you ready yet?' 'Not yet. I _____ be ready in five minutes.

3. I am going away for a few days. I'm leaving tonight, so I _____ be here tomorrow.

4. I'm sure it _____ rain, so you don't need to take an umbrella.

5. Go to bed early and you _____ feel better in the morning.

6. I'm sorry I was late this morning. It _____ happen again.

V Write sentences with *I think* / *I don't think*

1. She will pass the exam.

2. She won't pass the exam.

3. We'll win the game.

4. They won't be here tomorrow.

5. Hannah will like her present.

6. You won't enjoy the film.

VI Complete the sentences using one of the verbs given and *I think I'll / I don't think I'll*.

buy / go / have / play / buy

1. I'm hungry. _____ something to eat.
2. It's cold today. _____ out.
3. I like these jeans. _____ them.
4. I'm very tired. _____ tennis.
5. This phone is very expensive. _____ it.

VII Underline the correct answer.

1. Look! These pencils are great! *I'm going to get / I'll get* three.
2. Oh, no! I forgot to call my sister yesterday. *I'm going to call / I'll call* her now.
3. *We are going to do / We'll do* a short computer course next month.
4. Next month *he'll visit / he's going to visit* his relatives in Paris.
5. Look, the boss is here. *I'm going to go / I'll go* and talk to him.
6. *I'm going to wear / I'll wear* my new shoes for Susan's birthday party.
7. 'There's someone at the door!' *I am going to open / I'll open* the door.'
8. 'Tom's in hospital.' 'I know. *I'm going to visit / I'll visit* him on Saturday.'

VIII Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets (*will or going to*).

1. They (have) _____ a baby in the summer.
2. Bye now! Perhaps we (see) _____ each other later!
3. My car isn't working at the moment. I (take) _____ it to the garage tomorrow.
4. My cousin (move) _____ to New York next year.
5. We (visit) _____ the National Museum tomorrow.
6. 'Do you want to go to the cinema tomorrow?' 'I can't. I (have) lunch _____ with my grandparents.'
7. 'Is your birthday tomorrow?' 'Yes, and I (have) _____ a big party'.
8. 'This coat is wonderful.' 'Yes. It's lovely. I don't have time now, but I (come back) _____ tomorrow to try it on.'

ANSWER KEY**1 VERB TO BE**

I 1. we 2. you 3. she 4. it 5. he 6. she 7. it 8. they 9. they 10. she 11. they 12. it 13. they 14. you 15. it

II 1. is 2. are (aren't) 3. are 4. is 5. are 6. are 7. is 8. is / is not (isn't) 9. are 10. are not (aren't) 11. is not (isn't) 12. is 13. are 14. are...am 15. is 16. is...is not (isn't)

III 1. He's 2. We're 3. It's 4. They're 5. He's 6. It's

IV 1. is 2. is 3. are 4. is 5. are 6. is 7. am 8. is

V 1. is 2. am 3. isn't 4. are 5. isn't 6. isn't 7. Are 8. Is... / ...isn't 9. are 10. is

VI 1. Africa isn't (is not) a country. It's (It is) a continent. 2. Lemons are yellow. Bananas are yellow, too.

3. A turtle is slow. It isn't (It is not) fast. 4. This room is dark! It isn't (is not) light! Open the windows! 5. A ball isn't (is not) square. Balls are round.

VII 1-d 2-e 3-a 4-b 5-c

VIII 1. What is your address? 2. I am not (I'm not) very happy today. 3. My sister is a doctor. 4. This flat is not (isn't) very big. 5. Is your phone in your bag? 6. My mother is not (isn't) very tall. 7. What date is it today?

8. My teachers are not (aren't) very happy with me.

IX 1. Where is your mother? 2. When are the shops open? 3. Where is he from? 4. What is your friend? 5. What is near the post-office?

X 1. 'Is it cold today?' 'No, it isn't.' 2. He is not (isn't) at home, he is (he's) at school. 3. We are not (We aren't) French, we are (we're) English. 4. She is not (isn't) married, but her brother is (married). 5. I am (I'm) tired, but I am not (I'm not) hungry. 6. Who is your favourite actor? 7. Today is sunny, but it is not (isn't) warm. 8. My parents are not (aren't) at work because today is Sunday. 9. Are your children at school? 10. Who is the man in the car?

2 Possessive adjectives- 'S / IS or POSSESSION

I 1. your 2. my 3. his 4. Her 5. Our 6. your 7. Their

II 1. Its 2. My 3. Her 4. Their 5. your 6. our 7. his

III 1. her 2. his 3. your 4. their 5. our 6. my

IV 1. is 2. P 3. is 4. P 5. is 6. P 7. P 8. is 9. P 10. P 11. is 12. is

V 1. He's a teacher. (is) 2. She's Italian. (is) 3. Peter's wife is American. (P) 4. My sister's name is Mary. (P) 5. Anna's blog is interesting. (P) 6. His brother's dog is big. (P) 7. My name's Will. (is) 8. His father's office is in the city centre. (P)

VI 1. This is my sister's house. 2. My friend's job is very interesting. 3. Amy's favourite colour is red. 4. My uncle's house isn't very big.

VII Find opposite adjectives

1. easy / difficult 2. cheap / expensive 3. horrible / nice 4. good / bad 5. slow / fast 6. young / old 7. big / small

VIII 1. expensive 2. cold 3. old 4. good 5. easy 6. small

IX 1. cheap 2. young 3. difficult 4. horrible 5. good 6. small; big

3 Simple Present Tense

I 1. goes 2. fly 3. studies 4. watches 5. have 6. learn 7. fights 8. like 9. understands 10. come 11. take 12. misses

II (example) Peter Jones is an American. He lives in 3, Oak Street, Washington. He is a school teacher. He goes for long walks and plays tennis in his free time. He speaks three languages – Spanish, French and a little German. He has a wife and two children.

III 1. She usually gets up early. 2. My friends often buy clothes. 3. I never forget my parents' birthdays. 4. Every morning Tom drinks two cups of coffee. / Tom drinks two cups of coffee every morning. 5. He never goes to bed before 12 o'clock. 6. Mike sometimes plays football with his friends on Sunday.

IV 1. play / don't play 2. watch / don't read 3. cycles / doesn't walk 4. stay / don't go 5. lives / doesn't speak 6. love / don't want 7. understands / doesn't know 8. doesn't eat / eats 9. go / don't get up 10. enjoys / doesn't like

V 1. Where do you work? 2. What does she do? 3. Why do we learn Math? 4. Where do your parents live? 5. What does your sister study?

VI 1. What time does he usually get up? 2. What do you often do in your free time? 3. How often do you watch television? 4. What does this word mean? 5. What kind of music does your friend like?

VII 1. opens 2. throws 3. puts 4. picks 5. hurries 6. changes 7. goes 8. hangs 9. does 10. knows 11. doesn't want 12. takes 13. has 14. is 15. doesn't have 16. tries 17. is 18. doesn't have 19. goes 20. works 21. feels 22. thinks

1. When does the alarm clock ring? 2. What does Maria put on? 3. Where does she hurry to? 4. How does she take her exercise? 5. What does she have for breakfast?

VIII 1. David takes the bus to work. 2. Do you go to the office every day? 3. My car doesn't work when it is cold. 4. How many eggs do you want for breakfast? 5. Correct 6. Tina doesn't speak Chinese. She speaks Spanish. 7. 'Do you like strong coffee?' 'Yes, I do.' 8. Correct 9. What does Peter usually have for dinner? 10. Correct

IX 1. What does Ann want to become? 2. When does he have a cold shower? 3. How do most people in London get to their work? 4. How long does it take them to get here? 5. How does your cousin speak Spanish? 6. What does he often have for dinner? 7. What do we all want? 8. Where do all the buses leave from? 9. What does their teacher always wear? 10. How often does she go to the cinema?

X 1. When do your classes finish? 2. She likes going for a walk when she is free. 3. I usually take a rest / rest / relax at weekends. 4. What do you do on Sundays? 5. We like watching football on television. 6. She doesn't want to learn / study Italian. 7. What does she do when she is tired? 8. Does he have a dog? 9. When do you usually get up in the morning? 10. I don't work at home because I don't have a computer.

4 There is / are

I 1. are not (aren't) 2. is not (isn't) 3. is 4. are 5. is 6. are 7. are 8. is 9. is not (isn't) 10. is not (isn't)

II 2. There is not (isn't) a shopping mall. 3. There is a hospital. 4. There is not (isn't) a swimming pool. 5. There are two parks. 6. There is not (isn't) a university. 7. There are not (aren't) any big hotels. 8. There are four pubs. 9. There is a church. 10. There are not (aren't) any cinemas.

III Student's own sentences.

IV 1. There is 2. is there 3. There are 4. Is there 5. There is; there are 6. There isn't 7. There aren't 8. are there 9. Are there 10. are there

V 2. There are 50 states in the USA 3. There are 26 letters in the English alphabet. 4. There are 5 players in a basketball team. 5. There are 31 days in October. 6. There are 52 weeks in a year.

VI 1. How many days are there in a week? 2. How many states are there in the USA? 3. How many letters are there in the English alphabet? 4. How many players are there on a basketball team? 5. How many days are there in October? 6. How many weeks are there in a year?

VII 1. It 2. There 3. it 4. It 5. there 6. there 7. It 8. There 9. There; It 10. It; there

VIII 1. There's; Is it 2. It's 3. There's 4. There's; Is it 5. It's 6. Is there

IX 1. There are two children in her family. 2. Is there a restaurant in this street? 3. How many players are there in a football team? 4. This park is very quiet. There are not many people here. 5. It is very cold here. 6. Are there any students from Serbia here? 7. It is very difficult to answer that question. 8. There are some vegetarian dishes on the menu. 9. This is not a difficult task. There are a lot of ways to do it. 10. It is Sunday today and a lot of children are in the street.

5 Some / any / much / many

I 1. a 2. some 3. some 4. some 5. an 6. some 7. some 8. a 9. some 10. a

II 1. any 2. some; any 3. any 4. any 5. some 6. any 7. some; any 8. some; any 9. any 10. some; any

III 1. some sugar 2. some... air 3. any shampoo 4. some questions 5. any photographs 6. any batteries 7. some cakes 8. any help 9. any ... languages 10. some friends

IV 1. something 2. anything 3. anything 4. something 5. anything 6. somebody 7. anybody 8. somebody

V 1. Somewhere 2. somebody 3. Something

VI 1. Nowhere 2. Nobody 3. Nothing

VII 1. somewhere 2. anything 3. anything 4. something 5. anywhere 6. anything 7. nobody; nowhere; nothing 8. somebody 9. anything 10. something

VIII 1. Do you like hot milk? 2. Do you have any friends in this town? 3. Buy some spaghetti at the supermarket. 4. The room is empty. There aren't any people there. 5. I don't need any new notebooks. I have a lot. 6. I usually have a cup of tea in the morning. 7. I need some information about hotels in London. 8. We like our job, but it's hard work. 9. They have some very nice furniture in their house. 10. Music is a wonderful thing.

IX 1. 'Is there anybody at the door?' 'No, there is nobody at the door.' 2. There is nothing on the table.

It's empty. 3. Is there any sugar in my coffee? 4. There are no clouds in the sky today. 5. There is some milk in the fridge. 6. There is somebody in the room. 7. Is there anything interesting on television tonight? 8. There are no easy questions. 9. Something is wrong with my computer. 10. Does anyone know his name?

11. Nije bilo snega prošle godine pa nismo mogli da skijamo. There was no (wasn't any) snow last year, so we couldn't ski. 12. He is not a good person. Nobody likes him.

6 Can / Can't / Could / Couldn't / Was / Wasn't / Were / Weren't

I 1. can speak 2. can't hear 3. can't find 4. can't come 5. can see

II 1. can't go 2. couldn't eat 3. can't decide 4. couldn't sleep 5. couldn't go 6. couldn't find

III 1. Could you drive a car when you were fifteen years old? 2. You can meet my sister at the graduation party. 3. Please, turn up the television. I can't hear it. 4. She couldn't come yesterday, but she can come tomorrow. 5. In 1998, 20% of the world's population couldn't write.

IV 1. I can't open this bottle. 2. I couldn't remember her name. 3. He couldn't answer the question. 4. She can drive a truck. 5. We can't meet at 7 tomorrow.

V 1. was 2. were 3. were 4. was 5. was 6. were 7. was

VI 1. were / was 2. was 3. wasn't / was 4. was / were 5. were 6. weren't / were 7. wasn't / was / wasn't

VII 1. Was the weather nice last week? 2. How much was your new laptop? 3. Why was your teacher angry yesterday? 4. Was your exam difficult? 5. Where were Thomas and Kate last week? 6. Where were you born?

VIII 1. are 2. was 3. were 4. was / is 5. were 6. are / were 7. I am 8. was / is 9. Are 10. Were / wasn't

IX 1. was / could / could 2. am / can't 3. can't 4. can 5. is / can't 6. is / can 7. could / was 8. could / was 9. Can / can / is 10. was / couldn't / was

X 1. We phoned him last night, but he wasn't at home. 2. Can you help me with the homework? 3. I couldn't get up this morning. I went to bed late last night. 4. They live in America, but they were born in Mexico. 5. My book was on the table, but I can't find it now.

6. Where were you last week? We needed you, but we couldn't see you. 7. There were a lot of people at the concert last night. 8. His office is on the seventh floor, but you can use the elevator. 9. I couldn't ride a bicycle until I was ten years old. 10. She can't drive a car because she is only fourteen years old.

7 Past Simple Tense Regular verbs

I 1. rained 2. wanted 3. happened 4. cleaned 5. enjoyed 6. died 7. watched / started / finished 8. stopped

II 1. My friends arrived at 7.30. 2. My sister watched television all afternoon. 3. The bus stopped at the end of the street. 4. He washed and dressed very quickly. 5. Before bedtime I phoned my parents.

III 1. I didn't want to get up early. 2. Mary didn't invite a lot of people to her birthday party. 3. Their train didn't arrive late. 4. The bus didn't stop at our station. 5. I didn't finish work early yesterday.

IV 1. Did Helen miss the bus? 2. Did he want to make a phone call? 3. Did they walk to school yesterday? 4.

Did your relatives from Paris visit you last summer? 5. Did John finish the game half an hour ago?

V 1. What did you visit last weekend? 2. When did Susan's grandmother die? 3. Where did her son play last Saturday? 4. Why did he stay at home? 5. How often did they prepare their own dinner? 6. When did the garden look lovely? 7. What did Hellen really like? 8. Why did he open all the windows? 9. How many times did she clean her room last week? 10. When did that accident happen?

VI 1. It snowed a lot last year. 2. Yesterday I prepared for the presentation for three hours. 3. When did she call you? 4. Where did you stay when you were in London? 5. What did she cook for dinner last night? 6. He didn't study a lot when he was at the University. 7. When did Van Gogh paint this picture? 8. When we arrived, there were only two minutes before the start. 9. My parents didn't like my last boyfriend because he was a musician. 10. How was Tom's party? Did you dance a lot?

8 Past Simple tense - irregular verbs

I

Infinitive	Past Simple	Infinitive	Past Simple
begin	began	know	knew
bring	brought	make	made
come	came	meet	met
do	did	run	ran
drink	drank	see	saw
find	found	send	sent
fly	flew	stand	stood
get	got	take	took
give	gave	tell	told
go	went	think	thought
have	had	wear	wore

II

Infinitive	Past Simple	Infinitive	Past simple
eat	ate	leave	left
read	read	feel	felt
speak	speak	hear	heard
buy	bought	say	said

III

ate ~~swimmed~~ sent ~~finded~~ brought cooked ~~stoped~~
~~writed~~ ~~drinked~~ passed stopped played won ~~comed~~
 spent wrote ~~writed~~ ~~winned~~ ~~gived~~ flew cried
 bought ~~eryed~~ crossed followed made ~~meeted~~ walked
~~sended~~ asked swam ~~eated~~ went took ~~taked~~
 found met ~~buyed~~ left ~~leaved~~ gave drank

IV 1. didn't study 2. didn't have 3. didn't go 4. didn't work 5. didn't see

V 1. I waited for an hour, but she didn't call. 2. She lived here for ten years, but she didn't like this place. 3. The teacher asked him a question, but he didn't know the answer. 4. Did you watch the film on TV last night? 5. When did you finish your exams? 6. What time did she leave the party? 7.. My father stopped smoking last week, and he started going for long walks. 8. We spoke to a lot of people, but we didn't speak to John. 9. Did you make a cup of coffee for her? 10. We read the first story, but we / not read the second

one. We read the first story, but we didn't read the second one.

VI 1. We were late because we missed our bus. 2. Was Sarah with you last night? 3. They didn't have dinner with us last Saturday. 4. Did you talk to Steven last night? 5. My father bought this car three years ago.

VII 1. was born 2. was 3. went 4. began 5. decided 6. copied 7. became 8. was 9. left 10. arrived 11. got 12. retired 13. spent 14. played 15. was 16. drew 17. wrote 18. invented 19. made 20. discovered 21. invented 22. needed 23. did 24. believed 25. could

VIII 1. When was Benjamin franklin born? 2. How many children were there in his family? 3. When did he begin to work? 4. What did he decide when he was fourteen? 5. When did he leave Boston? 6. What did he do when he was forty-two? 7. How did he spend the next forty years? 8. What did he invent? 9. Why did he invent bifocal glasses? 10. How did he manage to do all these things?

IX 1. We went to the theatre, but the play wasn't good. We didn't enjoy it at all. 2. I wasn't at the meeting yesterday because I forgot. 3. When I was a student I didn't have a lot of money. 4. It took us three hours to get home. 5. I saw it with my own eyes. 6. She made a lot of mistakes in the test. 7. Did you hear some noise outside? 8. He did his job professionally. 9. She flew to Japan last week. 10. I bought some new clothes yesterday. Nothing was too expensive.

9 Countable/Uncountable Nouns

I

Countable	Uncountable
dollar	money
cup	oil
pen	honey
student	shampoo
bag	bread
coat	water
ball	soap
cat	fun
song	rice
child	homework
lemon	salt
table	coffee
flower	tea
game	toothpaste
idea	meat

II

house petrol park news shirt sugar information
advice office cheese toast furniture chair hour

III 1. some 2. a 3. some 4. some 5. a 6. some 7. some 8. some 9. a 10. a

IV 1. It's cold. Don't go outside without a coat. 2. Can you ride a bicycle? 3. correct 4. We're going to a restaurant tonight. 5. correct 6. He eats an apple every day. 7. correct 8. She doesn't need a car today. 9. This is an excellent idea! 10. correct

V 1. any 2. any 3. some 4. any 5. some 6. any 7. some 8. some 9. any 10. some

VI 1. many 2. many 3. much 4. many 5. much 6. much 7. many 8. much 9. many 10. much

VII 1. How many apples did she eat? 2. How much money do you need? 3. Does she have any free time? 4. How many chairs are there? 5. Does Maria know any Italian? 6. How many eggs would you like? 7. How much sugar is there? 8. How much time did they spend there?

VIII 1. She usually puts too much sugar in the tea. 2. How many classes do we have today? 3. He didn't have much time to prepare for the exam. 4. There are not many shops in this street. 5. How much milk do you need? 6. We don't have much homework for tomorrow. 7. How many years ago did you meet? 8. There are not many students in this group. 9. There are not many interesting things in our life. 10. Did you get much information last week?

10 Comparative / Superlative

I

big - bigger	good - better
intelligent - more intelligent	strong - stronger
pretty - prettier	hot - hotter
bad - worse	heavy - heavier
easy - easier	serious - more serious
important - more important	short - shorter
interesting - more interesting	comfortable - more comfortable
violent - more violent	expensive - more expensive

II 1. A bus is bigger than a car. 2. This sofa is more comfortable than that sofa. 3. My bag is heavier than your suitcase. 4. English is more difficult than Italian. 5. Art is more interesting than mathematics. 6. London is more expensive than Athens. 7. His marks are better than mine.

III 1. Susan is shorter than Andrew. 2. Our car is cheaper than yours. 3. The book is more interesting than the film. 4. Peter's project is better than mine. 5. English is easier than mathematics. 6. Summer is hotter than spring. 7. My accent is better than his.

IV 1. Cars are not as fast as planes. 2. Italy is not as big as Germany. 3. John is not as intelligent as his sister. 4. Living in a small town is not as interesting as living in New York. 5. This flower is not as pretty as that flower.

V 1. than 2. as 3. than 4. as 5. than 6. as / as 7. than 8. as / as 9. than 10. as / as

VI

expensive - the most expensive	long - the longest
lazy - the laziest	dry - the driest
difficult - the most difficult	large - the largest
good - the best	old - the oldest
wet - the wettest	angry - the angriest
sweet - the sweetest	beautiful - the most beautiful
popular - the most popular	bad - the worst
delicious - the most delicious	famous - the most famous

VII 1. He is the most popular actor in his country. 2. Yesterday was the coldest day of the year. 3. He

always wants to sit in the most comfortable chair in the room. 4. I think that Chinese food is the most delicious in the world. 5. Laughter is the best medicine. 6. These two restaurants are the most expensive in town. 7. In my opinion, Jane is the most beautiful girl in the class.

VIII 1. Our project is better than yours. 2. This room is the smallest room in my flat. 3. Are humans more intelligent than computers? 4. What are the most expensive shoes in the shop? 5. The weather this week is worse than last week. 6. I think that she is the most intelligent person I know. 7. Football is the most popular sport in the world, but for me basketball is more exciting than football.

IX 1. He is the most polite person I know. 2. Russian grammar is more difficult than English grammar. 3. She came later than I did. 4. The weather is a bit hotter today than it was yesterday. 5. An apple is sweeter than a lemon. 6. This laptop is more modern than my PC. 7. Her work is worse than yours. 8. My granny lives farther away from me than my aunt. 9. What is the easiest thing to do in this situation? 10. Why don't you get up earlier? You're always late.

X 1. These sunglasses are the cheapest. 2. Love is more important than money, but good health is the most important thing in the world. 3. I think that dogs are more intelligent than cats. 4. Toronto is the biggest city in Canada. 5. He is as tall as his son. 6. Is a tiger as dangerous as a lion? 7. It is easier to park a bicycle than a car. 8. What is the deepest lake in the world? 9. Fruit is much better than sweets. 10. Belgium is not as big as Switzerland. 11. Do you feel better today than yesterday? 12. Who is the most important person in your life?

11 Present Continuous Tense

I 1. write 2. plan 3. come 4. lie 5. stop 6. study 7. push 8. live 9. hit 10. take 11. die 12. put 13. grow 14. win 15. kiss 16. run

II 1. Is she reading a book? 2. Is it raining? 3. Are they waiting for the bus? 4. Is he playing the piano now? 5. Are you really enjoying this party?

III 1. He is not having a good time. 2. We are not watching the news at the moment. 3. The students are not listening carefully. 4. Kate is not doing her homework. 5. I am not talking with Tom now.

IV 1. Are they listening to you? 2. Susan is having a sandwich for dinner. 3. We are not waiting for the bus. 4. Is she watching a film now? 5. Are Peter and Jane working on their project? 6. Are you coming to my birthday party? 7. He is playing cards with his friends. 8. My parents are not (aren't) going for a walk now.

V 1. He is having a meeting at the moment. 2. I am reading something for my business project. 3. She is not using her smartphone now. 4. Who are you talking to? 5. They are not looking at us. 6. Is the bus coming? 7. Where are they all going? 8. Hurry up! We are waiting for you!

VI 1. don't believe 2. are you doing 3. are having 4. Do you understand 5. doesn't like 6. is waiting 7. do you do 8. is washing

VII 1. doesn't 2. do / is 3. are 4. does / is 5. does 6. am / is 7. is / do 8. Do

VIII 1. get up 2. costs 3. is waiting 4. likes 5. don't think 6. spends 7. is having 8. don't want

IX 1. He usually gets up very late at weekends. 2. Excuse me, do you know what time it is? 3. correct 4. Do you have a dog or a cat? 5. Whenever I go to Rome, I stay in that nice little hotel in the center. 6. I don't understand French at all! 7. correct 8. Look out! The car is coming!

X 1. take / are walking 2. doesn't eat / is having 3. wears / is wearing 4. love / am reading 5. stay / are going

XI 1. Listen! Somebody is singing! 2. It's raining. I don't want to go out. 3. Excuse me, but you are sitting in my place. 4. How often do you read newspapers? 5. You can turn off the TV. I'm not watching it.

12 Indefinite Pronouns

I 1. something 2. anything 3. anything 4. somebody 5. anybody 6. Somebody 7. anything

II 1. nothing 2. Nobody 3. nothing 4. nobody 5. nothing; nothing (nobody) 6. Nobody 7. nowhere

III 1. Everybody 2. everything 3. everywhere 4. Everything 5. is thirsty. Everybody 6. everybody; everything 7. Everybody

IV 1. Everybody loves rock music. 2. There isn't anything to say. 3. There is nothing in my bag. 4. She didn't eat anything for breakfast. 5. Do you know anybody here? 6. We met somebody who wanted to meet you. 7. There wasn't anybody in the street. 8. Everybody enjoyed the wedding. 9. There isn't anything to say. 10. She doesn't want to hear anything.

V 1. anything 2. anybody 3. nothing 4. anybody; nobody 5. something 6. anything 7. anything 8. somewhere 9. everything 10. everything 11. everybody 12. everywhere 13. something 14. somebody 15. anybody 16. Somebody 17. Nobody 18. anybody 19. anybody 20. Nobody

VI 1. Is everybody in your family tall? 2. There's something about your boss in the today's newspaper. 3. Something is going on, but I don't know what. 4. I like everything in this shop, but unfortunately I have enough money for just one thing. 5. That café is somewhere in the city center, but I don't know exactly where.

VII 1. Does anybody know his name? 2. I'm hungry. I want something to eat. 3. It's dark in here. We can't see anything. 4. There are some mistakes in the test. 5. Did you see anything yesterday? 6. He usually reads something, but he isn't doing anything now. 7. I'm staying here. I'm not going anywhere. 8. Her parents live somewhere in France. 9. I didn't know about the meeting. Nobody told me.

13 Present Perfect Tense

I 1. have forgotten 2. haven't finished 3. has gone 4. has invited 5. haven't seen 6. has taken 7. have told 8. have bought

II 1. have eaten 2. has taken 3. have sent 4. have found 5. have copied 6. have missed 7. has spent 8. has done 9. has passed 10. has checked

III 1. has washed 2. have moved 3. has lost 4. has hurt 5. has stopped 6. has mended 7. has locked 8. have decided

IV 1. have learnt 2. has had 3. have lived 4. have known 5. have been married

V 1. I can't go to the party because I have caught cold. 2. He can't get into the garage because he has lost the key. 3. We can't buy a new car because we haven't saved enough money. 4. I know his name because I have met him somewhere. 5. We don't know where he is because we haven't heard from him for some time.

VI 1. been 2. gone 3. gone 4. been 5. gone

VII 1. already 2. since 3. never 4. already 5. ever 6. yet 7. for

VIII 1. 'I've lost / I lost my passport. I can't find it.' 'Well, I've seen / I saw it in your room yesterday.' 2. She's not ready. She hasn't packed / didn't pack her suitcase yet. 3. Have you eaten / Did you eat pizza last time we were in this restaurant? 4. Sally has left / left at 11 o'clock . 5. Have you seen / Did you see the match on TV last Friday?

IX 1. hasn't seen 2. did you meet 3. have just felt 4. did you go 5. did you get up 6. have lived 7. had 8. has just left 9. Have you ever travelled 10. has visited

X 1. I have lost my pencil. I can't find it. 2. Did you meet James yesterday? 3. correct 4. He's ready now. He has completed his task. 5. Where was your brother last week? 6. correct 7. Mr Smith went out a few minutes ago. 8. correct 9. correct 10. I'm not hungry. I have already eaten.

XI 1. We haven't seen him since he emigrated 2. I haven't been in London for a long time. 3. We have been in the library since eight o'clock, but we haven't found that book yet. 4. Have you bought a present for his birthday? 5. Her life has changed a lot since she got married. 6. Thank you for all you have done for us. 7. She has had a toothache since this morning. 8. She has already gone home. 9. I have never liked him.

14 Going to / Will

I 1. I'm not going to give her a birthday present. 2. Unfortunately, they are not going to get married. 3. What time are you going to call me? 4. I'm not going to give her my phone! 5. When is Samuel going to take his holiday? 6. Where are we going to spend the afternoon?

II 1. You are going to be sick. 2. It 's going to be a hot day today. 3. He is going to win this race! 4. I am going to cry! 5. There's going to be an accident! 6. He is going to fall! 7. I am going to wash them. 8. We are going to walk. 9. What are you going to wear to the party tonight? 10. She is going to lie down for an hour.

III 1. Is he going to work hard this year? 2. I'm not going to get engaged soon. 3. I think it's going to snow. 4. We are not going to study this weekend. 5. Look! That glass is going to fall! 6. Are you going to travel abroad this summer? 7. My brother is going to buy a new car. 8. It is going to snow next week.

IV 1. won't 2. will 3. won't 4. won't 5. will 6. won't

V 1. I think she will pass the exam. 2. I don't think she will pass the exam. 3. I think we'll win the game. 4. I don't think they will be here tomorrow. 5. I think Hannah will like her present. 6. I don't think you will enjoy the film.

VI 1. I think I'll buy something to eat. 2. I don't think I'll go out. 3. I think I'll buy them. 4. I don't think I'll play tennis. 5. I don't think I'll buy it.

VII 1. Look! These pencils are great! *I'm going to get / I'll get* three. 2. Oh, no! I forgot to call my sister yesterday. *I'm going to call / I'll call* her now. 3. *We are going to do / We'll do* a short computer course next month. 4. Next month *he'll visit / he's going to visit* his relatives in Paris. 5. Look, the boss is here. *I'm going*

to go / I'll go and talk to him. 6. *I'm going to wear / I'll wear* my new shoes for Susan's birthday party. 7. 'There's someone at the door!' *I am going to open / I'll open* the door.' 8. 'Tom's in hospital.' 'I know. *I'm going to visit / I'll visit* him on Saturday.'

VIII 1. are going to have 2. will see 3. am going to take 4. is going to move 5. are going to visit 6. am going to have 7. am going to have 8. will come back

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