



Exercise 1

Present perfect

- Complete the sentences using the verbs given, in the present perfect tense. Some sentences will be positive, some negative and some will be questions.

Q1. I **(not / play)** football for many years.

.....

Q2. **(you / see)** the latest Almodóvar film?

.....

Q3. Don't give him any more wine! He **(drink)** too much already.

.....

Q4. We **(not / pay)** for the tickets yet.

.....

Q5. She **(go)** to the Bernabéu.

.....

Q6. He **(live)** in Manchester for two years.

.....

Q7. **(the film / finish)** yet?

.....

Q8. I **(read)** The Lord of The Rings.

.....

Exercise 2

First and second conditionals

- Use the following information to write sentences in the *first conditional* and the *second conditional*. 'If...'

Q1. (He) Go supermarket, buy some beer

1st:

2nd:

Q2. (She) Win lottery, buy an island

1st:

2nd:

Q3. (I) Go London, see Big Ben

1st:

2nd:

Q4. (You) Study hard, pass the exam

1st:

2nd:

Q5. (We) Drink too much, feel ill

1st:

2nd:

Q6. (They) Catch, get here on time

1st:

2nd:

Q7. (I) Learn English, move to America

1st:

2nd:

Q8. (She) Come to the party, enjoy herself

1st:

2nd:



Exercise 3

Past simple or present perfect?

■ **The time now is 8pm on Wednesday, 7th August.**

The actions below occurred on the times and dates shown.
Choose either the past simple or the present perfect
to complete the sentences.

Q1. Monday 5th August, 3pm

I (**go**) to the gym.

.....

Q2. Wednesday, 7th August, 2.30pm

We (**go**) to the cinema this afternoon.

.....

Q3. Wednesday, 7th August, 8am

He (**eat**) croissants for breakfast.

.....

Q4. Tuesday 6th August, 11am

She (**play**) tennis with her friend in the morning.

.....

Q5. Wednesday 7th August, 8pm

It (**rain**) for an hour.

.....

Q6. Thursday 1st August, 5pm

They (**dance**) at the party.

.....

Exercise 4

Past Tense Of Irregular Verbs

■ Choose the correct answer.

Q1. I my mother last week.

- a) seen b) see c) saw d) sein

Q2. Yesterday, Andy a Big Mac, and that made him happy.

- a) eat b) ate c) eaten d) eated

Q3. She can't give you the money because she has it.

- a) losted b) lose c) losed d) lost

Q4. Carl € 10000 last Christmas.

- a) win b) won c) wined d) wan

Q5. For her last birthday, Sarah a new laptop.

- a) get b) gotten c) got d) gotted

Q6. Last year, Sean a children's book .

- a) wrote b) write c) written d) writ

Q7. Mary tea with her breakfast this morning.

- a) drink b) drank c) drunk d) dronk

Q8. Don't worry ! I everything you me to do.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a) done | 1) tell |
| b) did | 2) toll |
| c) done | 3) told |
| d) do | 4) tells |

Q9. Last lesson at 9 p.m .

- a) began b) begin c) begun d) bigun

Q10. She during the entire last class.

- a) sing b) sung c) sang d) song

Exercise 5



The Different Uses Of The Verb 'Get'

- Rewrite the following sentences with another word similar to **get**.

E.g. My dog always gets the ball when I throw it across the park.
My dog always fetches the ball when I throw it across the park.

Q1. Our train to Paris leaves at 2pm, so we will get there at 7pm.

.....

Q2. They get WhatsApp messages from their friends every day.

.....

Q3. When we are thirsty, we can get a drink from a bar.

.....

Q4. John is not very good at cooking, but he is getting better.

.....

Q5. When you get to London, I will get you from the airport.

.....

Q6. Sarah always watches a film in the evening when she is getting tired.

.....

Q7. The husband and wife got a lot of presents on their wedding day.

.....

Q8. John wasn't feeling well, so I had to get him a bottle of water from the shop.

.....

Q9. If you work in a shop, you get about 1000\$ a month.

.....

Q10. They are having a party tonight, so they are getting food from the supermarket.

.....

Exercise 6

The Different Uses Of The Verb 'Get' In The Past

- Rewrite the following sentences with another word similar to **got**.

E.g. When I was a child, my dog always got the ball when I threw it across the park.

When I was a child, my dog always fetches the ball when I threw it across the park.

Q1. They had a party last night, so they got food from the supermarket.

.....

Q2. They got emails from their customers yesterday.

.....

Q3. When you worked in a shop, you got about 1000\$ a month.

.....

Q4. Sarah watched a film in the evening when she got tired.

.....

Q5. Our train to Madrid left at 3:00 pm, so we got there at 5:30 pm.

.....

Q6. Glenn wasn't feeling well, so I got him an aspirin.

.....

Q7. When you got to Edinburgh, I got you from the train station.

.....

Q8. When we were hungry, we got food from a restaurant.

.....

Q9. The boy got a lot of presents on his birthday.

.....

Q10. A year ago, Jenny was not very good at drawing, but she got better.

.....



Exercise 7

The Difference Between The Present Perfect And The Past Simple

- Fill in the gaps in sentences Q1 - Q10 using either the Present Perfect or the Past Simple and the verbs in brackets.

Q1. John (**play**) basketball today.

Q2. you (**go**) to Japan last year?

Q3. Chloe (**break**) her arm last September.

Q4. We (**drink / not**) alcohol this month.

Q5. I (**break**) my leg.

Q6. They (**eat**) paella last Sunday.

Q7. Chloe (**be / never**) to Mexico.

Q8. We (**go**) to the cinema last week.

Q9. I (**play**) tennis yesterday.

Q10. They (**be**) to the theatre this week.



Exercise 8

Present Perfect

- Fill in the gaps in the following sentences by changing the verbs in brackets into the appropriate form of the **Present Perfect**.

- Q1. I (**buy**) few clothes from that shop.
- Q2. They (**work / not**) very much this month.
- Q3. He (**play**) football this afternoon.
- Q4. You (**eat**) all the bread.
- Q5. You (**listen**) to what I told you.
- Q6. He (**wear / not**) his new shirt to the lesson today.
- Q7. We (**read / not**) any of that writer's books.
- Q8. It (**rain**) a lot this year.
- Q9. She (**drink**) a lot of coffee this week.
- Q10. We (**be**) to France four times this year.



Exercise 9

The Future Tense

- Fill the gaps. Change the infinitives in brackets to the simple future tense.

- Q1. I here in 3 weeks time. (**To Be**)
- Q2. I until tomorrow. (**To Leave / Not**)
- Q3. home later on today? (**To Go**)
- Q4. At what time today the shop? (**To Close**)
- Q5. What time? (**To Arrive**)
- Q6. across the bridge to arrive on time. (**To Travel**)
- Q7. If we go to the beach on Sunday, volleyball. (**To Play**)



Exercise 10

Will or Shall

■ Fill in the gaps with the words **will** or **shall**.

Q1. They not follow all the instructions.

Q2. She buy a house when she retires.

Q3. we dance?

Q4. They study French next term.

Q5. He get back from his holidays on Friday.

Q6. What I do tomorrow?

Q7. I get you a nice cup of tea?

Q8. She go to university in Scotland once she finishes secondary school.

Exercise 11



The Construction 'I Would Like'

- Put the examples given into a sentence using the construction **I would like**.

E.g. Use the computer.

I would like to use the computer.

Q1. Visit Tarragona this weekend

.....

Q2. A glass of wine

.....

Q3. Watch *Star Wars* at the cinema tonight

.....

Q4. Have pizza for lunch

.....

Q5. Go to the beach tomorrow if it doesn't rain

.....

Q6. Use your toilet

.....

Q7. Have lunch at a Japanese restaurant

.....

Q8. Learn a new language this summer

.....

Q9. Walk up Montserrat today

.....

Q10. Buy some new clothes from Zara

.....

Exercise 12

The Construction 'To Be Worth' + Gerund

- Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Q1.** It is not worth (**get**) a phrasebook if you will only be in a country for a few hours.
- Q2.** It is worth (**think**) very carefully before you get married.
- Q3.** It is not worth (**learn**) Latin as it is a dead language and nobody speaks it any more.
- Q4.** It is not worth (**take**) the exam course if you do not want to take the exam.
- Q5.** It is worth (**go**) to France if you want to learn French well.
- Q6.** It is worth (**take**) exercise if you want to avoid getting ill.
- Q7.** It is not worth (**complain**) to people who do not care whether they do things well or not.
- Q8.** It is worth (**buy**) an umbrella if you live in a country where it rains 106 days a year.
- Q9.** It is not worth (**watch**) that TV series as it goes on for ages and the ending is very predictable.
- Q10.** It is worth (**live**) in a few different places before you buy a house or flat.

Exercise 13

Succeed + ing (Gerund)

- Fill in the gaps using the verb **succeed** in the correct tense, as well as the correct verb from the options below and remember to put it in the gerund form.

- Q1.** They the exam.
a) To pass b) To have c) To bring
- Q2.** I English well, if I study hard.
a) To do b) To learn c) To study
- Q3.** He a profit every month because he respects his customers.
a) To take b) To give c) To make
- Q4.** She the job.
a) To get b) To have c) To refuse
- Q5.** We the missing key because we will not stop until it is found.
a) To lose b) To find c) To take
- Q6.** I have the theory because he is such a good teacher.
a) To teach b) To organise c) To understand
- Q7.** You the race because you trained very hard.
a) To win b) To start c) To lose
- Q8.** We on time, if we leave now.
a) To arrive b) To miss c) To leave
- Q9.** He the question correctly.
a) To fail b) To pass c) To answer
- Q10.** She has the task.
a) To complete b) To return c) To send



Exercise 14

Forming Nouns From Verbs By Adding '-Er'

- Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with a noun that is formed from the verbs in brackets by adding '-er'.
- Q1.** Although my grandmother was a Gaelic (**to speak**), personally I don't know a word of it.
- Q2.** The most famous (**to write**) in Spain, Portugal and England are Cervantes, Camões and Shakespeare.
- Q3.** The best Spanish Formula One (**to drive**) of all time is Fernando Alonso.
- Q4.** A person who can see the future is called a (**to see**).
- Q5.** When he was a child, James was not a big (**to eat**) but he eats much more now.
- Q6.** When we went to Wales, we did a surfing class for (**to begin**) but it was still a bit difficult for us!
- Q7.** My grandfather was quite a heavy (**to drink**) and liked to drink whiskey and brandy the most.
- Q8.** I have never been a deep (**to sleep**) but I was so tired yesterday that last night I slept for ten hours.
- Q9.** (**to learn**) drivers cannot drive a car without someone else there to help them.
- Q10.** My brother Jake is a big (**to read**) and reads at least one book a week.



Exercise 15

The Uses Of The Word 'Keep'

- Change the word **keep** in the questions to the correct meaning for that particular sentence.

E.g. I don't keep running after I have become too tired.

I don't continue running after I have become too tired.

Q1. I won't keep studying English until I die.

.....

Q2. It's very bad for the health to keep eating after our stomachs are completely full.

.....

Q3. I keep my money in my pocket, I don't use a purse or wallet.

.....

Q4. I don't keep books after I've read them.

.....

Q5. The best way to keep warm on a cold day is to wear a thick coat.

.....

Q6. Juan kept living in Germany for five years after he finished his studies there.

.....

Q7. I keep my clothes at my girlfriend's house.

.....

Q8. I kept my car at my parent's house while I was in Italy.

.....

Q9. I kept all my old school books.

.....

Q10. She keeps thin by eating healthy food and taking exercise.

.....



Exercise 16

One, You, We and They

- Change the sentence from a specific person to a general statement using the pronoun provided.

E.g. John needs to buy a ticket if he wants to attend the concert. (**you**)
You need to buy a ticket if you want to attend the concert.

Q1. I can get shoes at a shoe shop, can't I? (**you**)

.....

Q2. Dana must do exercise and eat healthy food if she wants to keep thin. (**we**)

.....

Q3. If he wants to hear someone speaking Romanian, he must go to Romania. (**one**)

.....

Q4. McDonald's sells hamburgers. (**they**)

.....

Q5. What does Steve have to do if he wants to see better? (**you**)

.....

Q6. Daphne needs to go to the doctor when she is ill. (**we**)

.....

Q7. If Velma wanted to have a drink, she would have to go to a bar. (**one**)

.....

Q8. When Fred sells his products, he uses Amazon. (**they**)

.....

Q9. If Simon wants something to eat, he has to go to a restaurant. (**you**)

.....

Q10. When Danny is tired he goes to bed. (**we**)

.....



Exercise 17

Between And Among

- Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with either **between** or **among**.

- Q1. all the countries in Europe, I prefer Austria.
- Q2. You can come and speak to the teacher 12:00 am and 2:00 pm every day.
- Q3. I'm sitting the other students.
- Q4. all the subjects I studied at school, the most boring was Physical Education.
- Q5. There is somebody sitting you and me.
- Q6. Siobhán was my closest friends as a child.
- Q7. France and Germany, I prefer France.
- Q8. all the subjects I studied at school, the most interesting was English Literature.
- Q9. all the things in this room, some are mine.
- Q10. Geography and History, I prefer History.



Exercise 18

Each Other and One Another

- Choose whether **Each Other** or **One Another** is appropriate to fill the gap.

- Q1.** John and Sandy exchanged gifts with
- Q2.** It is difficult for everybody in a large city to interact with in a polite manner all the time.
- Q3.** At a bar, which language do most people speak to in?
- Q4.** At the World Cup, Australia and France played against
- Q5.** Gerry and Julie married last summer.
- Q6.** The way politicians talk to in parliament is very disappointing.
- Q7.** Learning to love for who we are is the most important thing in this world.
- Q8.** Facebook is a good tool for keeping in touch with
- Q9.** Spain and Australia have a trade agreement between
- Q10.** All the countries in the world have flights between or have access to flights through other different countries.

Exercise 19

Whether and If Exercises

■ Answer the following questions by using **whether** for a doubt.

Q1. Do you know whether I have enough money to come with you tonight?

.....

Q2. Can you come to the party tomorrow?

.....

Q3. Is she going to eat anything tonight?

.....

Q4. Is the weather going to be nice tomorrow?

.....

Q5. Do you think he will be successful?

.....

■ Fill the gap provided by using either the word **whether** or **if** where appropriate.

Q6. I don't think Bill Gates worries the price is low or not as he has a lot of money.

Q7. I will only eat tonight I am feeling hungry.

Q8. Most people have to go to work it is raining or not.

Q9. Messi always wants to play he is tired or not.

Q10. Bruce said he was going to buy the tickets he had the time.



Exercise 20

1st Conditional

■ Make the first conditional:

- Q1.** If we (**not/see**) the match, I (**go**) to the cinema.
- Q2.** If he (**arrive**) on time, everybody (**be**) surprised.
- Q3.** I (**not/go**), If you (**not/come**) with me.
- Q4.** Sarah (**buy**) a new dress, if she (**have**) enough money.
- Q5.** Anna (**come**) home early, if she (**not/be**) very busy at work.
- Q6.** If Killian (**play**) football with us, we (**win**) the match.
- Q7.** The teacher (**be**) happy, if Mary (**do**) her composition.
- Q8.** If I (**not/study**), I (**not/pass**) the exam.
- Q9.** We (**go**) for a walk in the park, If the weather (**be**) good.
- Q10.** If Robert (**not/go**) to bed now, he (**be**) tired.



Exercise 21

2nd Conditional

- Fill in the gaps in the following 2nd Conditional Sentences using either the Past Simple or the Conditional Tense (i.e. 'I would do') and the verbs in brackets.

- Q1.** They (**get**) fresh milk every day if they (**have**) a cow.
- Q2.** If I (**speak**) Chinese, I (**go**) to live in Shanghai for a few months.
- Q3.** If John (**be**) blond, he (**look**) more like his brother.
- Q4.** If Chloe (**know**) that you were lost, she (**come**) and find you.
- Q5.** If she (**not / work**) so much, she (**go**) dancing more often.
- Q6.** If they (**have**) a car, they (**drive**) to Toulouse.
- Q7.** If we (**tell**) the teacher, he (**change**) the time of the exam.
- Q8.** I (**learn**) to drive if it (**be / not**) so expensive.
- Q9.** If we (**get**) tired, we (**go**) to bed and sleep.
- Q10.** If John (**walk**) to work every day, he (**lose**) some weight.



Exercise 22

1st Conditional And 2nd Conditional

- Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Q1.** If they (**buy**) a house, they wouldn't have any money left.
- Q2.** If we could drive John's car, we (**can**) go to Andorra this weekend.
- Q3.** If Chloe (**have**) a bicycle, she would come and visit us more often.
- Q4.** If it snowed in August, we (**be**) very worried.
- Q5.** I (**get**) a helicopter if I had a million pounds.
- Q6.** If Chloe finds your keys, she (**leave**) them in the cupboard for you.
- Q7.** If John gets to work early today, he (**have**) a coffee.
- Q8.** If you finish your homework, you (**can**) go out and play with your friends.
- Q9.** We (**leave**) early if the party is boring.
- Q10.** If John brings his son to work, he (**help**) with the painting.



Exercise 23

Three Forms Of Common Irregular Verbs

- Complete the table below by filling in the forms of the following irregular verbs which are missing.

	Present	Past Simple	Past Participle
Q1.		flew	
Q2.	bring		
Q3.		cut	
Q4.	become	became	
Q5.			broken
Q6.			bought
Q7.	give		
Q8.			done
Q9.		began	
Q10.	eat		

Exercise 24

Neither ... Nor

- Fill in the gaps in the following sentences using either **either ... or** or **neither ... nor**.

- Q1.** These rich children need more food more money but what they really don't have enough of is love.
- Q2.** When we have breakfast in a café, we have bacon sausages but we never have both.
- Q3.** She can run swim because she has broken her leg.
- Q4.** Paul's exam results are good, but not as good as he had hoped. He will go to his second third choice of university.
- Q5.** You can win a large amount a small one on the lottery. It is a matter of luck.
- Q6.** When I was at school, you had the choice to study history geography but a few people choose to do both.
- Q7.** My dad can speak hear. He is deaf-mute.
- Q8.** tell me what really happened I'll keep you in the house for a month.
- Q9.** I need a computer a typewriter to write a letter of complaint. Just get me a pen and some paper!
- Q10.** John Jake will show you where the keys are kept, as they don't know themselves. You will have to ask Jane.



Exercise 1

Present perfect

- Complete the sentences using the verbs given, in the present perfect tense. Some sentences will be positive, some negative and some will be questions.

- A1. I **have not played** football for many years.
- A2. **Have you seen** the latest Almodóvar film?
- A3. Don't give him any more wine! **He has drunk** too much already.
- A4. **We have not paid** for the tickets yet.
- A5. **She has gone** to the Bernabéu.
- A6. **He has lived** in Manchester for two years.
- A7. **Has** the film **finished** yet?
- A8. I **have read** The Lord Of The Rings.



Exercise 2

First and second conditionals

- Use the following information to write sentences in the *first conditional* and the *second conditional*. 'If...'

A1. (He) Go supermarket, buy some beer

1st. If he goes to the supermarket, he will buy some beer.

2nd. If he went to the supermarket, he would buy some beer.

A2. (She) Win lottery, buy an island

1st. If she wins the lottery, she will buy an island.

2nd. If she won the lottery, she would buy an island.

A3. (I) Go London, see Big Ben

1st. If I go to London, I will see Big Ben.

2nd. If I went to London, I would see Big Ben.

A4. (You) Study hard, pass the exam

1st. If you study hard, you will pass the exam.

2nd. If you studied hard, you would pass the exam.

A5. (We) Drink too much, feel ill

1st. If we drink too much, we will feel ill.

2nd. If we drank too much, we would feel ill.

A6. (They) Catch, get here on time

1st. If they catch (the bus), they will get here on time.

2nd. If they caught (the bus), they would get here on time.

A7. (I) Learn English, move to America

1st. If I learn English, I will move to America.

2nd. If I learnt English, I would move to America.

A8. (She) Come to the party, enjoy herself

1st. If she comes to the party, she will enjoy herself.

2nd. If she came to the party, she would enjoy herself.



Exercise 3

Past simple or present perfect?

■ **The time now is 8pm on Wednesday, 7th August.**

The actions below occurred on the times and dates shown. Choose either the past simple or the present perfect to complete the sentences.

A1. Monday 5th August, 3pm

I (go) to the gym.

I went to the gym.

A2. Wednesday, 7th August, 2.30pm

We (go) to the cinema this afternoon.

We went to the cinema.

A3. Wednesday, 7th August, 8am

He (eat) croissants for breakfast.

He ate croissants for breakfast today.

A4. Tuesday 6th August, 11am

She (play) tennis with her friend in the morning.

She played tennis with her friends in the morning.

A5. Wednesday 7th August, 8pm

It (rain) for an hour.

It has rained for an hour.

A6. Thursday 1st August, 5pm

They (dance) at the party.

They danced at the party.



Exercise 4

Past Tense Of Irregular Verbs

■ Choose the correct answer.

- A1. I **saw** my mother last week.
- A2. Yesterday, Andy **ate** a Big Mac, and that made him happy.
- A3. She can't give you the money because she has **lost** it.
- A4. Carl **won** € 10000 last Christmas.
- A5. For her last birthday, Sarah **got** a new laptop.
- A6. Last year, Sean **wrote** a children's book .
- A7. Mary **drank** tea with her breakfast this morning.
- A8. Don't worry ! I **did** everything you **told** me to do.
- A9. Last lesson **began** at 9 p.m .
- A10. She **sang** during the entire last class.



Exercise 5

The Different Uses Of The Verb 'Get'

- Rewrite the following sentences with another word similar to **get**.

E.g. My dog always gets the ball when I throw it across the park.
My dog always fetches the ball when I throw it across the park.

A1. Our train to Paris leaves at 2pm, so we will get there at 7pm.

Our train to Paris leaves at 2pm, so we will **reach** there at 7pm.

A2. They get WhatsApp messages from their friends every day.

They **receive** WhatsApp messages from their friends every day.

A3. When we are thirsty, we can get a drink from a bar.

When we are thirsty, we can **obtain** a drink from a bar.

A4. John is not very good at cooking, but he is getting better.

John is not very good at cooking, but he is **becoming** better.

A5. When you get to London, I will get you from the airport.

When you **reach** London, I will **fetch** you from the airport.

A6. Sarah always watches a film in the evening when she is getting tired.

Sarah always watches a film in the evening when she is **becoming** tired.

A7. The husband and wife got a lot of presents on their wedding day.

The husband and wife **received** a lot of presents on their wedding day.

A8. John wasn't feeling well, so I had to get him a bottle of water from the shop.

John wasn't feeling well, so I had to **fetch** him a bottle of water from the shop.

A9. If you work in a shop, you get about 1000\$ a month.

If you work in a shop, you **receive** 1000\$ a month.

A10. They are having a party tonight, so they are getting food from the supermarket.

They are having a party tonight, so they are **obtaining** food from the supermarket.



Exercise 6

The Different Uses Of The Verb 'Get' In The Past

- Rewrite the following sentences with another word similar to **got**.

E.g. When I was a child, my dog always got the ball when I threw it across the park.

When I was a child, my dog always **fetches** the ball when I threw it across the park.

A1. They had a party last night, so they got food from the supermarket.

They had a party last night, so they **obtained** food from the supermarket.

A2. They got emails from their customers yesterday.

They **received** emails from their customers yesterday.

A3. When you worked in a shop, you got about 1000\$ a month.

When you worked in a shop, you **received** about 1000\$ a month.

A4. Sarah watched a film in the evening when she got tired.

Sarah watched a film in the evening when she **became** tired.

A5. Our train to Madrid left at 3:00 pm, so we got there at 5:30 pm.

Our train to Madrid left at 3:00 pm, so we **arrived** there at 5:30 pm.

A6. Glenn wasn't feeling well, so I got him an aspirin.

Glenn wasn't feeling well, so I **fetches** him an aspirin.

A7. When you got to Edinburgh, I got you from the train station.

When you arrived in Edinburgh, I **fetches** you from the train station.

A8. When we were hungry, we got food from a restaurant.

When we were hungry, we **obtained** food from a restaurant.

A9. The boy got a lot of presents on his birthday.

The boy **received** a lot of presents on his birthday.

A10. A year ago, Jenny was not very good at drawing, but she got better.

A year ago, Jenny was not very good at drawing, but she **became** better.



Exercise 7

The Difference Between The Present Perfect And The Past Simple

- Fill in the gaps in sentences Q1 - Q10 using either the Present Perfect or the Past Simple and the verbs in brackets.

- A1.** John **has played** basketball today.
- A2.** **Did** you **go** to Japan last year?
- A3.** Chloe **broke** her arm last September.
- A4.** We **have not drunk** alcohol this month.
- A5.** I **have broke** my leg.
- A6.** They **ate** paella last Sunday.
- A7.** Chloe **has never been** to Mexico.
- A8.** We **went** to the cinema last week.
- A9.** I **played** tennis yesterday.
- A10.** They **have been** to the theatre this week.



Exercise 8

Present Perfect

- Fill in the gaps in the following sentences by changing the verbs in brackets into the appropriate form of the **Present Perfect**.

- A1. I **have bought** few clothes from that shop.
- A2. They **have not worked** very much this month.
- A3. He **has played** football this afternoon.
- A4. You **have eaten** all the bread.
- A5. You **have not listened** to what I told you.
- A6. He **has not worn** his new shirt to the lesson today.
- A7. We **have not read** any of that writer's books.
- A8. It **has rained** a lot this year.
- A9. She **has drunk** a lot of coffee this week.
- A10. We **have been** to France four times this year.



Answers

Exercise 9

The Future Tense

- Fill the gaps. Change the infinitives in brackets to the simple future tense.

- A1. I **will be** here in 3 weeks time.
- A2. I **will not leave** until tomorrow.
- A3. **Will we go** home later on today?
- A4. At what time today **will** the shop **close**?
- A5. What time **will he arrive**?
- A6. **They will travel** across the bridge to arrive on time.
- A7. If we go to the beach on Sunday, **we will play** volleyball.

Exercise 10

Will or Shall

- Fill in the gaps with the words **will** or **shall**.

- A1. They **will** not follow all the instructions.
- A2. She **will** buy a house when she retires.
- A3. **Shall** we dance?
- A4. They **will** study French next term.
- A5. He **will** get back from his holidays on Friday.
- A6. What **shall** I do tomorrow?
- A7. **Shall** I get you a nice cup of tea?
- A8. She **will** go to university in Scotland once she finishes secondary school.



Exercise 11

The Construction 'I Would Like'

- Put the examples given into a sentence using the construction **I would like**.

E.g. Use the computer.

I would like to use the computer.

A1. Visit Tarragona this weekend

I would like to visit Tarragona this weekend.

A2. A glass of wine

I would like a glass of wine.

A3. Watch *Star Wars* at the cinema tonight

I would like to watch *Star Wars* at the cinema tonight.

A4. Have pizza for lunch

I would like to have pizza for lunch.

A5. Go to the beach tomorrow if it doesn't rain

I would like to go to the beach tomorrow if it doesn't rain.

A6. Use your toilet

I would like to use your toilet.

A7. Have lunch at a Japanese restaurant

I would like to have lunch at a Japanese restaurant.

A8. Learn a new language this summer

I would like to learn a new language this summer.

A9. Walk up Montserrat today

I would like to walk up Montserrat today.

A10. Buy some new clothes from Zara

I would like to buy new clothes from Zara.



Exercise 12

The Construction 'To Be Worth' + Gerund

- Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
- A1. It is not worth **getting** a phrase-book if you will only be in a country for a few hours.
- A2. It is worth **thinking** very carefully before you get married.
- A3. It is not worth **learning** Latin as it is a dead language and nobody speaks it any more.
- A4. It is not worth **doing** the exam course if you do not want to take the exam.
- A5. It is worth **going** to France if you want to learn French well.
- A6. It is worth **taking** exercise if you want to avoid getting ill.
- A7. It is not worth **complaining** to people who do not care whether they do things well or not.
- A8. It is worth **buying** an umbrella if you live in a country where it rains 106 days a year.
- A9. It is not worth **watching** that TV series as it goes on for ages and the ending is very predictable.
- A10. It is worth **living** in a few different places before you buy a house or flat.

Exercise 13

Succeed + ing (Gerund)

- Fill in the gaps using the verb **succeed** in the correct tense, as well as the correct verb from the options below and remember to put it in the gerund form.
- A1. They **succeeded in passing** the exam.
- A2. I **will succeed in learning** English well, if I study hard.
- A3. He **succeeds in making** a profit every month because he respects his customers.
- A4. She **succeeded in getting** the job.
- A5. We **will succeed in finding** the missing key because we will not stop until it is found.
- A6. I have **succeeded in understanding** the theory because he is such a good teacher.
- A7. You **succeeded in winning** the race because you trained very hard.
- A8. We **will succeed in arriving** on time, if we leave now.
- A9. He **succeeded in answering** the question correctly.
- A10. She has **succeeded in completing** the task.



Exercise 14

Forming Nouns From Verbs By Adding '-Er'

- Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with a noun that is formed from the verbs in brackets by adding '-er'.

- A1.** Although my grandmother was a Gaelic **speaker**, personally I don't know a word of it.
- A2.** The most famous **writers** in Spain, Portugal and England are Cervantes, Camões and Shakespeare.
- A3.** The best Spanish Formula One **driver** of all time is Fernando Alonso.
- A4.** A person who can see the future is called a **seer**.
- A5.** When he was a child, James was not a big **eater** but he eats much more now.
- A6.** When we went to Wales, we did a surfing class for **beginners** but it was still a bit difficult for us!
- A7.** My grandfather was quite a heavy **drinker** and liked to drink whiskey and brandy the most.
- A8.** I have never been a deep **sleep**er but I was so tired yesterday that last night I slept for ten hours.
- A9.** **Learner** drivers cannot drive a car without someone else there to help them.
- A10.** My brother Jake is a big **reader** and reads at least one book a week.



Exercise 15

The Uses Of The Word 'Keep'

- Change the word **keep** in the questions to the correct meaning for that particular sentence.

E.g. I don't keep running after I have become too tired.
I don't continue running after I have become too tired.

- A1.** I won't keep studying English until I die.
I won't continue studying English until I die.
- A2.** It's very bad for the health to keep eating after our stomachs are completely full.
It's very bad for the health to continue eating after our stomachs are completely full.
- A3.** I keep my money in my pocket, I don't use a purse or wallet.
I have my money in my pocket; I don't use a purse or wallet.
- A4.** I don't keep books after I've read them.
I give away books after I've read them.
- A5.** The best way to keep warm on a cold day is to wear a thick coat.
The best way to stay warm on a cold day is to wear a thick coat.
- A6.** Juan kept living in Germany for five years after he finished his studies there.
Juan continued living in Germany for five years after he finished his studies there.
- A7.** I keep my clothes at my girlfriend's house.
I have some of my clothes at my girlfriend's house.
- A8.** I kept my car at my parent's house while I was in Italy.
I left my car at my parent's house while I was in Italy.
- A9.** I kept all my old school books.
I didn't give away any of my old school books.
- A10.** She keeps thin by eating healthy food and taking exercise.
She stays thin by eating healthy food and taking exercise.



Exercise 16

One, You, We and They

- Change the sentence from a specific person to a general statement using the pronoun provided.

E.g. John needs to buy a ticket if he wants to attend the concert. (*you*)
You need to buy a ticket if you want to attend the concert.

A1. I can get shoes at a shoe shop, can't I ?

You can get shoes at a shoe shop, can't you?

A2. Dana must do exercise and eat healthy food if she wants to keep thin.

We must do exercise and eat healthy food if we want to keep thin.

A3. If he wants to hear someone speaking Romanian, he must go to Romania.

If one wants to hear someone speaking Romanian, one must go to Romania.

A4. McDonald's sells hamburgers.

They sell hamburgers at McDonald's.

A5. What does Steve have to do if he wants to see better?

What do you have to do if you want to see better?

A6. Daphne needs to go to the doctor when she is ill.

We need to go to the doctor when we are ill.

A7. If Velma wanted to have a drink, she would have to go to a bar.

If one wanted to have a drink, one would have to go to a bar.

A8. When Fred sells his products, he uses Amazon.

When they sell their products, they use Amazon.

A9. If Simon wants something to eat, he has to go to a restaurant.

If you want something to eat, you have to go to a restaurant.

A10. When Danny is tired he goes to bed.

When we are tired, we go to bed.



Exercise 17

Between And Among

■ Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with either **between** or **among**.

- A1. **Among** all the countries in Europe, I prefer Austria.
- A2. You can come and speak to the teacher **between** 12:00 am and 2:00 pm every day.
- A3. I'm sitting **among** the other students.
- A4. **Among** all the subjects I studied at school, the most boring was Physical Education.
- A5. There is somebody sitting **between** you and me.
- A6. Siobhán was **among** my closest friends as a child.
- A7. **Between** France and Germany, I prefer France.
- A8. **Among** all the subjects I studied at school, the most interesting was English Literature.
- A9. **Among** all the things in this room, some are mine.
- A10. **Between** Geography and History, I prefer History.



Exercise 18

Each Other and One Another

■ Choose whether **Each Other** or **One Another** is appropriate to fill the gap.

- A1. John and Sandy exchanged gifts with **each other**.
- A2. It is difficult for everybody in a large city to interact with **one another** in a polite manner all the time.
- A3. At a bar, which language do most people speak to **one another** in?
- A4. At the World Cup, Australia and France played against **each other**.
- A5. Gerry and Julie married **each other** last summer.
- A6. The way politicians talk to **one another** in parliament is very disappointing.
- A7. Learning to love **one another** for who we are is the most important thing in this world.
- A8. Facebook is a good tool for keeping in touch with **one another**.
- A9. Spain and Australia have a trade agreement between **each other**.
- A10. All the countries in the world have flights between **one another** or have access to flights through other different countries.



Exercise 19

Whether and If Exercises

■ Answer the following questions by using **whether** for a doubt.

A1. Do you know whether I have enough money to come with you tonight?

I don't know whether you have enough money to come with me tonight or not.

A2. Can you come to the party tomorrow?

I don't know whether I can come to the party tomorrow or not.

A3. Is she going to eat anything tonight?

I don't know whether she is going to eat anything tonight.

A4. Is the weather going to be nice tomorrow?

I don't know whether the weather is going to be nice tomorrow or not.

A5. Do you think he will be successful?

I don't know whether he will be successful or not.

■ Fill the gap provided by using either the word **whether** or **if** where appropriate.

A6. I don't think Bill Gates worries **whether** the price is low or not as he has a lot of money.

A7. I will only eat tonight **if** I am feeling hungry.

A8. Most people have to go to work **whether** it is raining or not.

A9. Messi always wants to play **whether** he is tired or not.

A10. Bruce said he was going to buy the tickets **if** he had the time.



Answers

Exercise 20

1st Conditional

■ Make the first conditional:

- A1. If we **don't see the** the match, I **will go** to the cinema.
- A2. If he **arrives** on time, everybody **will be** surprised.
- A3. I **won't go**, If you **don't come** with me.
- A4. Sarah **will buy** a new dress, if she **has** enough money.
- A5. Anna **will come** home early, if she **isn't** very busy at work.
- A6. If Killian **plays** football with us, we **will win** the match.
- A7. The teacher **will be** happy, if Mary **does** her composition.
- A8. If I **don't study**, I **will not pass** the exam.
- A9. We **will go** for a walk in the park, If the weather **is** good.
- A10. If Robert **does not go** to bed now, he **will be** tired.

Exercise 21

2nd Conditional

■ Fill in the gaps in the following 2nd Conditional Sentences using either the Past Simple or the Conditional Tense (i.e. 'I would do') and the verbs in brackets.

- A1. They **would get** fresh milk every day if they **had** a cow.
- A2. If I **spoke** Chinese, I **would go** to live in Shanghai for a few months.
- A3. If John **was/were** blond, he **would look** more like his brother.
- A4. If Chloe **knew** that you were lost, she **would come** and find you.
- A5. If she **did not work** so much, she **would go** dancing more often.
- A6. If they **had** a car, they **would drive** to Toulouse.
- A7. If we **told** the teacher, he **would change** the time of the exam.
- A8. I **would learn** to drive if it **wasn't** so expensive.
- A9. If we **got** tired, we **would go** to bed and sleep.
- A10. If John **walked** to work every day, he **would lose** some weight.



Exercise 22

1st Conditional And 2nd Conditional

■ Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- A1. If they **bought** a house, they wouldn't have any money left.
- A2. If we could drive John's car, we **could/would be able to** go to Andorra this weekend.
- A3. If Chloe **had** a bicycle, she would come and visit us more often.
- A4. If it snowed in August, we **would be** very worried.
- A5. I **would get** a helicopter if I had a million pounds.
- A6. If Chloe finds your keys, she **will leave** them in the cupboard for you.
- A7. If John gets to work early today, he **will have** a coffee.
- A8. If you finish your homework, you **can/will be able to** go out and play with your friends.
- A9. We **will leave** early if the party is boring.
- A10. If John brings his son to work, he **will help** with the painting.



Exercise 23

Three Forms Of Common Irregular Verbs

- Complete the table below by filling in the forms of the following irregular verbs which are missing.

	Present	Past Simple	Past Participle
A1.	fly	flew	flown
A2.	bring	brought	brought
A3.	cut	cut	cut
A4.	become	became	become
A5.	break	broke	broken
A6.	buy	bought	bought
A7.	give	gave	given
A8.	do	did	done
A9.	begin	began	begun
A10.	eat	ate	eaten



Exercise 24

Neither ... Nor

■ Fill in the gaps in the following sentences using either **either ... or** or **neither ... nor**.

- A1. These rich children need **neither** more food **nor** more money but what they really don't have enough of is love.
- A2. When we have breakfast in a café, we have **either** bacon **or** sausages but we never have both.
- A3. She can **neither** run **nor** swim because she has broken her leg.
- A4. Paul's exam results are good, but not as good as he had hoped. He will **either** go to his second **or** third choice of university.
- A5. You can win **either** a large amount **or** a small one on the lottery. It is a matter of luck.
- A6. When I was at school, you had the choice to study **either** history **or** geography but a few people choose to do both.
- A7. My dad can **neither** speak **nor** hear. He is deaf-mute.
- A8. **Either** tell me what really happened **or** I'll keep you in the house for a month.
- A9. I need **neither** a computer **nor** a typewriter to write a letter of complaint. Just get me a pen and some paper!
- A10. **Neither** John **nor** Jake will show you where the keys are kept, as they don't know themselves. You will have to ask Jane.