



4t ESO  
Llengua anglesa  
Dossier de recuperació adaptat  
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## Exercises

Circle the correct alternatives.

- a I think that films are bored / boring.
- b I'm very worried / worrying about my exams.
- c We went mountain biking – it was very frightened / frightening.
- d I felt very embarrassed / embarrassing because I played so badly.
- e I'm surprised / surprising that Jane tried windsurfing.
- f What sports are you interested / interesting in?
- g Penny was very annoyed / annoying because Sam called Mountain Rescue.
- h The football match was very excited / exciting – it ended 4-4.
- i I felt so bored / boring that I fell asleep.
- j Sue felt very frightened / frightening when she fell into the river.

Complete the sentences with the regular verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect form.

- a Josephine \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in Stockholm.
- b They \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) Mount Kilimanjaro in Africa.
- c Sue \_\_\_\_\_ (not / try) kayaking.
- d I \_\_\_\_\_ (never / live) in Australia.
- e The children \_\_\_\_\_ (not / watch) the Olympics on TV.
- f We \_\_\_\_\_ (not / finish) snowboarding.
- g Samantha \_\_\_\_\_ (never / travel) by motorboat.
- h You \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) parachuting.

Complete the sentences with the irregular verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect form.

- a Sara \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to Asia and Africa.
- b We \_\_\_\_\_ (never / run) 100 kilometres.
- c I \_\_\_\_\_ (cut) my leg.
- d Penny \_\_\_\_\_ (never / swim) in a lake.
- e Joe and Harry \_\_\_\_\_ (not / do) any extreme sports.
- f You \_\_\_\_\_ (win) a prize!
- g They \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the rescue services.
- h She \_\_\_\_\_ (not / write) a blog.

Complete the dialogues in the present perfect.

- a '\_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (do) yoga?'  
'Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.'
- b '\_\_\_\_\_ Karen ever \_\_\_\_\_ (be) surfing?'  
'No, she \_\_\_\_\_.'
- c '\_\_\_\_\_ Kelly and Dan ever \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a job?'  
'No, they \_\_\_\_\_.'
- d '\_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) you before?'  
'Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_.'

Write the sentences in the present perfect.

- a / Simon / ever / climb a mountain?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b Jennifer / not / run a marathon.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c Janet and John / never / try ice-climbing.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d Why / Dan / go home?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e / you / ever / play basketball?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- f What / Ben and Harry/ do?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Circle the correct alternatives.

- a Sandra often listens / watches to the radio.
- b Dr Cartwright has made / has done a scientific discovery.
- c It's hot in here. I have taken / have written off my coat.
- d Jenny sent / surfed an email to Danny.
- e Paul went / go on an expedition to Australia.
- f Ronnie sometimes surfs / reads the internet.
- g Wendy has never committed / has never caught a crime.
- h Deborah has downloaded / has sent the podcast onto her mp3 player.
- i I'm looking / I'm finding for my shoes. Have you seen them?
- j She went / climbed to the mountains to try snowboarding.

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect form and choose *for* or *since*.

- a Pauline \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in Scotland for / since 2006.
- b We \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to your ringtone for / since a minute.
- c Susanna \_\_\_\_\_ (not / study) English for / since last summer.
- d I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / write) any emails for / since Wednesday.
- e The students \_\_\_\_\_ (use) their computers every day for / since they started their course.
- f Wendy \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) windsurfing for / since three months.

Circle the correct alternatives.

- a Computers are / were / have been very expensive ten years ago.
- b Katie is moving / moved / has moved house in 2004.
- c Dan has / is having / has had the job since 2003.
- d We finish / finished / have finished our French course last year.
- e The children are waiting / wait / have waited to use the computer for 35 minutes.
- f Louise stands / is standing / has stood outside at the moment.

Circle the correct alternatives.

- a The ship sailed across / through the Pacific to Asia.
- b When Sarah got out of / along the car, she bruised her leg.
- c The plane is flying under / towards Buenos Aires. It'll get there soon.
- d Simon cut the rope and Joe fell down / away from the mountain.
- e The policeman ran after / away the criminal, but he didn't catch him.
- f We walked over / through a beautiful valley.
- g William went off / out at seven o'clock.
- h Paul travelled round / along France last summer.
- i The criminal went to / at prison.
- j Penny walked over / under the ice in Antarctica.

Read the sentences. Then write another word with the same meaning as the words in bold.

- a Spiders are often very small.  
t \_\_\_\_\_
- b Samantha is not generous. She doesn't like spending her money.  
m \_\_\_\_\_
- c Danny felt very bad when he caught flu on holiday.  
a \_\_\_\_\_
- d Louise is relaxed and friendly. I like her very much.  
e \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_
- e Jason felt quite angry because June was late.  
a \_\_\_\_\_

Correct the sentences.

a I will to go on holiday this summer.

b She won't not travel by bus in France.

c We are might see a film next week.

d What will you to do today?

Circle the correct alternatives.

a I'm sure that Patrick will / might pass his exams.

b We will / might go skiing next year – but I'm not sure.

c Sophie is on holiday in Australia so she won't / might not come to the party this evening.

d One day, I will / might become an athlete. But I don't think it's likely!

e We won't / might not swim in the lake tomorrow. It's too cold.

Order the words.

a you / on / What / going / do / holiday / are / to / ?

b not / She / climb / going / mountain / tomorrow / is / to / a

c students / French / The / today / are / study / to / going

Circle the correct alternatives.

a She's old and she can't / mustn't walk.

b It's Saturday tomorrow and we don't have to / mustn't go to school.

c You mustn't / don't have to use your mobile phone in the classroom.

d I have to / can study this evening because we have a test tomorrow.

e My grandfather is very clever. He can / must speak four foreign languages.

f They will go / go to the mountains this weekend if the weather will be / is good.

g Adam won't / doesn't pass his exams if he won't / doesn't work hard.

h If Daniel will eat / eats in the car, he will feel / feel awful.

i If you won't / don't phone your friend, you won't / don't go out today.

j The journey won't / don't take long if we will go / go by train.

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the first conditional form.

- a Ken \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) to Barcelona if he \_\_\_\_\_ (not / pass) his exams.
- b If my friends \_\_\_\_\_ (come) with us, we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a really good time.
- c If Sonia \_\_\_\_\_ (falls) down the mountain, she \_\_\_\_\_ (not / forget) it!
- d David \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) out this evening if he \_\_\_\_\_ (not / finish) his homework.
- e If the film \_\_\_\_\_ (start) at nine o'clock, we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) time to eat our dinner.

Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

- a She's lived in London \_\_\_\_\_ 2003.
- b We've been in this classroom \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.
- c They've been married \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
- d He's been at this school \_\_\_\_\_ three years.
- e We've been here \_\_\_\_\_ 10 o'clock.

Order the words to make sentences.

- a arrived / Our / hasn't / teacher / yet  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b her / She / finished / already / homework / has  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c just / We / lunch / had / have  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d you / seen / Have / new *Batman* film / the / yet ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e has / just / lesson / finished / The  
\_\_\_\_\_

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect and past simple.

- a I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here for a long time. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (move) here when I was five.
- b We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Ireland last year but we \_\_\_\_\_ (not visit) England yet.
- c I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my homework two hours ago but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not call) my friends yet.
- d I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) at this school since I was 12.
- e We \_\_\_\_\_ (start) learning English three years ago.
- f I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) my best friend since we were young. I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her when we were at junior school.

Circle the correct alternatives.

- a I had lived / lived in London for a long time before I learnt / had learnt to speak English fluently.
  - b Before we came / had come to this country, we had never travelled / didn't travel by plane.
  - c I had finished / finished all my homework before I had met / met my friends.
  - d When my friend called / had called, I had just had / just had my breakfast.
  - e We had studied / studied hard before we took / had taken the test.
- Score \_\_\_/10

### Reading

Circle the correct alternatives.

- a Do you enjoy to learn / learning English?
- b It is very difficult to find / finding the perfect job.
- c I'm thinking about to get / getting a new job.
- d I love to listen / listening to music.
- e My brother wants to work / working in construction.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- a My brother is very good at \_\_\_\_\_ (cook).
- b He wants \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in catering.
- c He often practises \_\_\_\_\_ (make) different dishes at home.
- d He always avoids \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the washing-up!
- e She's planning \_\_\_\_\_ (open) her own café.

Grammar. Complete the first conditional sentences with the words in the box.

hurry    doesn't    will    if    won't
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- a If she \_\_\_\_\_ come soon, she will be late for the lesson.
- b If we don't \_\_\_\_\_, we'll miss the train.
- c We'll go to the beach at the weekend \_\_\_\_\_ the weather is fine.
- d If you don't buy a lottery ticket, you \_\_\_\_\_ win any money!
- e If we don't leave now, we \_\_\_\_\_ be late for the film.

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the second conditional form.

- a If I \_\_\_\_\_ (win) € 1 million, I would travel around the world.
- b If everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (use) solar power, we would save a lot of energy.
- c I would be very unhappy if I \_\_\_\_\_ (fail) my English exam.
- d If I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a ghost, I would be very frightened.
- e I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) very worried if I lost my job.

Circle the correct alternatives.

- a If we don't / didn't protect them, some animals won't survive.
- b If we don't / didn't use so much oil, we would reduce pollution.
- c What will / would you do if you won?
- d If you turn / turned off all your electrical equipment at night, you would save energy.
- e If we use more solar and wind power, we will / would slow down global warming.

Complete the conditional questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Then match the questions with the answers.

- 1 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) if the weather is good this weekend?
- 2 How \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) if you failed your exam?
- 3 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (live) if you didn't live here?
- 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) if your friends are late?
- 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) this evening, if you didn't have so much homework?

- a I would be very unhappy.
- b I'll wait for them.
- c I'll probably go to the park.
- d I would go and meet my friends.
- e I would probably live somewhere near the sea.

Complete the third conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- a I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you if you had asked me.
- b If people \_\_\_\_\_ (protect) the dodo, it wouldn't have become extinct.
- c If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) so much fossil fuel, we wouldn't have done so much damage to the environment.
- d If I had known about the destruction of the rainforests, I \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a vegetarian earlier.
- e If she had studied more, she \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) her exams.

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

must	mustn't	can	don't have to	have to
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- a Tomorrow is Saturday so I \_\_\_\_\_ get up early.
- b All pupils \_\_\_\_\_ arrive on time.
- c You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke here. It's not allowed.
- d I always \_\_\_\_\_ do my homework before I meet my friends.
- e Older children \_\_\_\_\_ wear casual clothes to school.

Complete the sentences using **could**, **couldn't**, **had to** or **didn't have to**.

- a I asked the teacher to repeat her question because I \_\_\_\_\_ hear her.
- b Our plane left at 6 am so we \_\_\_\_\_ get up early.
- c When I was younger, I \_\_\_\_\_ speak French better than I can now.
- d It wasn't raining this morning so I \_\_\_\_\_ take my umbrella.
- e I lost my dictionary so I \_\_\_\_\_ buy a new one.

Circle the correct alternatives.

- a She can / can't be scared of snakes. She's got two pet snakes at home.
- b He might / can be English. I heard him speaking English yesterday.
- c He must / can't be deaf. He didn't hear anything I said.
- d She can't / might be Spanish. She only speaks French.
- e Don't eat that. It must / might be poisonous.

Complete the sentences with **might**, **must** or **can't**.

- a That house has got a swimming pool and a tennis court. It \_\_\_\_\_ be very expensive.
- b John \_\_\_\_\_ be at home. He isn't answering the telephone.
- c Don't touch that! It \_\_\_\_\_ be dangerous.
- d That test \_\_\_\_\_ be easy. Everyone passed with 100%.
- e Be careful! You \_\_\_\_\_ fall.

Complete the sentences with **used to** or **didn't use to** and the verbs in brackets.

- a She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) long hair when she was younger.
- b He \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to school when he was at junior school.
- c She \_\_\_\_\_ (not drive) a car.
- d People \_\_\_\_\_ (think) the Earth was flat.
- e I \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) a computer when I was younger.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- a I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very worried if I had a test next week.
- b She \_\_\_\_\_ (not study) English before she arrived in Britain.
- c I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) this mobile phone for two years.
- d He \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football when he broke his leg.
- e They would have passed the test if they \_\_\_\_\_ (study) more.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to/don't have to* or *must/mustn't*.

- a Sophie \_\_\_\_\_ get up early tomorrow. She's catching a train at 6 am.
- b Jerry \_\_\_\_\_ go to Mary's party, but he can go if he wants to.
- c You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in the school. It's against the rules.
- d William \_\_\_\_\_ work harder if he wants to pass his exams.
- e 'Do I \_\_\_\_\_ show my passport at the airport?'  
'Yes, you do.'
- f You \_\_\_\_\_ be 16 before you can get married.
- g I \_\_\_\_\_ go to university this year. I might travel round the world first.

Correct the sentences.

- a You aren't allowed drink alcohol in my school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b When I was ten, I can play with my friends all day.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c We can't to go to bed late on Sundays.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d Fiona allowed to walk home from school by herself.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e Do we can go to the concert at the weekend?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- f Jerry was allowed not to go home early last weekend.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We usually \_\_\_\_\_ to my grandmother's house on Saturdays, but today we \_\_\_\_\_ at home. (go, stay)
- 2 It usually rains on Bonfire night, but this year \_\_\_\_\_. (not rain)
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_ ? Can I have some? (you / eat)
- 4 We always \_\_\_\_\_ my dad's birthday in a restaurant. (celebrate)
- 5 I can hear music and people singing. What \_\_\_\_\_ ? (celebrate)
- 6 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ three languages –English, Spanish and Catalan. (speak)
- 7 He \_\_\_\_\_ to someone on the telephone at the moment. (speak)

Complete the sentences with A/AN, SOME, or ANY

- 1 Are there \_\_\_\_\_ chairs in the kitchen?
- 2 Here aren't \_\_\_\_\_ skyscrapers in this town.
- 3 There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ electricity in the house.
- 4 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ swimming pool in your area?
- 5 There's \_\_\_\_\_ egg in the fridge.
- 6 There are \_\_\_\_\_ plants in m bedroom.
- 7 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ cheese in the fridge?

Complete these sentences with tag questions and answer them in the short form.

1. There weren't any potatoes left
2. Her computer can't do the homework
3. Mrs Jones' most handsome secretary wasn't there
4. These identity cards look false
5. Lola and her friend will dance tonight too
6. You don't know how to be quiet
7. Lord Birkenhead's heard the news
8. Simon's son's working in the garden

Complete the text with the past simple affirmative of these verbs: start, finish, do, watch, go, have.

Last night I (1) ..... my homework. Then we (2) ..... dinner. After that I (3) .....a music programme on TV. It (4) .....at eight o'clock. It (5).....at half past nine. Then I (6) .....to bed.

Order the words to make questions. Then write true answers.

- 1 you / watch / What / on TV / did / yesterday ?
- 2 go / Where / you / to primary school / did ?
- 3 breakfast / have / did / What time / you ?
- 4 travel / How / you / to school / did / today ?
- 5 your best friend / When / you / did / meet ?
- 6 did/do/What/last weekend/you ?

Write sentences. Use the past continuous affirmative.

- 1 They /talk/about the floods
- 2 It/rain /a lot
- 3 People/leave/their homes
- 4 The water/cover/the roads
- 5 Rescue workers / help / people to escape

Complete the sentences. Use the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I ..... (not study) last weekend.
- 2 Our teacher ..... (not work) last Saturday.
- 3 You ..... (not listen) to me!
- 4 We ..... (not swim) because it was very cold.
- 5 It ..... (not rain) here yesterday.
- 6 My friends ..... (not wait) for me in town.

Complete the texts with the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

A volcano appears

In 1943, a farmer in Mexico (1) ..... (work) when he saw a large hole appear in his field. Smoke (2) ..... (come) out of the ground and there was a bad smell of eggs. He didn't know where his family were but everyone was in danger. Soon, ash (3) ..... (erupt) out of the ground and everybody (4) ..... (run) away from the new volcano, because it (5)... (grow) bigger. After a week there was a cone 100 metres high.

Choose the correct words.

*Boy rescued after ten days!*

Ten days after the terrible earthquake in China, rescue workers (1) found / were finding a 10-year-old boy alive. He (2) studied / was studying at school when the earthquake (3) happened / was happening. While the boy's parents (4) waited / were waiting for news, rescue workers searched the ruins of the school. They (5) moved / were moving stones and rubbish when they (6) heard / were hearing a child's cry.

Write two sentences for each situation. Use **when** and **while**.

I / wait for bus / see lightning

*I was waiting for the bus when I saw lightning.*

*I saw lightning while I was waiting for the bus.*

1 We / ski in the Alps / see / an avalanche

2 They / watch the news / the lights / go out

3 People / sleep / the wildfire / arrive

4 I/do this exercise / the class / finish

Rewrite these sentences putting the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

1. Bob never (play) golf, but he (play) golf with his mother-in-law now.
2. They (study) maths now because they (have) an exam tomorrow.
3. (Not be) stupid and (listen) to me, Max!
4. I (not can) (remember) what the criminal (look like).
5. Harold (must) (run) very fast, or he (not win) the race.
6. The children (dance) because the radio (be) on.
7. We (not buy) milk last week because it (be) expensive.
8. Salahadin (look for) the box because he (not know) where it (be).

Complete the following sentences with personal pronouns, possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns.

1. \_\_\_\_ wants to introduce \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_ husband.
2. \_\_\_\_ think \_\_\_\_ met \_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_ can't remember \_\_\_\_ name.
3. \_\_\_\_ wanted \_\_\_\_ to give \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ box because \_\_\_\_ is valuable.
4. \_\_\_\_ says that \_\_\_\_ are very funny, doesn't \_\_\_\_?
5. \_\_\_\_ told \_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_ was not nice when \_\_\_\_ rained.
6. \_\_\_\_'ll use \_\_\_\_ pen because \_\_\_\_ can't find \_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_'re looking at \_\_\_\_ shoes because \_\_\_\_ are as dirty as \_\_\_\_..
8. \_\_\_\_ hair is longer than \_\_\_\_ hair, but shorter than \_\_\_\_.

Complete these sentences with MUCH, MANY or VERY.

1. There isn't \_\_\_\_ milk in \_\_\_\_ of these bottles.
2. Sam writes \_\_\_\_ books because he knows \_\_\_\_ stories.
3. \_\_\_\_ students speak Russian \_\_\_\_ badly because it is \_\_\_\_ difficult.
4. Sorry, we haven't got \_\_\_\_ time to discuss \_\_\_\_ problems \_\_\_\_ well.
5. \_\_\_\_ people in \_\_\_\_ countries eat \_\_\_\_ fish for dinner \_\_\_\_ often.
6. \_\_\_\_ of my films are \_\_\_\_ more interesting than Bill's.
7. Sue drinks \_\_\_\_ tea \_\_\_\_ times a day because she likes it \_\_\_\_ much.
8. I need \_\_\_\_ dollars to buy \_\_\_\_ presents for \_\_\_\_ of my friends.

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the adjective in brackets.

1. Joe is \_\_\_\_\_ basketball player in his team. (heavy)
2. Bill's car is \_\_\_\_\_ than Janice's. (slow)
3. The Chinese are \_\_\_\_\_ break dancers in the world. (bad)
4. Julio Iglesias is \_\_\_\_\_ and J.J. Brown is too. (attractive)
5. These antiques look as \_\_\_\_\_ as those. (valuable)
6. My hands are \_\_\_\_\_ than yours. (clean)
7. Mr Blumfs dislikes \_\_\_\_\_ films. (boring)
8. Joe's \_\_\_\_\_ brother's \_\_\_\_\_ musician in the band. (young)

Rewrite these sentences putting the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1. Good businessmen (not do) bad business.
2. My grandfather (use) (live) on a farm; but he (live) with us now.
3. The report (say) that there (be) valuable antiques in that tomb.
4. (Not speak) loudly, Ian: I (can) (hear) you perfectly well.
5. Salahadin (sit) in his office when the telephone (ring).
6. A novel writer (write) novels; he (not write) poems.
7. Arnold never (speak) with girls, but he (speak) with Lola at the moment.
8. The children (dance) because the radio (be) on.

Make questions asking for these answers.

1. It was Lola's.
2. It means "a person who is in your class."
3. A very funny film.
4. Twice a month.
5. Because she wants to learn it.
6. After I finish doing the homework.
7. Yes, I used to; but I don't do that now.
8. He was friendly and funny.

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the adjective in brackets.

1. Joe is \_\_\_\_\_ basketball player in this \_\_\_\_\_ team. (bad)
2. Bill's car was \_\_\_\_\_ in the race. (slow)
3. My \_\_\_\_\_ socks are \_\_\_\_\_ than yours. (dirty)
4. Mr Blumfs dislikes \_\_\_\_\_ films and Lola does too. (boring)
5. The Chinese are \_\_\_\_\_ ping-pong players than the French. (good)
6. Julio Iglesias is not as \_\_\_\_\_ as J.J. Brown. (heavy)
7. These exercises are \_\_\_\_\_ than those. (difficult)
8. Alf's \_\_\_\_\_ member in the \_\_\_\_\_ Miltonians Committee. (old)

Put the adjective in the correct form in these comparisons.

1. Germany has got a (big) \_\_\_\_\_ population than Italy.
2. Norway has got a (low) \_\_\_\_\_ population than Sweden.
3. Switzerland is (small) \_\_\_\_\_ than Belgium.
4. The United Kingdom is (densely populated) \_\_\_\_\_ than The Netherlands.
5. Yugoslavia is (densely populated) \_\_\_\_\_ than Greece.

Rewrite these sentences in their correct word order.

1. New York / sometimes / to / goes / Mr Kemble.
2. got / has / compact disc / new / a / Mark.
3. Colchester / is / visit / to / Jeffrey/ going.
4. finished / in / the / Maggie's / book / mother / 1982.
5. reading / now / paper / is / father / the / my.
6. ever / London / you /been / have / to / ?
7. weather / like / will / the / be / tomorrow / what/ ?
8. meaning / of / tell / the / you / word / could / me / this / ?

Fill in the blanks with the missing prepositions.

Mrs Withers. "Guess what came \_\_\_\_\_ the post this morning?"

Mr Withers. "I don't know. What?"

Mrs Withers. "An invitation \_\_\_\_\_ the Old Miltonians Reunion."

Mr Withers. "Great! Why don't we go? When is it going \_\_\_\_\_ be?"

Mrs Withers. " \_\_\_\_\_ April the 27th."

Mr Withers. "Where?"

Mrs Withers. " \_\_\_\_\_ London."

Mr Withers. "But where \_\_\_\_\_ London?"

Mrs Withers. " \_\_\_\_\_ the Dorchester."

Mr Withers. "That sounds fantastic! I really want \_\_\_\_\_ see some \_\_\_\_\_ our old school friends."

Mrs Withers. "Yes, that will be fun! I'm going \_\_\_\_\_ ring Mark and Alice Sutton."

Mr Withers. "Does it say we have \_\_\_\_\_ reply?"

Mrs Withers. "Yes, it does. It is one of those R.S.V.P. invitations."

Mr Withers. "I suppose it is quite a formal occasion, isn't it?"

Mrs Withers. "Well, it says jacket and tie."

Mr Withers. "Who's organizing it?"

Mrs Withers. "The Old Miltonians Committee. I don't know who they are."

Mr Withers. "OK, ring the Suttons and the Churchers and see if they are coming."

Rewrite the following statements in the passive voice.

1. A lot of apples (grow) in Normandy in France.
2. Meat (export) by Argentina to the rest of the world.
3. The forests of Northern Europe (destroy) slowly by acid rain.
4. *Hamlet* (write) by Shakespeare.
5. Do you know how President Abraham Lincoln (assassinate)?.
6. The homework for the last lesson (not correct) yet.
7. Guess what! I (invite) to Jessica's party.

Complete these sentences with *can*, *could* or *be able to*.

1. I used to \_\_\_\_\_ wiggle my ears, but I \_\_\_\_\_ not any more.
2. She's moved to New York so she will \_\_\_\_\_ see her parents more often.
3. The theatre seats were awful. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not) see the stage.
4. Where are the keys? I \_\_\_\_\_ (not) find them last night.
5. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (not) swim until she was eleven.
6. After the accident he \_\_\_\_\_ (not) smell or taste anything.
7. It's nice \_\_\_\_\_ sleep late on Sundays.
8. My car broke down and I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ drive it for a week.

Rewrite these sentences in passive voice using the underlined words as subject.

1. They gave the tennis player Kathy Duprey \$40,988 for winning the competition.
2. A company has paid the skier Anne Stolberg \$87,000 to advertise ski trousers.
3. A TV company gave the ice hockey team Phoenix Flyers \$20,000 each to play in front of the cameras.
4. His club pays footballer Wayne Simmonds \$398 for every goal he scores.
5. A company offered the cyclist Luigi Delgado \$32,980 to advertise a soft drink.
6. Henry Lane will pay the boxer Howard Duke \$3 million for his next fight.
7. They've promised the London Wonders basketball team a holiday in the West Indies if they win the league.
8. They paid the racing driver Bobby Kraft \$20,000 when he won the Grand Prix.

Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition.

The dockland area \_\_\_\_\_ the East End \_\_\_\_\_ London used \_\_\_\_\_ be, as the name suggests, a busy port. Ships \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world docked and unloaded cargo there. \_\_\_\_\_ the 1960s the London docks went \_\_\_\_\_ decline. The docks were too small \_\_\_\_\_ handle the large modern container ships and the loading and unloading facilities were out \_\_\_\_\_ date.

However, \_\_\_\_\_ the 1980s, a new dockland has developed \_\_\_\_\_ the East End, \_\_\_\_\_ modern offices and homes, marinas, a new railway system and even a small airport. The old Eastenders say that rich newcomers are pushing up house prices and the cost \_\_\_\_\_ living. Their message is: "Yuppies -go \_\_\_\_\_ where you come \_\_\_\_\_."

Rewrite this text putting the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

While Sue Barnes, a reporter for the New Musical express, (travel) around the USA last year, she (have) an unpleasant experience. She (interview) a jazz singer and (record) the interview on a cassette which (be) on the front seat of the car together with other personal belongings.

She (drive) back to her motel after a party in Hollywood on her last night when she (realise) that she (run out) of petrol. She (stop) at an all-night garage just off the main highway. She (fill) the petrol tank, (take) 20 dollars from her wallet and (go) to the kiosk to pay. While she (pay), a boy suddenly (appear) from the shadows, (open) her car door and (take) her wallet, passport and return ticket -and her cassette!

Rewrite the following statements in reported speech.

1. "I'm going to watch television," he said to his mother.
2. "We moved to Bristol three years ago," she told me.
3. "I'll come at eight tomorrow," she told me.
4. "I've bought a new car," she said.
5. "I can't think of anything to write," the boy told his teacher.
6. "We're driving the car to France next summer," they said.
7. "I must get some new glasses," he said.
8. "I may sell my bicycle," she said.

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Complete these sentences with *can*, *could* or *be able to*.

1. I used to \_\_\_\_\_ wiggle my ears, but I \_\_\_\_\_ not any more.
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Write a dialogue. You are in a music shop and you ask an assistant if she's got a particular CD. She says she hasn't and gives a reason. You then ask about another CD. When she brings it, ask how much it costs. Decide if you are or if you are not going to buy it.

Rewrite this dialogue putting the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

Mother: I (be) off to work now. What time you (be) back?

Angie: About six. But I (ring) you if there (be) any problems.

Mother: Well if you (be) back before me, you (have to) get something for supper.

Angie: O.K., I (decide) on something when I (get) to the supermarket.

Mother: If I (pass) a greengrocer's, I (buy) some strawberries.

Angie: Great!

Mother: Is Colon coming round tonight?

Angie: He didn't say. But if he (get in touch), I (invite) him to supper.

Mother: (Look) at the time. I (miss) the bus unless I (go) now.

Angie: O.K. Bye. I (see) you when I (get) home.

Rewrite the following statements in reported speech.

1. "I'm going to watch television," he said to his mother.
2. "We moved to Bristol three years ago." said the woman.
3. "I'll come at eight tomorrow," she told me.
4. "I've bought a new car," she said.
5. "I can't think of anything to write," said the boy to his teacher.
6. "We're driving the car to France next summer," they said.
7. "I must get some new glasses," he said.
8. "I may sell my bicycle," she said.

Write a sentence about each one of the following:

1. a sport you enjoy doing.
2. two things you do every morning.
3. what you are wearing at the moment.
4. three things you did yesterday.
5. what you were doing at nine o'clock last night.
6. something you used to like doing when you were younger.
7. something you weren't allowed to do at school.
8. something that you are not supposed to do in your English class (but which you sometimes do).

Rewrite these sentences in passive voice using the underlined words as subject.

1. They gave the tennis player Kathy Duprey \$40,988 for winning the competition.
2. A company has paid the skier Anne Stolberg \$87,000 to advertise ski trousers.
3. A TV company gave the ice hockey team Phoenix Flyers \$20,000 each to play in front of the cameras.
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8. They paid the racing driver Bobby Kraft \$20,000 when he won the Grand Prix.

Complete this text by putting in *a*, *an* or *the* where necessary.

Graham Mackay is \_\_\_\_\_ engineer. He works on \_\_\_\_\_ oil rig in \_\_\_\_\_ North Sea. He works on \_\_\_\_\_ rig for two weeks and then has two weeks at \_\_\_\_\_ home in Glasgow. \_\_\_\_\_ rig is 100 miles off \_\_\_\_\_ coast of Scotland. \_\_\_\_\_ oil company's helicopter flies him to and from \_\_\_\_\_ Aberdeen Airport. He does \_\_\_\_\_ important job, and he's paid over \$ 706 \_\_\_\_\_ week.

Graham works twelve hours \_\_\_\_\_ day during his two weeks on \_\_\_\_\_ rig. His shift finishes at \_\_\_\_\_ midnight, when he goes to \_\_\_\_\_ bed. Although \_\_\_\_\_ work is important, it's rather \_\_\_\_\_ boring job. He shares \_\_\_\_\_ cabin with three other men. One of them is \_\_\_\_\_ friend of his, \_\_\_\_\_ American called Lee Driver, who comes from \_\_\_\_\_ New Mexico.