

LET'S REVIEW |

For routine activities we use this tense

Present Simple Tense

Affirmative

I live
You live
He lives
She lives
It lives
We live
You live
They live

Negative

I don't live
You don't live
He doesn't live
She doesn't live
It doesn't live
We don't live
You don't live
They don't live

Interrogative

Do I live?
Do you live?
Does he live?
Does she live?
Does it live?
Do we live?
Do you live?
Do they live?

Adverbs of frequency

frequency	adverbs	examples
100%	always	You're always late.
90%	usually	We usually go to the cinema on Sunday.
70%	often	He often cooks pasta.
50%	sometimes	We sometimes order pizza for dinner.

How often ?

What Where When Why How	do	I you we they	play? study? work?
	does	he she it	go? travel?

B. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. Peter and his friends go to school by bus. (go)
2. Elephants eat leaves and grass. (eat)
3. David's father works in a hospital. (work)
4. The bank opens at 9.30 and closes at 4.30. (close)
5. Tom and Jim play football every day after school. (play)
6. Mr Jones is a teacher. He teaches History. (teach)
7. Our lessons start at 9.00 and finish at 3.30. (start / finish)
8. My pen friend lives in Japan. (live)
9. Mary and her brother watch cartoons every Sunday morning. (watch)
10. John tidies his room every day. (tidy)

D. Look at the pictures and write questions and answers, as in the example.

1. play / the guitar / in the afternoon

Does he play the guitar in the afternoon?

No he doesn't play the guitar in the afternoon.

He plays the accordion.



2. walk / after lunch

Does he walk after lunch?

No, he doesn't walk after lunch.

He sleeps after lunch.

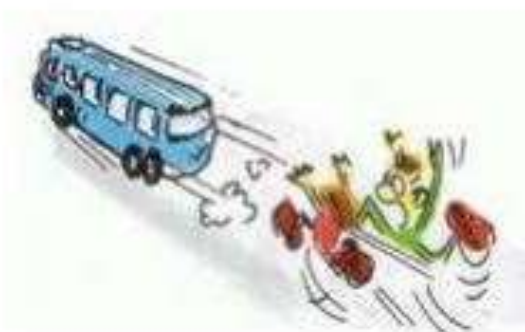


3. ride / their / bicycles / to work / every day

Do they ride their bicycles to work everyday?

No, they don't .

They take a but to school.



SIMPLE PRESENT. Unscramble the following

1. doctor / my / father / a / is / great

My father is a great doctor.

2. teachers / her / cousins / aren't

Her cousins aren't teachers.

3. type / favorite / what / his / of / music / is / ?

What type of music is his favorite.

4. go / I / always / mother / the / with / park / my / to

I always go to the park with my mother.

5. work / Peter / never / tired / after / is

Peter is never tired after work.

6. my / listen / rock / to / every / music / day / friends

My friends listen to rock music everyday.

7. father / sometimes / school / their / drives / to

Their father sometimes drives to work.

8. bus / brother / our / goes / to / cinema / by / the

Our brother goes to the cinema by bus.

9. doesn't / Jack / TV / like / in / watching / evening / the

Jack doesn't like watching TV in the evening.

10. and / school / I / study / don't / French / at / Tom

Tom and I don't study French at school.

11. you / play / do / and / tennis / at / basketball / weekends / ?

Do you play tennis and basketball at weekends?

12. mother / poems / does / beautiful / her / write / ?

Does her mother write beautiful poems?



Past Continuous Tense

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I was playing.	I wasn't playing.	Was I playing?
You were playing.	You weren't playing.	Were you playing?
He was playing.	He wasn't playing.	Was he playing?
She was playing.	She wasn't playing.	Was she playing?
It was playing.	It wasn't playing.	Was it playing?
We were playing.	We weren't playing.	Were we playing?
You were playing.	You weren't playing.	Were you playing?
They were playing.	They weren't playing.	Were they playing?



I
She
e
He
It

+ Was + Verb+ ing

You
We
They

+ Were + Verb+ ing

Was + I
She
He + Verb+ ing ?
It

Were + You
We + Verb+ ing ?
They

Positive Sentences

- You **were watching** television last night.
- They **were studying** math yesterday.
- I **was washing** the dishes when the phone rang.
- As she **was reading** the book, Alice came.
- It **was raining** yesterday evening.
- I **was learning** German last year.

Negative Sentences

- You **were not watching** television last night.
- They **were not studying** math yesterday.
- I **was not washing** the dishes when the phone rang.
- As she **was not reading** the book, Alice came.
- I **was not learning** German last year.

Question Sentences

- **Were you watching** television on last night?
- **Were they studying** math yesterday?
- **Was I washing** the dishes when the phone rang?
- **Was she reading** the book when they came?
- **Was it raining** yesterday evening?
- **Was he learning** German last year?

Past Continuous Tense

The children were laughing
(laugh) at my cleverness.

Jismy was broadcasting
(broadcast) the news
yesterday.

I was eating (eat) dinner at 6'o
clock.

He was arriving (arrive) at
noon.

It was hailing (hail)
yesterday.

A Fill the gaps using the verb in brackets in the **past continuous** tense.

- 1 I **was writing** letters all day yesterday. (write)
- 2 You **were writing** very slow about it. (be)
- 3 You **were talking** on the phone for hours and hours. (talk)
- 4 They **weren't doing** much business before lunch. (do NEGATIVE)
- 5 She **wasn't speaking** to me all week. Silly cow. (speak NEGATIVE)
- 6 It **wasn't raining** for long. (rain NEGATIVE)
- 7 What **were** you **doing** when I phoned yesterday? (do)
- 8 **were** you **watching** TV when it happened? (watch)
- 9 What **were** you **wearing** at the party? (wear)
- 10 He **was being** horrible to everyone, the nasty pig! (be)
- 11 I **was playing** computer games all morning. (play)
- 12 We **were revising** all afternoon in the library. (revise)

What you were doing when... something suddenly happened!

Past continuous



Past simple

B Fill the gaps using the verb in brackets in the **past continuous** and **past simple**.

- 1 I **was watching** (watch) TV when a bird **flew** into the window. (fly)
- 2 The Prime Minister ... **was relaxing** (relax) on holiday while the country **was** in crisis. (be)
- 3 Collin **was having** (have) a shower when Angelina **knocked** on the door. (knock)
- 4 We **were having** (have) a coffee when we **heard** the news on the radio. (hear)
- 5 The riots **started** (start) when the President **was visiting** the country. (visit)
- 6 Frank **was picking** (pick) his nose when the accident **happened** (happen)
- 7 The earthquake **began** (begin) when we **were playing** chess. (play)

Past Simple Tense

[www:onlymyenglish.com](http://www.onlymyenglish.com)

A **Past Simple Tense** is a verb form of a sentence that tells about any action, event, moments, that happened in the past.

Positive [+]

I Played

You played

We played

He played

She played

It played

They Played

Negative [-]

I didn't Played

You didn't play

We didn't play

He didn't play

She didn't play

It didn't play

They didn't Play

Question [?]

Did I Play

Did You play

Did We play

Did He play

Did She play

Did It play

Did They Play

Infinitive	Past Tense	Negative
to ask	asked	did not ask
to work	worked	did not work
to call	called	did not call
to use	used	did not use

Find the mistakes

Yesterday, I got up at 6 O' clock. I go
school and met my friends. My cla
started at 7:15. We stood up and said
'good morning teacher', then we sit
down. In class we spoke in English.
checked Facebook but the teacher see
and he took my phone.

1. Simple Past long form or short form: Fill in the correct form.

Yesterday it was (to be) my friend's birthday. He invited (to invite) a lot of friends from school. It was (to be) very hot so we decided (to decide) to go to the swimming pool. The swimming pool was not (not to be) full so we swam (to swim) a lot. Suddenly Joe fell (to fall) and hurt (to hurt) himself. We called (to call) an ambulance. He didn't stay (not to stay) in hospital but he had (to have) a broken arm.

1. Make questions in the simple past tense.

I phoned you yesterday.

Did you phone you yesterday?

You watched a film last night.

Did you watch a film last night?

Susan slept well last night.

Did Susan sleep well last night?

We went to a shop one hour ago.

Did we go to a shop one hour ago?

They worked on Monday last week.

Did they work on Monday last week?

You went to school this morning.

Did you go to school this morning?

Regular simple past - "ed" endings

/ɪd/

T waited
D needed

/t/

P hoped
K looked
F sniffed
GH coughed
SH wished
CH watched
SS kissed
C danced
X fixed

/d/

L called
N cleaned
R offered
G damaged
V loved
S used
Z amazed
B robbed
M seemed

Use /d/ as ALL verbs
that end in a vowel
sound eg. tried, enjoyed

VOICELESS

VOICED

Pronunciation of S

Plural Nouns - Verbs in Third Person



The pronunciation of words ending in S depends on the final consonant (sound). There are three ways to pronounce the S:

/iz/

SIBILANT

C races
S buses
X boxes
Z prizes
SS kisses
CH watches
SH dishes
GE changes

Sibilant Sound
a hissing or
buzzing sound

/s/

VOICELESS

P sleeps
K books
T hats
F cliff
PH graphs
TH myths

Voiced Sound
uses the vocal cords
and it produces a
vibration or humming
sound in the throat

/z/

VOICED

B crabs
D words
G bags
L deals
M dreams
N fans
NG sings
R wears
V gloves
Y plays

B Complete the sentences with the Present Simple form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 Mum *washes* (wash) the car once a week. 5 Every year Helen *goes* (go) to France.
- 2 Children usually *like* (like) ice cream. 6 He *doesn't visit* (not visit) his friends every day.
- 3 *Do* you *know* (know) the way to the lake?
- 4 Bob *studies* (study) French on Saturdays.

C Write each sentence in the negative. Then write an affirmative sentence using the words in brackets.

- 1 You need more spelling practice. (reading) 3 I study on Saturdays. (Sundays)
- a *You don't need more spelling practice.* a *I don't study on Saturdays.*
- b *You need more reading practice.* b *I study on Sundays.*
- 2 My dad reads the newspaper every day. (a book) 4 Mark goes to karate lessons. (piano)
- a *My dad doesn't read the newspaper every day.* a *Mark doesn't go to Karate lessons.*
- b *My dad reads a book every day.* b *Mark goes to piano lessons.*

A Write the Past Simple of each verb in the correct column.

open marry like try bake stop mix plan repeat worry decide travel

-ed	-d	-ied	double consonant + -ed
<i>opened</i>			

B Complete the sentences with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 My sister *tried* (try) to bake a cake last Saturday.
- 2 We *didn't order* (not order) steak and chips at the restaurant yesterday.
- 3 I *phoned* (phone) my cousin in Canada three days ago.
- 4 The children *played* (play) on the computer yesterday.

C Write the questions. Then answer them.

- 1 you / watch TV / last night
Did you watch TV last night?
Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
- 2 your friends / play football / yesterday
Did your friends play football yesterday?
Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.
- 3 your mum / bake / a cake / last weekend
Did your mum bake a cake last weekend?
Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.
- 4 you / phone / a friend / an hour ago
Did you phone a friend an hour ago?
Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

Fill in the blanks with a correct form, the **PAST SIMPLE** or the **PAST CONTINUOUS**:

1. We were playing (play) volleyball with Mary, when you called (call) me.
2. When the teacher came (come) in, they were studying (study) English.
3. The baby was sleeping (sleep) when the telephone rang (ring).
4. As I was walking (walk) in the streets of Holland, I met (meet) an old friend of mine.
5. I lost (lose) my car keys.
6. I was looking for my purse when I dropped (drop) my credit card.
7. My uncle took (take) me to the airport yesterday.
8. She was dancing (dance) when she hurt her ankle.
9. It was raining (rain) heavily when I got up.
10. I saw (see) the thief while he was getting (get) into my neighbor's house.

I
We
She
Mark
Sue
They
You

'll

will

won't
will not

do it.
play a game.
go out.
tell her.
see him.
take it.
have a party.

Afirmativa

I / You / He / She / It / We / They	will	go.
--	------	-----

Negativa

I / You / He / She / It / We / They	won't	go.
--	-------	-----

Interrogativa

Will	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	go?
------	--	-----

Respuestas breves

Yes, I / you / he / she /
it / we / they will.
No, I / you / he / she /
it / we / they won't.

Put the verbs into the correct form (future I simple). Use **will**.

Jim asked a fortune teller about his future. Here is what she told him:

1. You (earn) will earn a lot of money.
2. You (travel) will travel around the world.
3. You (meet) will meet lots of interesting people.
4. Everybody (adore) will adore you.
5. You (not / have) won't have any problems.
6. Many people (serve) will serve you.
7. They (anticipate) will anticipate your wishes.
8. There (not / be) won't be anything left to wish for.
9. Everything (be) will be perfect.
10. But all these things (happen / only) will happen only if you marry me.

Future Simple: Will

<https://english-portal.com.ua/worksheet/future-simple-worksheet#topadv>



Put the verbs in Future Simple.

1. Tom *will get up* 7 tomorrow. (get up)
2. My Dad *will wash* his car next week. (wash)
3. We *will make* a snowman next winter. (make)
4. Mum *will cook* dinner tomorrow. (cook)
5. Sam *will ride* his bike next Friday. (ride)
6. Mary *will build* a sandcastle next summer. (build)
7. Nick *will swim* in the sea next summer. (swim)
8. They *will go* camping soon. (go)
9. The children *will go* on a picnic next Sunday. (go)
10. James *will read* tomorrow. (read)



Listen and number.



1. James will read tomorrow.

2. He will go skiing next winter.

3. Mr Black will work next Saturday.

4. We will visit our relatives next month.

5. He will go to London in two days.

6. Polly will go to the beach next week.

7. He will drive his car in two days.

8. They will drink milk tomorrow.

9. The children will go to school next autumn.

10. They will lay the table tomorrow.

Choose the correct option.

1. Pam to the cinema tonight.

- A. won't go a
- B. want go
- C. wiln't go

2. Ted ... Maths in the afternoon.

- A. won't study
- B. not study a
- C. wills not

3. Kim ... her parents in the evening.

- A. want help
- B. not help c
- C. won't help

4. She ... TV tomorrow.

- A. want watch
- B. not will watch c
- C. won't watch

5. He ... video games tomorrow.

- A. wont play
- B. won't play b
- C. not play

6. Mu Mum ... to the supermarket next Sunday.

- A. not go b
- B. won't go
- C. not will go

The First Conditional

The first conditional has the **present simple** after 'if', then the **future simple** in the other clause:

- if + present simple, ... will + infinitive

- If it **rains**, I **won't go** to the park.
- If I **study** today, I'll **go** to the party tonight.
- If I **have** enough money, I'll **buy** some new shoes.
- She'll **be** late if the train **is** delayed.
- She'll **miss** the bus if she **doesn't leave** soon.
- If I **see** her, I'll **tell** her.

IF-CLAUSES – Type 1: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb given.

1. If we hurry, we will get there in time. **(HURRY, GET)**
2. I will not go to the doctor unless the pain increases. **(NOT GO, INCREASE)**
3. If you smoke in public places you will get into trouble. **(SMOKE, GET)**
4. We will go for a picnic tomorrow if the weather stays nice. **(GO, STAY)**
5. Everyone will believe you if you tell them the truth. **(BELIEVE, TELL)**
6. If he doesn't wake up, he won't get to work on time. **(NOT WAKE, NOT GET)**
7. If she loses her keys, she will be angry. **(LOSE, BE)**
8. If the baby is a boy, I will call him Jonathon. **(BE, CALL)**
9. You will cause an accident if you drive so carelessly. **(CAUSE, DRIVE)**
10. She will regret it if she will not tell me the truth. **(REGRET, NOT TELL)**

11. If you leave the house now, you will be late for the meeting. **(NOT LEAVE, BE)**

12. Margaret won't go to the party unless you don't invite her. **(NOT COME, INVITE)**

13. I will help you with the dishes if you are tired. **(HELP, BE)**

14. We won't get any tickets for the performance unless we buy them in advance. **(NOT GET, BUY)**

15. If you don't stop shouting, I won't listen to you. **(NOT STOP, NOT LISTEN)**

16. If the dog barks again, I will notify the police. **(BARK, NOTIFY)**

17. If you eat too much, you won't lose weight. **(EAT, NOT LOSE)**

18. If it still rains tomorrow, I won't go to work. **(RAIN, NOT GO)**

19. Unless she calls the ambulance immediately, her father will die. **(CALL, DIE)**

20. If you try harder, you will succeed in your exams. **(TRY, SUCCEED)**

PRESENT PERFECT – FORM

test-english.com

POSITIVE

I
You
We
They
He
She
It

have seen her.
've seen her.

has seen her.
's seen her.

NEGATIVE

I
You
We
They
He
She
It

have not seen her.
haven't seen her.

has not seen her.
hasn't seen her.

QUESTION

Have
I
you
we
they
He
she
it
Has

seen her?

SHORT ANSWER

Yes,
I
you
we
they
he
she
it

have.

has.

No,

I
you
we
they
he
she
it

have not.
haven't.

has not.
hasn't.

Past or Present Perfect Tense – Simple form

1. The weather has been (be) awful in the past few days.
2. We have washed (wash) the dishes. They're clean now.
3. Has your course started (your course, start) yet?
4. Emma has packed (pack) her suitcase last night.
5. They have closed (close) the factory. – Really? When has that happen (that happen) ?
6. Shall we play tennis? We haven't played (not play) since we were children.
7. The airplane has landed (land) . The pilot is just getting out.
8. Prices have gone (go) up. Everything is more expensive this year.
9. I'm tired. We have walked (walk) 10 miles.
10. The Queen has arrived (arrive) in an RAF helicopter last night.

10. The Queen has arrived (arrive) in an RAF helicopter last night.
11. How long has Vicky had (Vicky, have) that camera? – For about a month.
12. We have just come (just come) back from our holidays.
13. Your parcel has arrived (arrive). The postman has brought (bring) it two hours ago.
14. He has been (be) at his computer for two hours.
15. We have lived (live) there for ten years but we have been (be) in Birmingham for the last two.
16. We haven't had (not have) a party for ages.
17. My sister's car is only a year old but she hasn't already crashed (already crash) it.
18. Dinosaurs have roamed (roam) the earth millions of years ago.
19. It has rained (not rain) yet today.
20. Have you seen (you see) last week's magazine? - It must be here somewhere.