



Exercise 1

So and its many uses

■ Fill in the gaps with the words:

So much

And so on

So that

So far

So as to

So far as

So many

- Q1.** I know he still lives in London. *(to the best of my knowledge)*
- Q2.** I've never seen anyone drink beer in one night! *(such a large amount)*
- Q3.** I study English I will be able to communicate with people from other countries. *(in order that)*
- Q4.** We need to buy pens, paper, rulers, *(etc.)*
- Q5.** I didn't think there would be people at the party. *(such a large number)*
- Q6.** The party is going really well *(up to this point in time)*
- Q7.** He came home from work early surprise his wife. *(in order to)*



Exercise 2

'Need' as a modal verb

■ Which of these sentences is correct?

Q1. Need you to come here tomorrow?

Q2. Need you come here tomorrow?

■ Which of these sentences is correct?

Q3. I needn't take my umbrella because it isn't raining.

Q4. I needn't to take my umbrella because it isn't raining.



Exercise 3

'To be' + infinitive with 'to'

■ Can you explain what these sentences mean, using other words?

Q1. I **am to take** my friend to the airport.

Q2. The manager **is to have** a meeting with the employees this evening.

Q3. We **are to ring** them when we are ready.

Q4. I **was to meet** my wife at the cinema last night.



Exercise 4

'Used to' and '(to be) used to'

■ Fill in the gaps using either *a)*, *b)* or *c)*:

- Q1.** When I was a child I play football.
- a) always
 - b) used to
 - c) should
- Q2.** Having been at the school for a while now, I studying with the Callan Method.
- a) am used to
 - b) familiar
 - c) used to
- Q3.** I go to the Odeon cinema in Manchester, but it is closed now.
- a) have
 - b) am used to
 - c) used to
- Q4.** They have been together for ten years, so she her boyfriend's strange sense of humour.
- a) is used to
 - b) laughs
 - c) used to
- Q5.** Mr Brown is bald now, but he have long hair
- a) wasn't
 - b) used to
 - c) is used to



Exercise 5

'To dare'

■ Fill in the gaps:

Q1. I you to jump into the river.

- a) tell
- b) dare
- c) said

Q2. He to climb Mount Everest.

- a) ordered
- b) dared
- c) challenged

Q3. He wasn't to climb the mountain. He didn't dare.

- a) nervousness
- b) brave enough
- c) quickly



Exercise 6

'Should and 'ought to' for the past and future

■ Which sentence is correct in the following pairs?

- Q1.** a) I should went to the meeting yesterday.
b) I should have gone to the meeting yesterday.
- Q2.** a) We ought give it back tomorrow.
b) We ought to give it back tomorrow.



Exercise 7

Present simple for the future

■ Are the sentences below acceptable? If not, why not?

- a) I play tennis at 3 o'clock tomorrow.
- b) The train arrives at 8.30 p.m this evening.
- c) The meeting starts at half past two on Monday.

■ Complete the following sentences using 'should' or 'ought to' in the past. Decide whether they need to be negative or positive (i.e. did the speaker actually do the action, or did they not do it?).

- Q1. I **(say)** that! She looks so angry! I'm going to apologize, and tell her it was a mistake.
- Q2. Oh, no! I **(visit)** my friend three hours ago!
- Q3. Gemma **(go)** to the doctor last week, but she felt too embarrassed by her problem.
- Q4. I **(buy)** so much milk. Now I've got too much and I'm never going to use it all.
- Q5. Brad **(tell)** his mother about the party. She didn't let him go, and he had to stay at home. He wished he had pretended he was just seeing a friend.
- Q6. Iris **(be)** here ten minutes ago. I'm going to have to fire her.
- Q7. My friend said that I **(start)** learning English a long time ago. I wish I had, I just didn't think it was that important.
- Q8. The criminal **(confess)** to his lawyer that he committed the crime, as the lawyer was legally bound to tell the truth in court.



Exercise 8

"Should / Ought to" for the Past + Future

- Put the sentences below into the past or the future, using the information in brackets.

Q1. I should go to the gym. (*Yesterday*)

.....

Q2. You should trust me. (*When I told you that*)

.....

Q3. We ought to practise this more. (*Tomorrow*)

.....

Q4. John ought to remember his wife's birthday. (*Last week*)

.....

Q5. They should leave early. (*Tomorrow morning*)

.....

Q6. I ought to study. (*Next week*)

.....

Q7. Ought we to give him the money? (*This morning*)

.....

Q8. Should I do that? (*PAST*)

.....

Q9. You ought to learn to be patient. (*For later on in life*)

.....

Q10. Should we buy it? (*Later*)

.....



Exercise 9

Could As The Past Of Can

- Decide whether to fill in the gaps using **could**, **was able**, **managed** or **succeeded**.

Remember that 'was able', 'managed' or 'succeeded' have the same meaning and therefore you can use any one of the three. You should also remember that using 'succeeded' means that it must be followed by the word 'in' and a gerund.

- Q1. When he was younger he could run for hours.
- Q2. She (to lift) the heavy bag onto the table.
- Q3. I studied hard for the exam and (to pass) it.
- Q4. We trained hard every day so we (to win) most of our games.
- Q5. I (to walk) by the time I was one year old.
- Q6. They (to play) the piano when they were ten years old.
- Q7. He in getting the job.
- Q8. You (to speak) seven languages before you left school.
- Q9. They left late but (to get) there on time.
- Q10. We (to keep) dry by standing under the shelter.



Exercise 10

'Who', 'Whose', 'Whom', 'What'

■ Fill in the gaps using the following words:

Who

Whose

Whom

What

- Q1.** He told me he saw at the shop.
- Q2.** I saw he did to the door, it needs to be fixed.
- Q3.** They work with a man daughter is famous.
- Q4.** He told me broke the door.
- Q5.** I spoke to the boy bag was stolen.
- Q6.** We are the people to you sent the e-mail.
- Q7.** She identified the criminal robbed the bank.
- Q8.** You never told me happened.
- Q9.** She has a dog ears are huge.
- Q10.** You are the employee I respect the most.



Exercise 11

Be used to / Get used to

■ Choose the correct answer to complete the gaps in the sentences.

Q1. We his outrageous behavior at this point.

- a) are used to b) get used to c) used to

Q2. I finally the noise after living next to Camp Nou for five years.

- a) used to b) was used to c) got used to

Q3. As a doctor, he working irregular hours.

- a) is used to b) gets used to c) used to

Q4. Celia go to her grandparents' house every weekend when she was a child.

- a) was used to b) got used to c) used to

Q5. I've only lived here for a year, so I the hot summers.

- a) am used to b) am getting used to c) used to

Q6. They go to the coast every summer, but not anymore.

- a) used to b) are used to c) are getting used to

Q7. Will we ever driving alongside self-driving cars?

- a) are used to b) used to c) get used to

Q8. Did you ever play football as a child?

- a) be used to b) used to c) get used to

Q9. Could you ever hot weather at Christmas time?

- a) be used to b) get used to c) used to

Q10. She running 5 kilometers every day.

- a) is used to b) used to c) gets used to



Exercise 12

Idioms

■ Decide which idiom matches the definition.

Q1. Relax and enjoy yourself.

☐ Let yourself go

☐ Fall to pieces

Q2. Write a short letter.

☐ Pull someone's leg

☐ Drop a line

Q3. Agree with someone.

☐ See eye to eye

☐ Look before you leap

Q4. To mean.

☐ Kill two birds with one stone

☐ To be on about

Q5. I am confused. (usually because different things are happening at the same time)

☐ I don't know if I'm coming or going

☐ Hit the nail right on the head

Q6. Lose control of yourself and your emotions after something bad has happened

☐ Go in one ear and out the other

☐ Fall to pieces

Q7. Do two things at the same time and, therefore, save time and energy

☐ Kill two birds with one stone

☐ Cut corners

Q8. Do something quickly and not as well as you could

☐ Cut corners

☐ Pull yourself together

Q9. Say something that identifies a problem or situation exactly, or say something that is exactly right

☐ Look before you leap

☐ Hit the nail right on the head

Q10. Think carefully before you make a big decision

☐ Pull yourself together

☐ Look before you leap



Exercise 13

Making Requests

- Look at the following sentences. They are answers to requests. You need to write the question that best suits each answer.

Q1. Yes, of course you can borrow my pen.

.....

Q2. No problem, I don't mind you leaving early.

.....

Q3. No, I couldn't give you €100.

.....

Q4. Yes I do, it's too cold to open the window, please don't.

.....

Q5. No, you can't go to the bathroom during the exam.

.....

Q6. Yes, if you promise to be careful, you can take my bike.

.....

Q7. No, go ahead, I wouldn't mind if you opened the window.

.....

Q8. No, they can't take the dog for a walk.

.....

Q9. Of course I wouldn't mind if you invited a friend over for dinner.

.....

Q10. Yes I do, please don't smoke at the dinner table.

.....



Exercise 14

Need as a modal verb

■ Decide which of the two options uses **need** as a modal verb.

- Q1. ☐ You don't need to clean the house.
☐ You needn't clean the house.
- Q2. ☐ Need I put the postcode on the envelope?
☐ Do I need to put the postcode on the envelope?
- Q3. ☐ Does he need to sign the contract?
☐ Need he sign the contract?
- Q4. ☐ They needn't buy a ticket.
☐ They don't need to buy a ticket.
- Q5. ☐ She doesn't need to call me yet.
☐ She needn't call me yet.
- Q6. ☐ Need I add salt to the dish?
☐ Do I need to add salt to the dish?
- Q7. ☐ Do we need to close the door?
☐ Need we close the door?
- Q8. ☐ He needn't send the letter to the boss.
☐ He doesn't need to send the letter to the boss.
- Q9. ☐ Does she need to finish the report this week?
☐ Need she finish the report this week?
- Q10. ☐ Need they bring their jackets?
☐ Do they need to bring their jackets?



Exercise 15

Nouns ending in 'F' or 'FE'

■ Form the plural of the following nouns.

Q1. Knife

Q2. Wife

Q3. Chef

Q4. Life

Q5. Roof

Q6. Loaf

Q7. Shelf

Q8. Cliff

Q9. Wolf

Q10. Half



Exercise 16

Nouns with different forms

- Look at the following words and write the feminine form of each one.

Q1. Actor

Q2. Waiter

Q3. Nephew

Q4. Landlord

Q5. Prince

Q6. Widower

Q7. God

Q8. Poet

Q9. Host

Q10. Policeman



Exercise 17

Plural of nouns and third person singular of verbs

- Change the word to a plural or the third person singular if it is a verb.

Q1. Box

Q2. Fly

Q3. Computer

Q4. Boss

Q5. Cry

Q6. House

Q7. Bottle

Q8. Branch

Q9. Baby

Q10. Tomato



Exercise 18

Present Simple for the Future

- Change the sentence from the future tense to the present simple for the future.

Q1. The lesson will finish at 8p.m.

.....

Q2. The train will leave at 5.45p.m.

.....

Q3. Barcelona F.C will play their next match on Saturday.

.....

*In this sentence some people may say 'play' because they think of Barcelona F.C as a group and therefore use the third person plural, whereas some people may say 'plays' because they think of Barcelona F.C as one individual team and therefore use the third person singular.

Q4. The new term will start in October.

.....

Q5. The supermarket will open at 9a.m.

.....

Q6. The album will be released on Friday.

.....

Q7. I will start work at 2p.m.

.....

Q8. The doors will open at 8p.m for the performance.

.....

Q9. The flight will depart at 6a.m.

.....

Q10. The shop will close at 10p.m.

.....



Exercise 19

To be + the infinitive with "to"

- Read the following sentences and make similar sentences using the structure **To be + the infinitive with "to"**. State whether each sentence communicates an arrangement or an obligation.

Q1. I'm meeting Paul at the park this afternoon.

.....

Q2. You must not smoke in the building.

.....

Q3. They will go on holiday next week.

.....

Q4. I have to finish the report today.

.....

Q5. He fixed an appointment to see the doctor tomorrow.

.....

Q6. She has to wait for her boss in his office.

.....

Q7. We must get up early tomorrow morning.

.....

Q8. You are going to the concert next week, aren't you?

.....

Q9. I am not allowed to enter that room.

.....

Q10. He has an interview with the minister at 2 pm.

.....



Exercise 20

Use of the articles 'a' and 'an'

■ Fill in the gaps using either **a** or **an**.

- Q1. The bus arrives in hour.
- Q2. I heard loud noise.
- Q3. Bring umbrella because it's raining.
- Q4. I can think of use for your old clothes.
- Q5. There is elephant in the forest.
- Q6. He lives in big house in the country.
- Q7. She is idiot.
- Q8. I have good idea of what to do.
- Q9. Can I borrow pen, please?
- Q10. I read interesting article in the paper.



Exercise 21

Uses of the definite article 'The'

- Look at each sentence and decide whether it is correct or incorrect. If it is incorrect, write it correctly.

Q1. He comes from the Italy.

.....

Q2. The Nile is the longest river in the world.

.....

Q3. The United States of America is between Canada and Mexico.

.....

Q4. I bought the jacket yesterday.

.....

Q5. The Eiffel Tower is in Paris.

.....

Q6. The London is the capital of England.

.....

Q7. The tiger is a wild animal.

.....

Q8. There is the man at reception.

.....

Q9. I read the books all the time.

.....

Q10. The Atlantic Ocean is between Europe and North and South America.

.....



Exercise 22

Using nouns in the general sense

- Look at each of the two sentences and decide which one is correct.

- Q1.** a) Dogs are friendly animals.
b) The dogs are friendly animals.
- Q2.** a) The cars outside are parked at the side of the road.
b) Cars outside are parked at the side of the road.
- Q3.** a) The vegetables are good for the health.
b) Vegetables are good for the health.
- Q4.** a) The boys in the school yard are playing football.
b) Boys in the school yard are playing football.
- Q5.** a) The tomatoes are a fruit, but lots of people think they are a vegetable.
b) Tomatoes are a fruit, but lots of people think they are a vegetable.
- Q6.** a) Bags on the table are full of food.
b) The bags on the table are full of food.
- Q7.** a) The money in my pocket amounts to €50.
b) Money in my pocket amounts to €50.
- Q8.** a) The people are complicated.
b) People are complicated.
- Q9.** a) The computers are very useful machines.
b) Computers are very useful machines.
- Q10.** a) The students exam results were very good.
b) Students exam results were very good.



Exercise 23

Words not used in the plural

- Put these words in the plural form. Some have plural forms and some don't.

Q1. Furniture

Q2. Box

Q3. Potato

Q4. Progress

Q5. News

Q6. Sheep

Q7. Advice

Q8. Life

Q9. Knowledge

Q10. Lady



Exercise 24

Dare as a modal verb

- Change the use of **dare** from an ordinary verb to a modal verb.

E.g. Do you dare enter the darkened room?

Dare you enter the darkened room?

Q1. Does she dare to question her boss's motives?

.....

Q2. He doesn't dare to walk home alone at night.

.....

Q3. Do we dare to ask him for a different table?

.....

Q4. Do I dare to ask him for a raise?

.....

Q5. She doesn't dare to reveal her plans for the summer.

.....

Q6. They don't dare to tell anyone their secret.

.....

Q7. Do you dare to risk the pain for the reward?

.....

- Insert the word **dare** in the appropriate place in the sentence.

Q8. He challenged me to jump off the top of the car.

.....

Q9. Would you be brave enough to pat a tiger?

.....

Q10. I challenge you to ask her for a dance.

.....



Exercise 25

Need as a modal verb

- Change the sentence from using **need** as an *ordinary verb* to using **need** as a *modal verb*.

E.g. Do I need to bring a pen?
Need I bring a pen?

Q1. I don't need to book a table at the restaurant before going.

.....

Q2. Do I need to reserve my seat at the match?

.....

Q3. I didn't need to buy my ticket so early, as it was not sold out.

.....

Q4. Does she need to bring any extra clothes for the trip?

.....

Q5. Did I need to write my details down before I left?

.....

Q6. You don't need to pay in advance.

.....

Q7. We don't need to arrive early.

.....

Q8. Do you need to shout so loudly?

.....

Q9. I didn't need to waste my time at the office because I could have done it online.

.....

Q10. Does she need to pay for it now?

.....



Exercise 26

So and its many uses

- Make similar sentences without using the word **so** in the sentence.

E.g. I went to the supermarket and I bought some eggs, milk, bread and so on.
I went to the supermarket and I bought some eggs, milk, bread, etc.

Q1. I missed my connection at the airport, and so I had to wait for a different flight.

.....

Q2. I went to the doctor so that I could find out what was wrong with me.

.....

Q3. So far as I know, he is still coming to the party tonight.

.....

Q4. I have never seen so much money as when I went to Fort Knox in America.

.....

Q5. I haven't experienced many problems so far.

.....

Q6. The train goes to many cities such as Paris, Milan, Florence and so on.

.....

Q7. I went in disguise so as not to be discovered.

.....

Q8. I fell off the table and broke my leg, so I had to go to the hospital.

.....

Q9. Susan has never had so much work to do.

.....

Q10. I went to the school so that I could learn English.

.....



Exercise 27

Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

- Decide whether the sentence contains a **transitive** or an **intransitive** verb.

Q1. The man was walking along the street.

☐

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

Q2. What did you drink last night?

☐

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

Q3. The woman opened the door.

☐

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

Q4. The door closed.

☐

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

Q5. How is it possible to lift something so heavy?

☐

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

Q6. Sharon went to the park yesterday.

☐

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

Q7. Neil was eating dinner at 9 o'clock last night.

☐

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

Q8. I wrote this book.

☐

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

Q9. John played the piano.

☐

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

Q10. We brush our teeth with a toothbrush.

☐

Transitive

☐

Intransitive



Answers

Exercise 1

So and its many uses

■ Fill in the gaps with the words:

So much

So that

So as to

So many

And so on

So far

So far as

A1. So far as I know he still lives in London. *(to the best of my knowledge)*

A2. I've never seen anyone drink **so much** beer in one night! *(such a large amount)*

A3. I study English **so that** I will be able to communicate with people from other countries. *(in order that)*

A4. We need to buy pens, paper, rulers, **and so on.** *(etc.)*

A5. I didn't think there would be **so many** people at the party. *(such a large number)*

A6. The party is going really well **so far.** *(up to this point in time)*

A7. He came home from work early **so as to** surprise his wife. *(in order to)*

Exercise 2

'Need' as a modal verb

■ Which of these sentences is correct?

A1. ~~Need you to come here tomorrow?~~

A2. Need you come here tomorrow? ✓

■ Which of these sentences is correct?

A3. I needn't take my umbrella because it isn't raining. ✓

A4. ~~I needn't to take my umbrella because it isn't raining.~~



Answers

Exercise 3

'To be' + infinitive with 'to'

- Can you explain what these sentences mean, using other words?

A1. *I am to take* my friend to the airport.

It is planned for me to take my friend to the airport.

A2. The manager *is to have* a meeting with the employees this evening.

It is planned for the manager to have a meeting with the employees this evening.

A3. We *are to ring* them when we are ready.

We are obliged to ring them when we are ready.

A4. I *was to meet* my wife at the cinema last night.

It was planned for me to meet my wife at the cinema last night (but in fact I did not go).

Exercise 4

'Used to' and '(to be) used to'

- Fill in the gaps using either *a)*, *b)* or *c)*:

A1. When I was a child I **used to** play football.

A2. Having been at the school for a while now, I **am used to** studying with the Callan Method.

A3. I **used to** go to the Odeon cinema in Manchester, but it is closed now.

A4. They have been together for ten years, so she **is used to** her boyfriend's strange sense of humour.

A5. Mr Brown is bald now, but he **used to** have long hair



Answers

Exercise 5

'To dare'

■ Fill in the gaps:

A1. I **dare** you to jump into the river.

A2. He **dared** to climb Mount Everest.

A3. He wasn't **brave enough** to climb the mountain. He didn't dare.

Exercise 6

'Should and 'ought to' for the past and future

■ Which sentence is correct in the following pairs?

A1. a) ~~I should went to the meeting yesterday.~~

b) I should have gone to the meeting yesterday. ✓

A2. a) ~~We ought give it back tomorrow.~~

b) We ought to give it back tomorrow. ✓



Exercise 7

Present Simple for the Future

■ Are the sentences below acceptable? If not, why not?

a) I play tennis at 3 o'clock tomorrow.

No because it is a personal intention, not a plan or a timetable.

b) The train arrives at 8.30 p.m this evening.

Yes because it is a timetable.

c) The meeting starts at half past two on Monday.

Yes because it is a plan.

■ Complete the following sentences using 'should' or 'ought to' in the past. Decide whether they need to be negative or positive (i.e. did the speaker actually do the action, or did they not do it?).

A1. I **should not/ought not to have said** that! She looks so angry! I'm going to apologize, and tell her it was a mistake.

A2. Oh, no! I **should/ought to have visited** my friend three hours ago!

A3. Gemma **should/ought to have gone** to the doctor last week, but she felt too embarrassed by her problem.

A4. I **should not/ought not to have bought** so much milk. Now I've got too much and I'm never going to use it all.

A5. Brad **should not/ought not to have told** his mother about the party. She didn't let him go, and he had to stay at home. He wished he had pretended he was just seeing a friend.

A6. Iris **should/ought to have been** here ten minutes ago. I'm going to have to fire her.

A7. My friend said that I **should/ought to have started** learning English a long time ago. I wish I had, I just didn't think it was that important.

A8. The criminal **should not/ought not to have confessed** to his lawyer that he committed the crime, as the lawyer was legally bound to tell the truth in court.



Exercise 8

"Should / Ought to" for the Past + Future

■ Put the sentences below into the past or the future, using the information in brackets.

A1. I should go to the gym. (*Yesterday*)

I should have gone to the gym yesterday.

A2. You should trust me. (*When I told you that*)

You should have trusted me when I told you that.

A3. We ought to practise this more. (*Tomorrow*)

We ought to practise this more tomorrow.

A4. John ought to remember his wife's birthday. (*Last week*)

John ought to have remembered his wife's birthday last week.

A5. They should leave early. (*Tomorrow morning*)

They should leave early tomorrow morning.

A6. I ought to study. (*Next week*)

I ought to study next week.

A7. Ought we to give him the money? (*This morning*)

Ought we to have given him the money this morning?

A8. Should I do that? (*PAST*)

Should I have done that?

A9. You ought to learn to be patient. (*For later on in life*)

You ought to learn to be patient for later on in life.

A10. Should we buy it? (*Later*)

Should we buy it later?



Exercise 9

Could As The Past Of Can

- Decide whether to fill in the gaps using **could**, **was able**, **managed** or **succeeded**.

Remember that 'was able', 'managed' or 'succeeded' have the same meaning and therefore you can use any one of the three. You should also remember that using 'succeeded' means that it must be followed by the word 'in' and a gerund.

- A1.** When he was younger he **could** run for hours.
- A2.** She **was able/managed/ (succeeded in lifting)** to lift the heavy bag onto the table.
- A3.** I studied hard for the exam and **managed/was able/ (succeeded in passing it)** to pass it.
- A4.** We trained hard every day so we **were able/ managed/ (succeeded in winning)** to win most of our games.
- A5.** I **could** walk by the time I was one year old.
- A6.** They **could** play the piano when they were ten years old.
- A7.** He **succeeded** in getting the job.
- A8.** You **could** speak seven languages before you left school.
- A9.** They left late but **managed/were able/ (succeeded in getting)** to get there on time.
- A10.** We **were able/managed/ (succeeded in keeping)** to keep dry by standing under the shelter.



Exercise 10

'Who', 'Whose', 'Whom', 'What'

■ Fill in the gaps using the following words:

Who

Whose

Whom

What

- A1. He told me **whom** he saw at the shop.
- A2. I saw **what** he did to the door, it needs to be fixed.
- A3. They work with a man **whose** daughter is famous.
- A4. He told me **who** broke the door.
- A5. I spoke to the boy **whose** bag was stolen.
- A6. We are the people to **whom** you sent the e-mail.
- A7. She identified the criminal **who** robbed the bank.
- A8. You never told me **what** happened.
- A9. She has a dog **whose** ears are huge.
- A10. You are the employee **whom** I respect the most.



Exercise 11

Be used to / Get used to

■ Choose the correct answer to complete the gaps in the sentences.

- A1. We **are used to** his outrageous behaviour at this point.
- A2. I finally **got used to** the noise after living next to Camp Nou for five years.
- A3. As a doctor, he **is used to** working irregular hours.
- A4. Celia **used to** go to her grandparents' house every weekend when she was a child.
- A5. I've only lived here for a year, so I **am getting used to** the hot summers.
- A6. They **used to** go to the coast every summer, but not anymore.
- A7. Will we ever **get used to** driving alongside self-driving cars?
- A8. Did you ever **use to** play football as a child?
- A9. Could you ever **get used to** hot weather at Christmas time?
- A10. She **is used to** running 5 kilometres every day.



Exercise 12

Idioms

■ Decide which idiom matches the definition.

A1. Relax and enjoy yourself.

☒ Let yourself go

☐ Fall to pieces

A2. Write a short letter.

☐ Pull someone's leg

☒ Drop a line

A3. Agree with someone.

☒ See eye to eye

☐ Look before you leap

A4. To mean.

☐ Kill two birds with one stone

☒ To be on about

A5. I am confused. (usually because different things are happening at the same time)

☒ I don't know if I'm coming or going

☐ Hit the nail right on the head

A6. Lose control of yourself and your emotions after something bad has happened

☐ Go in one ear and out the other

☒ Fall to pieces

A7. Do two things at the same time and, therefore, save time and energy

☒ Kill two birds with one stone

☐ Cut corners

A8. Do something quickly and not as well as you could

☒ Cut corners

☐ Pull yourself together

A9. Say something that identifies a problem or situation exactly, or say something that is exactly right

☐ Look before you leap

☒ Hit the nail right on the head

A10. Think carefully before you make a big decision

☐ Pull yourself together

☒ Look before you leap



Exercise 13

Making Requests

■ Look at the following sentences. They are answers to requests. You need to write the question that best suits each answer.

A1. Yes, of course you can borrow my pen.

Can/Could I borrow your pen, please?

A2. No problem, I don't mind you leaving early.

Do you mind if I leave early?

A3. No, I couldn't give you €100.

Could you give me €100, please?

A4. Yes I do, it's too cold to open the window, please don't.

Do you mind if I open the window?

A5. No, you can't go to the bathroom during the exam.

Can I go to the bathroom, please?

A6. Yes, if you promise to be careful, you can take my bike.

Can I take your bike, please?

A7. No, go ahead, I wouldn't mind if you opened the window.

Would you mind if I opened the window?

A8. No, they can't take the dog for a walk.

Can they take the dog for a walk?

A9. Of course I wouldn't mind if you invited a friend over for dinner.

Would you mind if I invited a friend over for dinner?

A10. Yes I do, please don't smoke at the dinner table.

Do you mind if I smoke at the dinner table?



Exercise 14

Need as a modal verb

■ Decide which of the two options uses **need** as a modal verb.

- A1. ☐ You don't need to clean the house.
☒ You needn't clean the house.
- A2. ☒ Need I put the postcode on the envelope?
☐ Do I need to put the postcode on the envelope?
- A3. ☐ Does he need to sign the contract?
☒ Need he sign the contract?
- A4. ☒ They needn't buy a ticket.
☐ They don't need to buy a ticket.
- A5. ☐ She doesn't need to call me yet.
☒ She needn't call me yet.
- A6. ☒ Need I add salt to the dish?
☐ Do I need to add salt to the dish?
- A7. ☐ Do we need to close the door?
☒ Need we close the door?
- A8. ☒ He needn't send the letter to the boss.
☐ He doesn't need to send the letter to the boss.
- A9. ☐ Does she need to finish the report this week?
☒ Need she finish the report this week?
- A10. ☒ Need they bring their jackets?
☐ Do they need to bring their jackets?



Answers

Exercise 15

Nouns ending in 'F' or 'FE'

- Form the plural of the following nouns.

A1. Knife **Knives**

A2. Wife **Wives**

A3. Chef **Chefs**

A4. Life **Lives**

A5. Roof **Roofs**

A6. Loaf **Loaves**

A7. Shelf **Shelves**

A8. Cliff **Cliffs**

A9. Wolf **Wolves**

A10. Half **Halves**

Exercise 16

Nouns with different forms

- Look at the following words and write the feminine form of each one.

A1. Actor **Actress**

A2. Waiter **Waitress**

A3. Nephew **Niece**

A4. Landlord **Landlady**

A5. Prince **Princess**

A6. Widower **Widow**

A7. God **Goddess**

A8. Poet **Poetess**

A9. Host **Hostess**

A10. Policeman **Policewoman**



Exercise 17

Plural of nouns and third person singular of verbs

■ Change the word to a plural or the third person singular if it is a verb.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| A1. Box | Boxes |
| A2. Fly | Flies |
| A3. Computer | Computers |
| A4. Boss | Bosses |
| A5. Cry | Cries |
| A6. House | Houses |
| A7. Bottle | Bottles |
| A8. Branch | Branches |
| A9. Baby | Babies |
| A10. Tomato | Tomatoes |



Exercise 18

Present Simple for the Future

■ Change the sentence from the future tense to the present simple for the future.

A1. The lesson will finish at 8p.m.

The lesson finishes at 8p.m.

A2. The train will leave at 5.45p.m.

The train leaves at 5.45p.m.

A3. Barcelona F.C will play their next match on Saturday.

Barcelona F.C play(s) their next match on Saturday.

*In this sentence some people may say 'play' because they think of Barcelona F.C as a group and therefore use the third person plural, whereas some people may say 'plays' because they think of Barcelona F.C as one individual team and therefore use the third person singular.

A4. The new term will start in October.

The new term starts in October.

A5. The supermarket will open at 9a.m.

The supermarket opens at 9a.m.

A6. The album will be released on Friday.

The album is released on Friday.

A7. I will start work at 2p.m.

I start work at 2p.m.

A8. The doors will open at 8p.m for the performance.

The doors open at 8p.m for the performance.

A9. The flight will depart at 6a.m.

The flight departs at 6a.m.

A10. The shop will close at 10p.m.

The shop closes at 10p.m.



Exercise 19

To be + the infinitive with "to"

- Read the following sentences and make similar sentences using the structure **To be + the infinitive with "to"**. State whether each sentence communicates an arrangement or an obligation.

A1. I'm meeting Paul at the park this afternoon.

I'm to meet Paul at the park this afternoon.

A2. You must not smoke in the building.

You are not to smoke in the building.

A3. They will go on holiday next week.

They are to go on holiday next week.

A4. I have to finish the report today.

I am to finish the report today.

A5. He fixed an appointment to see the doctor tomorrow.

He is to see the doctor tomorrow.

A6. She has to wait for her boss in his office.

She is to wait for her boss in his office.

A7. We must get up early tomorrow morning.

We are to get up early tomorrow morning.

A8. You are going to the concert next week, aren't you?

You are to go to the concert next week, aren't you?

A9. I am not allowed to enter that room.

I am not to enter that room.

A10. He has an interview with the minister at 2 pm.

He is to have an interview with the minister at 2pm.



Exercise 20

Use of the articles 'a' and 'an'

■ Fill in the gaps using either **a** or **an**.

- A1. The bus arrives in **an** hour.
- A2. I heard **a** loud noise.
- A3. Bring **an** umbrella because it's raining.
- A4. I can think of **a** use for your old clothes.
- A5. There is **an** elephant in the forest.
- A6. He lives in **a** big house in the country.
- A7. She is **an** idiot.
- A8. I have **a** good idea of what to do.
- A9. Can I borrow **a** pen, please?
- A10. I read **an** interesting article in the paper.



Exercise 21

Uses of the definite article 'The'

■ Look at each sentence and decide whether it is correct or incorrect. If it is incorrect, write it correctly.

A1. He comes from the Italy. ✗

He comes from Italy

A2. The Nile is the longest river in the world. ✓

A3. The United States of America is between Canada and Mexico. ✓

A4. I bought the jacket yesterday. ✗

I bought a jacket yesterday.

A5. The Eiffel Tower is in Paris. ✓

A6. The London is the capital of England. ✗

London is the capital of England.

A7. The tiger is a wild animal. ✓

A8. There is the man at reception. ✗

There is a man at reception.

A9. I read the books all the time. ✗

I read books all the time.

A10. The Atlantic Ocean is between Europe and North and South America. ✓



Exercise 22

Using nouns in the general sense

■ Look at each of the two sentences and decide which one is correct.

- A1. a) Dogs are friendly animals. ✓**
 b) The dogs are friendly animals. ✗
- A2. a) The cars outside are parked at the side of the road. ✓**
 b) Cars outside are parked at the side of the road. ✗
- A3. a) The vegetables are good for the health. ✗**
 b) Vegetables are good for the health. ✓
- A4. a) The boys in the school yard are playing football. ✓**
 b) Boys in the school yard are playing football. ✗
- A5. a) The tomatoes are a fruit, but lots of people think they are a vegetable. ✗**
 b) Tomatoes are a fruit, but lots of people think they are a vegetable. ✓
- A6. a) Bags on the table are full of food. ✗**
 b) The bags on the table are full of food. ✓
- A7. a) The money in my pocket amounts to €50. ✓**
 b) Money in my pocket amounts to €50. ✗
- A8. a) The people are complicated. ✗**
 b) People are complicated. ✓
- A9. a) The computers are very useful machines. ✗**
 b) Computers are very useful machines. ✓
- A10. a) The students exam results were very good. ✓**
 b) Students exam results were very good. ✗



Exercise 23

Words not used in the plural

■ Put these words in the plural form. Some have plural forms and some don't.

A1. Furniture	Furniture
A2. Box	Boxes
A3. Potato	Potatoes
A4. Progress	Progress
A5. News	News
A6. Sheep	Sheep
A7. Advice	Advice
A8. Life	Lives
A9. Knowledge	Knowledge
A10. Lady	Ladies



Exercise 24

Dare as a modal verb

- Change the use of **dare** from an ordinary verb to a modal verb.

E.g. Do you dare enter the darkened room?

Dare you enter the darkened room?

A1. Does she dare to question her boss's motives?

Dare she question her boss's motives?

A2. He doesn't dare to walk home alone at night.

He daren't walk home alone at night.

A3. Do we dare to ask him for a different table?

Dare we ask him for a different table?

A4. Do I dare to ask him for a raise?

Dare I ask him for a raise?

A5. She doesn't dare to reveal her plans for the summer.

She daren't reveal her plans for the summer.

A6. They don't dare to tell anyone their secret.

They daren't tell anyone their secret.

A7. Do you dare to risk the pain for the reward?

Dare you risk the pain for the reward?

- Insert the word **dare** in the appropriate place in the sentence.

A8. He challenged me to jump off the top of the car.

He dared me to jump off the top of the car.

A9. Would you be brave enough to pat a tiger?

Would you dare to pat a tiger?

A10. I challenge you to ask her for a dance.

I dare you to ask her for a dance.



Exercise 25

Need as a modal verb

- Change the sentence from using **need** as an *ordinary verb* to using **need** as a *modal verb*.

E.g. Do I need to bring a pen?
Need I bring a pen?

A1. I don't need to book a table at the restaurant before going.

I needn't book a table at the restaurant before going.

A2. Do I need to reserve my seat at the match?

Need I reserve my seat at the football?

A3. I didn't need to buy my ticket so early, as it was not sold out.

I needn't have bought my ticket so early, as it was not sold out.

A4. Does she need to bring any extra clothes for the trip?

Need she bring any extra clothes for the trip?

A5. Did I need to write my details down before I left?

Need I have written my details down before I left?

A6. You don't need to pay in advance.

You needn't pay in advance.

A7. We don't need to arrive early.

We needn't arrive early.

A8. Do you need to shout so loudly?

Need you shout so loudly?

A9. I didn't need to waste my time at the office because I could have done it online.

I needn't have wasted my time at the office because I could have done it online.

A10. Does she need to pay for it now?

Need she pay for it now?



Exercise 26

So and its many uses

- Make similar sentences without using the word **so** in the sentence.

E.g. I went to the supermarket and I bought some eggs, milk, bread and so on.

I went to the supermarket and I bought some eggs, milk, bread, etc.

A1. I missed my connection at the airport, and so I had to wait for a different flight.

I missed my connection at the airport, and consequently I had to wait for a different flight.

A2. I went to the doctor so that I could find out what was wrong with me.

I went to the doctor in order that I could find out what was wrong with me.

A3. So far as I know, he is still coming to the party tonight.

As regards my knowledge of the situation, he is still coming to the party tonight.

A4. I have never seen so much money as when I went to Fort Knox in America.

I have never seen such a large quantity of money as when I went to Fort Knox in America.

A5. I haven't experienced many problems so far.

I haven't experienced many problems up to now.

A6. The train goes to many cities such as Paris, Milan, Florence and so on.

The train goes to many cities such as Paris, Milan, Florence etc.

A7. I went in disguise so as not to be discovered.

I went in disguise in order not to be discovered.

A8. I fell off the table and broke my leg, so I had to go to the hospital.

I fell off the table and broke my leg and consequently I had to go to the hospital.

A9. Susan has never had so much work to do.

Susan has never had such a large quantity of work to do.

A10. I went to the school so that I could learn English.

I went to the school in order that I could learn English.



Exercise 27

Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

■ Decide whether the sentence contains a **transitive** or an **intransitive** verb.

A1. The man was walking along the street.

☐

Transitive

☒

Intransitive

A2. What did you drink last night?

☒

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

A3. The woman opened the door.

☒

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

A4. The door closed.

☐

Transitive

☒

Intransitive

A5. How is it possible to lift something so heavy?

☒

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

A6. Sharon went to the park yesterday.

☐

Transitive

☒

Intransitive

A7. Neil was eating dinner at 9 o'clock last night.

☒

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

A8. I wrote this book.

☒

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

A9. John played the piano.

☒

Transitive

☐

Intransitive

A10. We brush our teeth with a toothbrush.

☒

Transitive

☐

Intransitive