



Many, few, much and little

- Look at the sentences below. Are they acceptable? If not, how would you correct them? Use many, few, much or little. (NB: some of the sentences may already be correct.).
 - Q1. There were much people at Andy's party.
 - Q2. He doesn't like alcohol, so he drinks very few wine.
 - Q3. I have many friends around the world.
 - Q4. He speaks few English.
 - Q5. How many money do you have?
 - Q6. I have a few water.
 - Q7. Don't eat too much!
 - **Q8.** She studies many languages.

















Possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns

■ Fill in the gaps using either a possessive adjective or a possessive pronoun. Only one of them can be used correctly in each sentence.

Ω1	She is	girlfriend.	(m	v / mine
QI.	2116 12	giiiiiteiiu.	(111)	<i>y / 1111111</i>















Present continuous

■ Using the **present continuous**, choose which option correctly completes each sentence.

01.	14	am read / am reading ,	/ is readina)	the	newsp	aner.
×		annicaa, annicaanig,	, 13 1 Caaii 19,	CIIC	110000	upci.

Q2. Gloria (is playing / is plays / am playing) with her son.

Q3. We (is not learning / are not learning / us not learn) how to speak French.

Q4. You (is writing /writes / are writing) in English.

Q5. They (is sings / are singing / is singing) _____ at the karaoke.

Q6. Mr Brown (is stands/does not stands/is not standing) in front of his house.

Q7. My friend (is waiting / waits / he is waiting) _____ at the train station.

Q8. The boys (plays / are plays / are playing) _____ football.

Q9. | (will dancing / am not dance / am not dancing) ______ to this song!

Q10. She (is study / is studying / study) a lot for the exam.

Present Continuous Tense				
Positive	Positive Short Form	Spanish / Catalan		
I am sleep ing	I 'm sleep ing	Yo estoy durmiendo / Jo estic dormint		
you are sleep ing	you 're sleep ing	Tu estás durmiendo / Tu estàs dormint		
he is sleep ing	he 's sleep ing	El está durmiendo / Ell està dormint		
she is sleep ing	she 's sleep ing	Ella está durmiendo / Ella està dormint		
it is sleep ing	it 's sleep ing	Esto está durmiendo / Això està dormint		
we are sleep ing	we're sleeping	Nosotros estamos durmiendo / Nosaltres estem dormint		
they are sleep ing	they 're sleep ing	Ellos estan durmiendo / Ells estan dormint		
Negative	Negative Short Form	Spanish / Catalan		
I am not sleeping	I'm not sleeping	Yo no estoy durmiendo / Jo no estic dormint		
you are not sleep ing	you aren't sleep ing	Tú no estás durmiendo / Tu no estàs dormint		
he is not sleeping	he isn't sleep ing	Él no está durmiendo / Ell no està dormint		
she is not sleep ing	she isn't sleep ing	Ella no está durmiendo / Ella no està dormint		
it is not sleep ing	it isn't sleep ing	Esto no está durmiendo / Això no està dormint		
we are not sleep ing	we aren't sleep ing	Nosotros no estamos durmiendo / Nosaltres no estem dormint		
they are not sleep ing	they aren't sleep ing	Ellos no están durmiendo / Ells no estan dormint		















Interrogative pronouns

Write appropriate questions for the following answers, e.g. 'He is in the bathroom' = 'Where is he?' Use one of the following in each question:

where	how much
who	how many
which	

- Q1. That's Mr. Brown's wife.
- Q2. I would like this one, please.
- **Q3.** It costs 60 Euros.
- Q4. I'm Andy's friend.
- Q5. There are hundreds of people here!
- **Q6.** She's going to the supermarket to buy some fruit.
- **Q7.** It's the Ferrari over there.
- **Q8.** He's got 96 friends on Facebook.













Much/many: matching exercise

Which	word	do	vou	need	to	comp	lete	the	sentend	æ?
		0. 0	,			00			001100110	

01.	How	neonle are you expecting	7

- Q2. How _____ money do you want for this?
- Q3. I don't see _____point in continuing. We're all very tired.
- Q4. Thank you so _____ for your help.
- Q5. We don't stock these. We don't get _____ demand for them.
- **Q6.** I feel _____ better today, thank you.
- Q7. I like that dress very
- **Q8.** There are sothings I want to ask you.
- **Q9.** There are too paintings to see in one visit.
- Q11. I've got sonews to tell you.
- Q12. Do you have work to do?
- Q13. Thank you very _____ for coming.
- Q14. It looks good but so things could still go wrong.
- Q15. I don't have _____ friends.
- **Q16.** Please be quick. I don't have _____ time to spare.
- Q17. It's been a poor summer. We haven't had _____ good weather.
- Q18. There haven't been sunny days.
- Q19. Happy birthday. happy returns!
- **Q20.** I don't know _____ about English but I am learning fast.

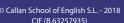
















The Present Continuous and The Present Simple

■ Decide whether the following sentences are correct or incorrect.

		Correct	Incorrect
Q1.	He is going to work every day.		
Q2.	Glenn likes coffee.		
Q3.	I am reading a book, so please be quiet.		
Q4.	She sleeps at the moment.		
Q5.	I don't know your name.		
	the following sentences into the Susan watches television.	Present	Continuous.
Q7.	You eat cake.		
Q8.	My brother and I play the violin.		
Q9.	Stephen goes to the pub.		
Q10.	I help you a lot.		















Q10. There isn't

Exercise 7

${\it `Anybody'} \ and {\it `Somebody'}$

■ Fill in the blank with either **anybody** or **somebody**.

Q1.	Does	here speak Japanese?
Q2.	I can't see	on that boat.
Q3.	We have never met	from that town.
Q4.	There's	playing football in the square.
Q5.		wanted to talk to you yesterday.
Q6.	Have you seen	come into the office today?
		called you this morning, please return their call.
Q8.	I think	left their mobile phone in the classroom
Q9.	Did	read the book before coming to school?

in the park at 3:00am.













Prenositions

					П	epositions
■ Tran	slate the following que	est	ions into En	glish.		
Q1.	¿De dónde eres?					
Q2.	¿De dónde vino esa llamada?					
Q3.	¿A quién das el chocolate?					
Q4.	¿Para qué haces eso?					
Q5.	¿A qué estás esperando?					
■ Cho	ose the correct answer	· .				
Q6.	The students are		the classroom	1.		
	a) on	b)	in		c)	into
Q7.	I heard that song		the radio.			
	a) on	b)	in		c)	into
Q8.	The teacher is putting the book	<		the table.		
	a) on	b)	in		c)	into
Q9.	Anna is putting her pen		her ba	g.		
	a) on	b)	in		c)	into

the classroom?

c) into

b) in













Q10. When did he come

a) on



Nouns and Verbs

■ Determine whether the following words are **nouns** or **verbs**.

		Noun	Verb
Q1.	Window		
Q2.	Study		
Q3.	Break		
Q4.	Speak		
Q5.	Glass		
Dec	ide whether the	underline	ed word is a verb or a noun .
Q6.	I <u>take</u> the bus to work	every day.	
Q7.	She has two <u>sisters</u> and	d two brothe	rs.
Q8.	<u>Close</u> the door, please.		
Q9.	The shirts are in my clo	oset.	



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Q10. He explained it to me.



'Anything' and 'Something'

■ Fill in the blank with either **anything** or **something**.

Q1.	There is	on	my	head
		 · · ·	,	

Q2. Do you want _____ to eat?

Q3. I don't want _____ to eat.

Q4. I think that I have _____ that can help you.

Q5. John hasn't got _____ to say to you!

Q6. We know _____ that you don't know!

Q7. You should drink _____so that you are not thirsty.

Q8. Does he need to bring _____ to the party?

Q9. I don't have _____ to do today.

Q10. fell from the sky and crashed into my house.













Double Negatives

Tran	slate the sentences into English.		
Q1.	Él no tiene nada en el bolsillo.		
Q2.	No comí nada ayer.		
Q3.	No tenemos ningún problema.		
Q4.	No quiero hacer nada hoy.		
Q5.	José Luis no toma cerveza nunca.		
Dec	ide whether the following sentences		
		Correct	Incorrect
Q6.	I made no mistakes.		
Q7.	She doesn't want nothing.		
Q8.	Chris hasn't got any cats.		
Q9.	I know anything about the accident.		

Q10. She doesn't take nothing from the office home.













Q10. María made

Exercise 12

'Many' and 'Few'

Complete the sentences below with either many or few (they
must make logical sense).	

Q1.	María didn't make	mistakes on the exam, so she's very happy.
Q2.	How	people here prefer milk to water?
Q3.	After the computers cras	hed, there were problems.
Q4.	I have	watches, but I am okay with that!
Q5.	thinọ	s make me angrier than my football team losing!
Q6.	I have seen that film	times, it's my favorite.
Q7.	She has	dogs, only one.
Q8.	Henry always asks a	questions after the lesson.
Q9.	There are	sharks around Guadalupe Island.

mistakes on the exam, so she's very happy.













Adjectives

- Decide which word is the adjective in each sentence.
 - Q1. He directed many good films.
 - Q2. The teacher's English book is on the table.
 - Q3. My street is very beautiful.
 - Q4. That crazy man is driving fast.
 - Q5. He has a very large house.
- Choose the correct sentence.
 - **Q6.** a) I've got a dog old.
 - b) I've got an old dog.
 - **Q7.** *a)* That's a very interesting question.
 - b) That's a question very interesting.
 - **Q8.** a) The beautiful clear waters of Menorca.
 - b) The beautiful waters clear of Menorca.
 - **Q9.** *a)* Jack is wearing a tie blue.
 - b) Jack is wearing a blue tie.
 - **Q10.** *a)* Sally has a cheap bicycle.
 - b) Sally has a bicycle cheap.













Possessive Adjectives and Possessive Pronouns

- Choose the correct sentence.
 - Q1. a) Her coat is very nice.
 - b) Hers coat is very nice.
 - **Q2.** a) Those oranges are yours.
 - b) Those oranges are your.
 - **Q3.** a) You use yours pens and I use mine.
 - b) You use your pens and I use mine.
 - **Q4.** a) Ours cars are parked in the street.
 - b) Our cars are parked in the street.
 - **Q5.** a) Victory is their!
 - b) Victory is theirs!
- Fill in the blank with either a Possessive Adjective or a Possessive Pronoun.
 - **Q6.** I will give you _____ opinion tomorrow.
 - **Q7.** The bags in the corner are _____ (we)
 - Q8. She put ______ is in my pocket.
 - **Q9.** I think it's ______, but you should ask him to make sure. (he)
 - **Q10.** first big presentation at work is normally difficult. (you)















Infinitives

- Fill in the blanks by putting the word in parenthesis in the infinitive in English
 - Q1. I need to ______ (estudiar) before the exam.
 - **Q2.** John wants _____ (ir) to the cinema after dinner.
 - Q3. The students have _____(hacer) dictations every lesson.
 - **Q4.** I would like to learn (tocar) the piano.
 - **Q5.** He promised ______(ayudar) me with my composition.
- Translate the following words into the infinitive in English
 - Q6. Dar
 - Q7. Hablar
 - Q8. Escribir
 - Q9. Leer
 - **Q10.** Preferir















Auxiliary Verbs

- Underline the auxiliary verb in the following sentences.
 - Q1. Frank is opening the window.
 - Q2. Do you want pizza for dinner?
 - Q3. She can speak seven languages.
 - **Q4.** They are playing guitar.
 - Q5. Did Jonathan write that book?
 - Q6. Can Mr. Brown stand on one foot?
 - Q7. I am going to the door.
 - **Q8.** You are learning English.
 - **Q9.** Do you have any sisters?
 - Q10. They can come if they want.















'Much' and 'Little'

Complete the sentences below with either much or little .						
Q1.	I don't have a lot of money, I	have	money.			
Q2.	There's very	information in the b	ook, unfortunately.			
Q3.	He doesn't know	about Americ	can history.			
Q4.	There'ssu	ugar in my coffee, I need	d more.			
Q5.	They don't drink	wine.				
	Write a sentence with the same meaning, but using the opposite word (much - little).					
For example: I don't have much time. Answer: I have little time.						
Q6.	She doesn't eat little bread.					
Q7.	She doesn't eat much bread.					
Q8.	We've got little patience.					
Q9.	Messi has much money.					



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Q10. I don't drink little coffee.



'More Than', 'Less Than' and 'Fewer Than'

l Fill in	n the blanks with	more than, less t	than or fewer than.
Q1.	My mother has	money	Amancio Ortega.
Q2.	I drink	water	beer.
Q3.	There are	people in India	in France.
Q4.	Real Madrid has	Copa del Rey t	itlesFC Barcelona.
Q5.		mistakes on this eat she did better this time.	examon the last
thei For ex	n positive). Kample: Is Diagonal Answer: No, Diago r	shorter than Via Augunal isn't shorter than \	entences (first negative, usta? /ia Augusta, it's longer than
Via Augusta. Q6. Are there more cars than motorbikes in Barcelon			na?
Q7.	Do you drink more cof	fee than water?	
Q8.	Is there less oxygen on	Earth than in space?	
Q9.	Are there fewer streets	in Barcelona than in Sitge	es?
Q10.	Do you play more tenr	nis than Rafa Nadal?	











'The Most', 'the Least' and 'the Fewest'

■ Fill i	n the blanks with the most , the least or the fewest .
Q1.	China is the country with people in the world.
Q2.	In my family, I eat Mexican food; I don't like spicy food.
Q3.	In Europe, Vatican City is the country withpeople.
Q4.	I have ties in my office; I only have one.
Q5.	He eatseggs when we have breakfast because he is always hungry in the morning.
	wer the questions with complete sentences (first negative , n positive).
	Answer: No, Pete doesn't eat the most meat in his family? Answer: No, Pete doesn't eat the most meat in his family, he eats the least meat.
Q6.	Does this classroom have the most chairs in the school?
Q7.	Does California have the fewest people in the United States?
Q8.	Do you watch the most TV in your family?
Q9.	Have they got the least coffee of all the cafés in Barcelona?
Q10.	Does Bruce Willis have the most hair in Hollywood?











'A' and 'Some'

■ Put	the following singular nouns into the plural.
Q1.	A teacher
Q2.	A person
Q3.	A man
Q4.	A tie
Q5.	A child
	vrite the following sentences to make the <u>underlined</u> nouns ular.
Q6.	We have some gifts to give you.
Q7.	She's got some very good ideas.
Q8.	I saw <u>some women</u> yesterday.
Q9.	Monica wants some books for her birthday.
Q10.	He is wearing some shoes.













The Possessive Case

	Re-write the	sentences	with the	Possessive	Case (Saxon	Genitive)).
--	--------------	-----------	----------	------------	--------	-------	-----------	----

For example: The nose of the teacher *Answer:* The teacher's nose

Q2. The house of my frience

Q3.	The	question	of the	student
-----	-----	----------	--------	---------

Q4. The car of Steve Fran	ank
---------------------------	-----

O5.	The computer	of his	brother

0	6	The	example	$\circ f$	Rache	I
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Q8. The last song of Queen.

Q9. The suit of Tom Wang.

Q10. The imagination of the child.















Both

- Choose the correct answer.
 - **Q1.** a) Both them can write in Japanese.
 - b) Both of them can write in Japanese.
 - **Q2.** a) I like both cars.
 - b) I like both of cars.
 - Q3. a) Montse has both her books closed.
 - b) Montse has both of the her books closed.
 - **Q4.** a) Both of us answered the question.
 - b) Both us answered the question.
 - **Q5.** a) Do you speak both of languages?
 - b) Do you speak both of the languages?
- Make sentences using 'both' and the words given.

For example: my hands / the table

Answer: Both my hands are on the table

- **06.** the windows / broken (REMEMBER BOTH OPTIONS IN ANSWERS)
- Q7. you / from Germany
- **Q8.** them / like tennis?
- **Q9.** her brothers / live / Barcelona
- Q10. us / reading a book



















Exercise 1

Many, few, much and little

- Look at the sentences below.
 Are they acceptable? If not, how would you correct them?
 Use many, few, much or little.
 (NB: some of the sentences may already be correct.).
 - **A1.** There were **many** people at Andy's party.
 - **A2.** He doesn't like alcohol, so he drinks very **little** wine.
 - **A3.** I have many friends around the world. ✓
 - **A4.** He speaks **little** English.
 - **A5.** How **much** money do you have?
 - **A6.** I have a **little** water.
 - **A7.** Don't eat too much!
 - **A8.** She studies many languages. ✓

Exercise 2

Possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns

- Fill in the gaps using either a possessive adjective or a possessive pronoun. Only one of them can be used correctly in each sentence.
 - **A1.** She is **my** girlfriend.
 - **A2.** Where are **our** bags?
 - **A3.** This bag is **mine**.
 - **A4.** The car is **theirs**.
 - **A5.** That is **her** book.
 - **A6.** Is this **yours**?
 - **A7.** Our car is over there.
 - **A8.** That is **her** coat.













Exercise 3

Present continuous

- Using the present continuous, choose which option correctly completes each sentence.
 - **A1.** I am reading the newspaper.
 - **A2.** Gloria **is playing** with her son.
 - **A3.** We are learning how to speak French.
 - **A4.** You are writing in English.
 - **A5.** They are singing at the karaoke.
 - **A6.** Mr Brown is not standing in front of his house.
 - **A7.** My friend is waiting at the train station.
 - **A8.** The boys are playing football.
 - **A9.** I **am not dancing** to this song!
 - **A10.** She **is studying** a lot for the exam.

Exercise 4

Interrogative pronouns

■ Write appropriate questions for the following answers, e.g. 'He is in the bathroom' = 'Where is he?' Use one of the following in each question:

> where how much who how many which

A1. That's Mr. Brown's wife.

Who is that?

A2. I would like this one, please. Which one would you like?

A3. It costs 60 Euros.

How much does it cost?

A4. I'm Andy's friend.

Who are you?

A5. There are hundreds of people here!

How many people are there here?

A6. She's going to the supermarket to buy some fruit.

Where is she going?

A7. It's the Ferrari over there.

Which is your car? / Which car is yours?

A8. He's got 96 friends on Facebook.

How many friends has he got on Facebook?

















Exercise 5

Much/many: matching exercise

- Which word do you need to complete the sentence?
 - **A1.** How **many** people are you expecting?
 - **A2.** How **much** money do you want for this?
 - **A3.** I don't see **much** point in continuing. We're all very tired.
 - **A4.** Thank you so **much** for your help.
 - **A5.** We don't stock these. We don't get **much** demand for them.
 - **A6.** I feel **much** better today, thank you.
 - **A7.** I like that dress very **much**.
 - **A8.** There are so **many** things I want to ask you.
 - **A9.** There are too **many** paintings to see in one visit.
 - **A10.** I'm talking too **much**. I'll be quiet.
 - **A11.** I've got so **much** news to tell you.
 - **A12.** Do you have **much** work to do?
 - **A13.** Thank you very **much** for coming.
 - **A14.** It looks good but so **many** things could still go wrong.
 - **A15.** I don't have **many** friends.
 - **A16.** Please be quick. I don't have **much** time to spare.
 - **A17.** It's been a poor summer. We haven't had **much** good weather.
 - **A18.** There haven't been **many** sunny days.
 - A19. Happy birthday. Many happy returns!
 - **A20.** I don't know **much** about English but I am learning fast.













Exercise 6

The Present Continuous and The Present Simple

■ Decide whether the following sentences are correct or incorrect.

	Correct	Incorrect
A1. He is going to work every day.		X
A2. Glenn likes coffee.	×	
A3. I am reading a book, so please be quiet.	×	
A4. She sleeps at the moment.		X
A5. I don't know your name.	X	

- Put the following sentences into the Present Continuous.
 - **A6.** Susan watches television.

Susan is watching television.

A7. You eat cake.

You are eating cake.

A8. My brother and I play the violin.

My brother and I are playing the violin.

A9. Stephen goes to the pub.

Stephen is going to the pub.

A10. I help you a lot.

I am helping you a lot.













Exercise 7

'Anybody' and 'Somebody'

- Fill in the blank with either **anybody** or somebody.
 - A1. Does anybody here speak Japanese?
 - **A2.** I can't see **anybody** on that boat.
 - **A3.** We have never met **anybody** from that town.
 - **A4.** There's **somebody** playing football in the square.
 - A5. Somebody wanted to talk to you yesterday.
 - A6. Have you seen anybody come into the office today?
 - A7. Somebody called you this morning, please return their call.
 - **A8.** I think **somebody** left their mobile phone in the classroom.
 - A9. Did anybody read the book before coming to school?
 - **A10.** There isn't **anybody** in the park at 3:00am.

Exercise 8

Prepositions

- Translate the following questions into English.
 - A1. ¿De dónde eres? Where are you from?
 - **A2.** ¿De dónde vino esa llamada? Where did that call come from?
 - A3. ¿A quién das el chocolate? Who do you give the chocolate to?
 - **A4.** ¿Para qué haces eso? Why do you do that?
 - **A5.** ¿A qué estás esperando? What are you waiting for?
- Choose the correct answer.
 - **A6.** The students are **in** the classroom.
 - **A7.** I heard that song **on** the radio.
 - **A8.** The teacher is putting the book **on** the table.
 - **A9.** Anna is putting her pen **into** her bag.
 - A10. When did he come into the classroom?

















Exercise 9

Nouns and Verbs

■ Determine whether the following words are **nouns** or **verbs**.

	Noun	Verb
A1. Window	×	
A2. Study		×
A3. Break		×
A4. Speak		×
A5. Glass	×	

- Decide whether the underlined word is a **verb** or a **noun**.
 - **A6.** I take the bus to work every day.

Verb

A7. She has two sisters and two brothers.

Noun

A8. Close the door, please.

Verb

A9. The shirts are in my closet.

Noun

A10. He explained it to me.

Verb

Exercise 10

'Anything' and 'Something'

- Fill in the blank with either **anything** or something.
 - **A1.** There is **something** on my head!
 - **A2.** Do you want **anything** to eat?
 - **A3.** I don't want **anything** to eat.
 - **A4.** I think that I have **something** that can help you.
 - A5. John hasn't got anything to say to you!
 - **A6.** We know **something** that you don't know!
 - **A7.** You should drink **something** so that you are not thirsty.
 - A8. Does he need to bring anything to the party?
 - **A9.** I don't have **anything** to do today.
 - A10. Something fell from the sky and crashed into my house.



















Exercise 11

Double Negatives

- Translate the sentences into English.
 - A1. Él no tiene nada en el bolsillo.

He doesn't have anything in his pocket.

A2. No comí nada ayer.

I didn't eat anything yesterday.

A3. No tenemos ningún problema.

We don't have any problems.

A4. No quiero hacer nada hoy.

I don't want to do anything today.

A5. José Luis no toma cerveza nunca.

José Luis never drinks beer.

■ Decide whether the following sentences are correct or incorrect.

	Correct	Incorrect
A6. I made no mistakes.	×	
A7. She doesn't want nothing.		X
A8. Chris hasn't got any cats.	×	
A9. I know anything about the accident.		×
A10. She doesn't take nothing from the office home.		X











Exercise 12

'Many' and 'Few'

- Complete the sentences below with either **many** or **few** (they must make logical sense).
 - **A1.** María didn't make **many** mistakes on the exam, so she's very happy.
 - **A2.** How **many** people here prefer milk to water?
 - **A3.** After the computers crashed, there were **many** problems.
 - **A4.** I have **few** watches, but I am okay with that!
 - **A5.** Few things make me angrier than my football team losing!
 - **A6.** I have seen that film **many** times, it's my favorite.
 - **A7.** She has **few** dogs, only one.
 - **A8.** Henry always asks a **few** questions after the lesson.
 - **A9.** There are **many** sharks around Guadalupe Island.
 - **A10.** María made **few** mistakes on the exam, so she's very happy.

















Exercise 13

Adjectives

- Decide which word is the adjective in each sentence.
 - **A1.** He directed many **good** films.
 - **A2.** The teacher's **English** book is on the table.
 - **A3.** My street is very **beautiful**.
 - **A4.** That **crazy** man is driving fast.
 - **A5.** He has a very large house.
- Choose the correct sentence.
 - A6. a) I've got a dog old.
 - b) I've got an old dog. 🗸
 - A7. a) That's a very interesting question.
 - b) That's a question very interesting.
 - A8. a) The beautiful clear waters of Menorca.
 - b) The beautiful waters clear of Menorca.
 - A9. a) Jack is wearing a tie blue.
 - b) Jack is wearing a blue tie. 🗸
 - A10. a) Sally has a cheap bicycle.
 - b) Sally has a bicycle cheap.















Exercise 14

Possessive Adjectives and Possessive Pronouns

- Choose the correct sentence.
 - A1. a) Her coat is very nice.
 - b) Hers coat is very nice.
 - A2. a) Those oranges are yours.
 - b) Those oranges are your.
 - A3. a) You use yours pens and I use mine.
 - b) You use your pens and I use mine.
 - A4. a) Ours cars are parked in the street.
 - b) Our cars are parked in the street.
 - A5. a) Victory is their!
 - b) Victory is theirs!
- Fill in the blank with either a Possessive Adjective or a Possessive Pronoun.
 - **A6.** I will give you **my** opinion tomorrow.
 - **A7.** The bags in the corner are **ours**. (we)
 - **A8.** She put **hers** in her pocket; **mine** is in my pocket.
 - **A9.** I think it's **his**, but you should ask him to make sure. (he)
 - **A10.** Your first big presentation at work is normally difficult. (you)













Exercise 15

Infinitives

- Fill in the blanks by putting the word in parenthesis in the infinitive in English
 - A1. I need to study (estudiar) before the exam.
 - **A2.** John wants **to go** (ir) to the cinema after dinner.
 - **A3.** The students have **to do** (hacer) dictations every lesson.
 - **A4.** I would like to learn **to play** (tocar) the piano.
 - **A5.** He promised to help (ayudar) me with my composition.
- Translate the following words into the infinitive in English
 - A6. Dar

To give

A7. Hablar

To speak

A8. Escribir

To write

A9. Leer

To read

A10. Preferir

To prefer



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Exercise 16

Auxiliary Verbs

- Underline the auxiliary verb in the following sentences.
 - **A1.** Frank **is** opening the window.
 - **A2. Do** you want pizza for dinner?
 - **A3.** She **can** speak seven languages.
 - **A4.** They **are** playing guitar.
 - **A5. Did** Jonathan write that book?
 - A6. Can Mr. Brown stand on one foot?
 - **A7.** I **am** going to the door.
 - **A8.** You are learning English.
 - **A9. Do** you have any sisters?
 - **A10.** They **can** come if they want.





Exercise 17

'Much' and 'Little'

- Complete the sentences below with either much or little.
 - A1. I don't have a lot of money, I have little money.
 - **A2.** There's very **little** information in the book, unfortunately.
 - **A3.** He doesn't know **much** about American history.
 - **A4.** There's **little** sugar in my coffee, I need more.
 - **A5.** They don't drink **much** wine.
- Write a sentence with the same meaning, but using the opposite word (much - little).

For example: I don't have much time. Answer: I have little time.

A6. She doesn't eat little bread.

She eats much bread.

A7. She doesn't eat much bread.

She eats little bread.

A8. We've got little patience.

We haven't got much patience.

A9. Messi has much money.

Messi doesn't have little money.

A10. I don't drink little coffee.

I drink much coffee.

















Exercise 18

'More Than', 'Less Than' and 'Fewer Than'

- Fill in the blanks with more than, less than or fewer than.
 - **A1.** My mother has **less** money **than** Amancio Ortega.
 - **A2.** I drink **more** water **than** beer.
 - **A3.** There are **more** people in India **than** in France.
 - **A4.** Real Madrid has **fewer** Copa del Rey titles **than** FC Barcelona.
 - **A5.** She made **fewer** mistakes on this exam **than** on the last one, which means that she did better this time.
- Answer the questions with complete sentences (**first negative, then positive**).

For example: Is Diagonal shorter than Via Augusta?

Answer: No, Diagonal isn't shorter than Via Augusta, it's longer than Via Augusta.

A6. Are there more cars than motorbikes in Barcelona?

No, there aren't more cars than motorbikes in Barcelona, there are fewer cars than motorbikes in Barcelona.

A7. Do you drink more coffee than water?

No, I don't drink more coffee than water, I drink less coffee than water.

A8. Is there less oxygen on Earth than in space?

No, there isn't less oxygen on Earth than in space, there's more oxygen on Earth than in space.

A9. Are there fewer streets in Barcelona than in Sitges?

No, there aren't fewer streets in Barcelona than in Sitges, there are more streets in Barcelona than in Sitges.

A10. Do you play more tennis than Rafa Nadal?

No, I don't play more tennis than Rafa Nadal, I play less tennis than Rafa Nadal.

















Exercise 19

'The Most', 'the Least' and 'the Fewest'

- Fill in the blanks with the most, the least or the fewest.
 - **A1.** China is the country with **the most** people in the world.
 - **A2.** In my family, I eat **the least** Mexican food; I don't like spicy food.
 - **A3.** In Europe, Vatican City is the country with **the fewest** people.
 - **A4.** I have **the fewest** ties in my office; I only have one.
 - **A5.** He eats **the most** eggs when we have breakfast because he is always hungry in the morning.
- Answer the questions with complete sentences (**first negative**, **then positive**).

For example: Does Pete eat the most meat in his family?

Answer: No, Pete doesn't eat the most meat in his family, he eats the least meat.

A6. Does this classroom have the most chairs in the school?

No, this classroom doesn't have the most chairs in the school, it has the fewest chairs.

A7. Does California have the fewest people in the United States?

No, California doesn't have the fewest people in the United States, it has the most people.

A8. Do you watch the most TV in your family?

No, I don't watch the most TV in my family, I watch the least TV.

A9. Have they got the least coffee of all the cafés in Barcelona?

No, they haven't got the least coffee of all the cafés in Barcelona, they've got the most coffee.

A10. Does Bruce Willis have the most hair in Hollywood?

No, Bruce Willis doesn't have the most hair in Hollywood, he has the least hair in Hollywood.















Exercise 20

'A' and 'Some'

- Put the following singular nouns into the plural.
 - A1. A teacher

Some teachers

A2. A person Some people

A3. A man

Some men

A4. A tie Some ties

A5. A child Some children

- Re-write the following sentences to make the underlined nouns singular.
 - **A6.** We have some gifts to give you.
 - We have a gift to give you.
 - **A7.** She's got some very good ideas. She's got a very good idea.
 - **A8.** I saw some women yesterday. I saw **a** woman yesterday.
 - A9. Monica wants some books for her birthday.

Monica wants a book for her birthday.

A10. He is wearing some shoes. He is wearing a shoe.

Exercise 21

The Possessive Case

■ Re-write the sentences with the Possessive Case (Saxon Genitive).

For example: The nose of the teacher Answer: The teacher's nose

A1. The ears of the dog. The dog's ears.

A2. The house of my friend. My friend's house.

- **A3.** The question of the student. The student's question.
- A4. The car of Steve Frank. Steve Frank's car.
- **A5.** The computer of his brother. His brother's computer.
- **A6.** The example of Rachel. Rachel's example.
- **A7.** The legs of the cat. The cat's legs.
- **A8.** The last song of Queen. Queen's last song.
- **A9.** The suit of Tom Wang. Tom Wang's suit.
- **A10.** The imagination of the child. The child's imagination.

















Exercise 22

Both

- Choose the correct answer.
 - A1. a) Both them can write in Japanese.
 - b) Both of them can write in Japanese. 🗸



b) Hike both of cars.

A3. *a*) Montse has both her books closed. *b*) Montse has both of the her books closed.

A4. a) Both of us answered the question.
b) Both us answered the question.

A5. a) Do you speak both of languages?

b) Do you speak both of the languages?

■ Make sentences using 'both' and the words given.

For example: my hands / the table

Answer: Both my hands are on the table

A6. the windows / broken (REMEMBER BOTH OPTIONS IN ANSWERS)

Both the windows are broken. / Both of the windows are broken.

A7. you / from Germany

Both of you are from Germany.

A8. them / like tennis?

Do both of them like tennis?

A9. her brothers / live / Barcelona

Both her brothers live in Barcelona. / Both of her brothers live in Barcelona.

A10. us / reading a book

Both of us are reading a book.











