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# MORE & MORE

## ACCESS GRAMMAR BOOK

Biröl YILDIZ

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### Turkish Youth!

Your first duty is to preserve and to defend the Turkish independence and the Turkish Republic forever. This is the very foundation of your existence and your future. This foundation is your most precious treasure. In the future, too, there may be malevolent people at home and abroad who will wish to deprive you of this treasure. If some day you are compelled to defend your independence and your republic, you must not tarry to weigh the possibilities and circumstances of the situation before taking up your duty. These possibilities and circumstances may turn out to be extremely unfavourable. The enemies conspiring against your independence and your republic, may have behind them a victory unprecedented in the annals of the world. It may be that, by violence and ruse, all the fortresses of your beloved fatherland may be captured, all its shipyards occupied, all its armies dispersed and every part of the country invaded. And sadder and graver than all these circumstances, those who hold power within the country may be in error, misguided and may even be traitors. Furthermore, they may identify their personal interests with the political designs of the invaders. The country may be impoverished, ruined and exhausted.

Youth of Turkey's future,  
Even in such circumstances it is your duty to save the Turkish independence and Republic. You will find the strength you need in your noble blood.

*K. Atatürk*

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## 1

# THE VERB "TO BE"

## LEARN

We generally use the verb "to be" to talk about who we are or how something is.  
(*"To be" fiilini genellikle kim olduğumuzdan veya bir şeyin nasıl olduğundan bahsederken kullanırız.*)

I **am** Dorothy Parker. | The weather **is** cold and snowy. | Basketball and tennis **are** my favourite sports.

| AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCES |     |                  |                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----------------------|-----|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| I                     | am  | American.        | ↓ SHORT FORM<br>↓                                                                                                                                                           |
| You                   | are | a good friend.   |                                                                                                                                                                             |
| He                    | is  | a student.       |                                                                                                                                                                             |
| She                   | is  | 18 years old.    |                                                                                                                                                                             |
| It                    | is  | a puppy.         |                                                                                                                                                                             |
| We                    | are | from London.     |                                                                                                                                                                             |
| You                   | are | good friends.    |                                                                                                                                                                             |
| They                  | are | late for school. |                                                                                                                                                                             |
|                       |     |                  | I'm American.<br>You're a good friend.<br>He's a student.<br>She's 18 years old.<br>It's a puppy.<br>We're from London.<br>You're good friends.<br>They're late for school. |

- To form negative sentences, we add "not" after the verb "to be".  
(Olumsuz cümle yapmak için "to be" fiiline "not" eki ekleriz.)

Life is a book.  
Every day is a new page.  
Every month is a new chapter.  
Every year is a new series.  
Anonymous - Unknown

I **am not** a child. | Bruno Mars **is not** an actor. | They **are not** cousins.

| NEGATIVE SENTENCES |         |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------|---------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| I                  | am not  | Spanish.         | ↓ SHORT FORM<br>↓                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| You                | are not | a good student.  |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| He                 | is not  | a doctor.        |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| She                | is not  | 20 years old.    |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| It                 | is not  | a kitten.        |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| We                 | are not | from France.     |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| You                | are not | good students.   |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| They               | are not | late for school. |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                    |         |                  | I'm not Spanish.<br>You aren't a good student.<br>He isn't a doctor.<br>She isn't 20 years old.<br>It isn't a kitten.<br>We aren't from France.<br>You aren't good students.<br>They aren't late for school. |

- To form interrogative sentences, we use the verb "to be" before the subject of the sentence.  
(Soru cümlesi yapmak için "to be" fiilini cümlemin öznesinden önce kullanırız.)

Am I right? | Is everything OK? | Are they your children?

| INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES |      |                 | ↓<br>SHORT ANSWERS<br>↓ | (+) Positive           | (-) Negative             |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Am                      | I    | your friend?    |                         | Yes, I <b>am</b> .     | No, I'm <b>not</b> .     |
| Are                     | you  | a good teacher? |                         | Yes, you <b>are</b> .  | No, you <b>aren't</b> .  |
| Is                      | he   | a cook?         |                         | Yes, he <b>is</b> .    | No, he <b>isn't</b> .    |
| Is                      | she  | young?          |                         | Yes, she <b>is</b> .   | No, she <b>isn't</b> .   |
| Is                      | it   | a mouse?        |                         | Yes, it <b>is</b> .    | No, it <b>isn't</b> .    |
| Are                     | we   | still friends?  |                         | Yes, we <b>are</b> .   | No, we <b>aren't</b> .   |
| Are                     | you  | from Brazil?    |                         | Yes, you <b>are</b> .  | No, you <b>aren't</b> .  |
| Are                     | they | ready to leave? |                         | Yes, they <b>are</b> . | No, they <b>aren't</b> . |

# PRACTISE

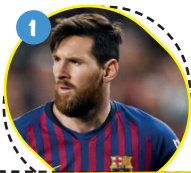
## A. Choose the correct form of the verb "to be".

1. I **am / is / are** a musician.
2. Our teachers **am / is / are** great people.
3. This cake **am / is / are** delicious.
4. We **am / is / are** roommates.
5. Nadia and Leila **am / is / are** best friends.
6. He **am / is / are** not happy.
7. Dolphins **am / is / are** animals.
8. Saturn **am / is / are** a planet.

## B. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. from / I / Ankara / am \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. clever / is / student / a / she \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. it / rainy / not / is / today \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. your / friend / is / best / she \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. Earth / is / star / a \_\_\_\_\_ ?
6. they / here / are / now \_\_\_\_\_ ?
7. am / from / not / I / Japan \_\_\_\_\_ .

## C. Write short answers to the questions below.



Is he a tennis player?

(-)



Is she famous?

(+)



Is she from Turkey?

(-)



Are they friends?

(+)



Are they married?

(-)

## D. Write sentences according to the facts given.

e.g.



Name : Gal Gadot  
Age : 34  
Job : Model and Actress  
Country : Israel

She is Gal Gadot.

She is 34 years old.

She is a model and an actress.

She is from Israel.

1



Name : Aziz Sancar  
Age : 72  
Job : Scientist  
Country : Turkey

2



Name : Asimo  
Age : 13  
Job : Servant  
Country : Japan

3



Name : Elon Musk  
Age : 47  
Job : Businessman  
Country : South Africa

4



Name : Joanne Kathleen Rowling  
Age : 53  
Job : Author  
Country : England

# TEST 1

Choose the correct answer.

1. James Cameron - - - - a great director.  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** are      **d.** aren't
2. Serena Williams - - - - a very famous tennis player.  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** are      **d.** aren't
3. John and Harvey - - - - absent today.  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** are      **d.** isn't
4. It - - - - really cold in the Arctic.  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** are      **d.** isn't
5. Tom and Mary - - - - late for the meeting.  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** are      **d.** isn't
6. Porsche cars - - - - very cheap.  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** isn't      **d.** aren't
7. I - - - - the next runner.  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** are      **d.** isn't
8. - - - - you the new neighbour?  
**a.** Am      **b.** Is      **c.** Are      **d.** Isn't
9. Leila and Nancy - - - - cousins.  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** are      **d.** isn't
10. I - - - - from San Francisco.  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** are      **d.** isn't
11. This book - - - - blue. It - - - - red.  
**a.** is / is      **b.** are / is      **c.** isn't / is      **d.** is / aren't
12. Meat is not for me. I - - - - a vegetarian.  
**a.** am not      **b.** isn't      **c.** are      **d.** am
13. Lucy - - - - a hardworking student. She - - - - lazy.  
**a.** is / is      **b.** are / is      **c.** isn't / is      **d.** is / are
14. This city isn't safe. There - - - - lots of robbers here.  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** are      **d.** isn't
15. Who - - - - your English teacher?  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** are      **d.** isn't
16. This - - - - a really good play!  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** are      **d.** isn't
17. My brother and I - - - - twins.  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** are      **d.** isn't
18. My uncle is not rich, but my aunt - - - - .  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** are      **d.** isn't
19. - - - - he Brazilian?  
**a.** Am      **b.** Is      **c.** Are      **d.** Aren't
20. Latin and Hebrew - - - - very ancient languages.  
**a.** am      **b.** is      **c.** are      **d.** isn't

# 2 SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

## LEARN

We use the simple present tense to talk about repeated actions (habits, daily routines), scheduled events,



unchanging situations or scientific truths. To form the simple present tense, we use the bare form of the verbs with the subject pronouns

"I, you, we or they"; we add "-s" to the verbs with the subject pronouns "he, she and it".

(Geniş zaman yapısını, tekrarlanan olaylardan (alışkanlıklar ve günlük rutinler), planlanmış etkinliklerden, değişmeyen durumlardan ve bilimsel gerçeklerden bahsederken kullanırız. Geniş zamanda cümle kurmak için "I, you, we, they" şahıs zamirlerinden sonra fiilin yalın halini kullanır, "he, she, it" şahıs zamirlerinden sonra fiile "-s" takısı ekleriz.)

I **get up** early in the morning. | The plane **takes off** at 6:30 p.m. | Water **boils** at 100°C.

### AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCES

|      |       |                 |
|------|-------|-----------------|
| I    | play  | chess.          |
| You  | play  | the guitar.     |
| He   | plays | soccer.         |
| She  | plays | computer games. |
| It   | plays | with its toys.  |
| We   | play  | the piano.      |
| You  | play  | badminton.      |
| They | play  | checkers.       |

- I **like** cheesecake. → Melinda **likes** waffles.
- I **go** to school by bus. → Helen **goes** to school by train.
- I **study** hard before the exam. → Patrick never **studies**.
- I **have** a brother and a sister. → Judy **has** two sisters.

### STUDY TIPS

Spelling rules for adding "-s" to the verbs in the third person singular:  
(Üçüncü tekil şahıs çekimli fiillerde "-s" eki yazım kuralları:)

**Most verbs take "-s".**  
(Fiillerin çoğu "-s" takısı alır.)

come → comes live → lives  
drive → drives eat → eats

**Verbs ending with "-ss, -sh, -ch, -o, -x, -s, -z" take "es".**  
("-ss, -sh, -ch, -o, -x, -s, -z" ile biten fiiller "-es" takısı alır.)

pass → passes wash → washes  
catch → catches do → does  
fix → fixes

**Verbs ending with a consonant + "y" take "-ies".**  
(Bir ünsüz + y ile biten fiiller "-ies" takısı alır.)

study → studies tidy → tidies  
cry → cries fly → flies

**Irregular verbs change.**  
(Düzensiz fiiller değişir.)

have → has

A friend is one who knows you and loves you just the same.  
Elbert Hubbard

### With the Present Simple Tense,

✓ **we use some time expressions:** every day, every week, every month, every year, at nights, at weekends, in the mornings, in the evenings, on Mondays, all the time, etc.

- I don't go to school **at weekends**.
- **On Mondays**, I have science and geography classes.

✓ **we use adverbs of frequency:** never, almost never, hardly ever, rarely, seldom, sometimes, occasionally, often, frequently, usually, generally, always, etc. We put frequency adverbs before the main verb, but we put them after the verb "to be".

- I don't **usually** eat French Fries at breakfast.
- The baby **hardly ever** cries at night.
- Mr. Parker is **always** late for work.

✓ **we use expressions of frequency:** twice a day, once a week, three times a month, etc.

- My brother goes to the gym **three times a week**.
- Andrew visits his relatives **once a week**.

|             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |      |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------|
| never       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | %0   |
| hardly ever |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | %5   |
| seldom      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | %10  |
| sometimes   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | %50  |
| often       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | %75  |
| usually     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | %90  |
| always      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | %100 |

- To form negative sentences, we use “not” with the auxiliary verb “do”. With third person singular pronouns, we use “not” with the auxiliary verb “does”. **In negative sentences, the main verb never takes “s”.** (Olumsuz cümlelerde “do not (don’t)” kullanırız. Üçüncü tekil şahıs zamirlerinde “does not (doesn’t)” kullanırız. Olumsuz cümlelerde fiil asla “s” takısı almaz.)

Nicky doesn't runs fast.  
 ▪ Nicky does not run fast.  
 ▪ Nicky doesn't run fast.

Harvey doesn't has a child.  
 ▪ Harvey does not have a child.  
 ▪ Harvey doesn't have a child.

My mother doesn't does housework.  
 ▪ My mother does not do housework.  
 ▪ My mother doesn't do housework.



| NEGATIVE SENTENCES |          |                 |                      |                             |
|--------------------|----------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| I                  | do not   | walk to school. | →<br>SHORT FORM<br>→ | I don't walk to school.     |
| You                | do not   | listen to me.   |                      | You don't listen to me.     |
| He                 | does not | watch TV.       |                      | He doesn't watch TV.        |
| She                | does not | like fast food. |                      | She doesn't like fast food. |
| It                 | does not | smell good      |                      | It doesn't smell good.      |
| We                 | do not   | speak German.   |                      | We don't speak German.      |
| You                | do not   | have a laptop.  |                      | You don't have a laptop.    |
| They               | do not   | keep secrets.   |                      | They don't keep secrets.    |

- To form interrogative sentences in the simple present tense, we use “do / does” before the subject of the sentence. We use “does” for the third person singular (he, she, it) and “do” for the other subject pronouns. **In interrogative sentences, the main verb never takes “-s”.** (Geniş zamanda soru cümleleri kurmak için özneden önce “do / does” kullanırız. Üçüncü tekil şahıs zamirlerinde (he, she, it) “does”, diğer şahıs zamirlerinde “do” kullanırız. Soru cümlelerinde fiil asla “-s” takısı almaz.)

| INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES |      |                    |
|-------------------------|------|--------------------|
| Do                      | I    | need a visa?       |
| Do                      | you  | have a fever?      |
| Does                    | he   | walk to work?      |
| Does                    | she  | know the address?  |
| Does                    | it   | run fast?          |
| Do                      | we   | go back to school? |
| Do                      | you  | like travelling?   |
| Do                      | they | water the flowers? |

| ↓ SHORT ANSWERS ↓ |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (+) Positive      | (-) Negative     |
| Yes, I do.        | No, I don't.     |
| Yes, you do.      | No, you don't.   |
| Yes, he does.     | No, he doesn't.  |
| Yes, she does.    | No, she doesn't. |
| Yes, it does.     | No, it doesn't.  |
| Yes, we do.       | No, we don't.    |
| Yes, you do.      | No, you don't.   |
| Yes, they do.     | No, they don't.  |

- ✓ Do Henry and Emma live in Paris?  
 (+) Yes, they live in Paris. → Yes, they do.  
 (-) No, they don't live in Paris. → No, they don't.
- ✓ Does Joe play tennis?  
 (+) Yes, he plays tennis. → Yes, he does.  
 (-) No, he doesn't play tennis. → No, he doesn't.
- ✓ Do you like music?  
 (+) Yes, I do.
- ✓ Does your brother drink coffee at breakfast?  
 (-) No, he doesn't.
- ✓ Do your parents work?  
 (+) Yes, they do.

## SAMPLE "WH-" QUESTIONS IN THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

|                                                   |                                                 |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| How do you go to school?                          | My father drives me to school every day.        |
| How often do they have swimming lessons?          | They have swimming lessons twice a week.        |
| How much money does your sister pay for the rent? | She pays \$500 per month.                       |
| What does your father watch on TV at 7:00 p.m.?   | He watches the evening news on TV.              |
| What time does the shop close?                    | The shop closes at half past seven.             |
| When do you usually meet your friends?            | We meet with our friends on Saturday afternoon. |
| Where does your father work?                      | He works in a hospital.                         |
| Where is your car?                                | My car is in the parking lot.                   |
| Who has a birthday party on Sunday?               | Patrick has a birthday party on Sunday.         |
| Who is your class president?                      | Sarah is our class president.                   |
| Why do you do exercise every morning?             | Because I want to stay healthy and fit.         |

### STUDY TIPS

We use "how often" to ask questions about frequency. (*Bir olayın ne sıklıkla gerçekleştiğini sormak için "how often" kullanırız.*)

e.g. A: **How often** do you go to the cinema?

B: I **hardly ever** go to the cinema. I don't like movies at all.

A: **How often** does your brother play tennis?

B: He **never** plays tennis. He **usually** plays basketball.

### THE IMPERATIVES

- We use the imperatives to give advice, orders and instructions, or to make a warning. In imperative sentences, we use the bare form of the verb with no subject. In negative imperative sentences, we use "Do + not + verb". (*Emir cümlelerini genellikle tavsiye, komut ve yönerge verirken ya da uyarıda bulunurken kullanırız. Emir cümlelerinde fiilin yalın halini öznesiz olarak kullanırız. Olumsuz emir cümlelerinde "Do + not + verb" yapısını kullanırız.*)

#### Advice:

- Study hard!
- Don't forget to take your umbrella.
- Keep calm and think positive.



#### Order:

- Stop talking!
- Don't go out.
- Come with me!



#### Instruction:

- Circle the correct answer.
- Turn right into the King Street.
- Please, follow me.



#### Warning:

- Be careful!
- Do not touch the paintings.
- Do not enter the building.



- ✓ If there are a number of instructions to follow, we use the **sequence** markers with the imperatives. (*Vereceğimiz yönergeler birden fazla olduğunda, sıra belirteçleri kullanırız.*)

**First**, wash the potatoes. **Second**, peel and slice them. **Then**, put them into the frying pan and fry them for 10 minutes. **Finally**, remove and drain on paper towels. It is ready to serve. Enjoy!



EXPRESSING LIKES AND DISLIKES

• We use the simple present tense to talk about likes and dislikes. There are some words and phrases that we use to express personal likes and dislikes. (Sevdiğimiz ve sevmediğimiz şeyleri ifade ederken geniş zaman yapısını kullanırız. Kişisel zevklerimizi ifade ederken kullandığımız bazı kelime ve ifadeler vardır.)

| EXPRESSING LIKES                                                                                                                                                                    | EXPRESSING DISLIKES                                                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• like</li><li>• love</li><li>• enjoy</li><li>• be crazy about</li><li>• be keen on</li><li>• be interested in</li><li>• be fond of</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• dislike</li><li>• hate</li><li>• can't stand</li><li>• be afraid of</li></ul> |

✓ When we talk about the things / people we like or dislike, we use nouns after the verbs.

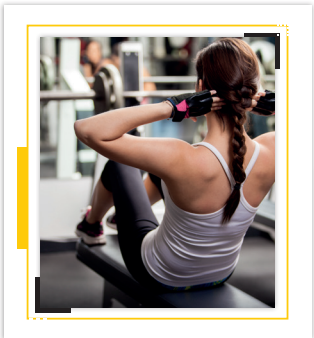
- I like fast food.
- Cameron loves coffee.
- Dave and Emma enjoy checkers.
- I am crazy about documentaries.
- Julia is keen on sports.
- Andrew is interested in classical music.
- Students are fond of art.
- Patrick dislikes broccoli.
- Carla and Sue dislike camping.
- My parents hate reality shows.
- Simon can't stand the sound.
- Liam is afraid of snakes.
- Some people are afraid of thunderstorms.

✓ When we talk about the activities we like/dislike doing, we use gerunds (verb+ing) or infinitives (to+verb) after the verbs “love, like, enjoy, hate, etc.” The gerund form is more common than the infinitive form.

- I like eating fast food. (like + gerund) → I like to eat fast food. (like + to infinitive)
- Cameron loves drinking coffee. → Cameron loves to drink coffee.
- Dave and Emma enjoy playing checkers. → Dave and Emma enjoy to play checkers.
- Patrick dislikes eating broccoli. → Patrick dislikes to eat broccoli.
- My parents hate watching reality shows. → My parents hate to watch reality shows.

✓ When we use expressions like “crazy about, keen on, interested in, fond of, afraid of, can't stand”, we always use the gerund form.

- I am crazy about watching documentaries.
- Julia is keen on doing sports.
- Andrew is interested in listening to classical music.
- Students are fond of visiting art museums.
- Simon can't stand listening to the sound of metal clashing.
- Liam is afraid of touching snakes.



# PRACTISE

## A. Write the third person singular form of the following verbs.

|           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| ▪ wash →  | ▪ go →      |
| ▪ tidy →  | ▪ spend →   |
| ▪ take →  | ▪ help →    |
| ▪ have →  | ▪ run →     |
| ▪ pay →   | ▪ express → |
| ▪ push →  | ▪ brush →   |
| ▪ worry → | ▪ train →   |
| ▪ call →  | ▪ cook →    |
| ▪ sell →  | ▪ fix →     |
| ▪ eat →   | ▪ teach →   |
| ▪ get →   | ▪ climb →   |

## B. Fill in the blanks by using the verbs in brackets.

1. Martha \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball on Mondays.
2. We all \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) early every day.
3. Andy and Bill \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to school by school bus.
4. The lesson \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) at 8:30.
5. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) two languages; Spanish and German.
6. Arthur \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower in the mornings.
7. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music in her free time.
8. Mariah \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the best student in our class.
9. My brothers \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a small flat.
10. Julia \_\_\_\_\_ (have) two brothers and a sister

## C. Rewrite the following sentences in negative form.

1. My friends spend money on unnecessary things.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. We do an experiment every day.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. My mum writes short stories.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. My cousin always remembers my birthday.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. The bus arrives in time.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

6. It rains a lot in our village.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Mrs. Jackson buys cheap food.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Alisha waters the plants in her garden.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Elizabeth has a bath every day.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Sarah plays the piano very well.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## D. Write interrogative sentences by using the words in brackets.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (Bill / wear) a wedding ring?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (Lily / share) a room with a roommate?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (it / rain) a lot in your country?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / speak) Chinese?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (he / eat) the same thing every day?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (they / know) my e-mail address?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (your mother / work) at weekends?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / study) long hours every day?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ (Jack / spend) a lot of money on junk food?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ (Michael / do) any sports after school?

## E. Ask and answer the questions as in the example.

- Does Sharon live with her parents? (live)  
Yes, she does.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ they often \_\_\_\_\_ a fight? (have)  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ milk for breakfast? (drink)  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ your father \_\_\_\_\_ a car? (drive)  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ your students \_\_\_\_\_ at school on time? (arrive)  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Peter \_\_\_\_\_ watching cartoons? (like)  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the school \_\_\_\_\_ at 9:00? (start)  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ your grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ bedtime stories? (tell)  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

F. Put the words in the correct order.

1. Sally / school / every day / goes to
2. watches TV / my father / at nights
3. as a headmaster / in our school / works / Mr. Bush
4. do / you / how often / fast food / eat
5. brushes his teeth / Elon / a day / three times
6. Bill / a book / finishes / every week
7. The English / tea / for breakfast / drink
8. do / you / by car / go / to work
9. twice a week / visit / my parents / I
10. straight / turn / and / ahead / left / go

G. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- swim

walk

run

study

work

get up
- like

be

visit

wear

1. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ to school every day.

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents every week.
2. My mum \_\_\_\_\_ at 8 o'clock in the morning.

7. Her brother \_\_\_\_\_ at a hospital.
3. Jasmine \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool at the weekends.

8. She \_\_\_\_\_ two miles. She is an athlete.
4. My father \_\_\_\_\_ reading books.

9. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish regularly.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ an art teacher.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ your school uniform.

H. Read the text and correct the mistakes in each of the following sentences.



*My name is Martin and I'm fifteen years old. On weekdays, I always get up at half past seven because I have lessons. On Saturday and Sunday, I never get up early, I usually get up after nine o'clock. On Saturdays, I always have swimming lessons. Then, I usually have lunch with my friends. We sometimes go to the café after lunch and I always want to eat something, but my friends never let me eat! On Sunday mornings, my parents and I always go on a picnic and in the afternoon, we do some activities together. We sometimes play volleyball when the weather is fine. When it rains, we usually go to the cinema. We like watching movies.*

1. Martin has swimming lessons on weekdays.
2. Martin usually has breakfast with his friends.
3. Martin and his friends always go to the cafe after lunch.
4. On Sundays, Martin goes on a picnic alone.
5. Martin and his parents play basketball.

I. Put the adverbs in brackets in the correct place.

1. Kate is on time for school. (always)
2. Jackie doesn't chat with his friends. (usually)
3. We visit our grandparents. (twice a year)
4. Does Lucy get up late at weekends? (usually)
5. My mother is very busy. (always)
6. Do the children watch TV? (often)
7. Does Kim have lunch at home? (often)
8. Peter drinks tea. (never)
9. My grandfather and I go fishing. (sometimes)
10. Antony goes shopping with his parents. (hardly ever)

J. Match the questions with the answers.

|                                                   |                                           |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1. Where is your brother?                         | a. It is on the 20 <sup>th</sup> of July. |
| 2. What time does your school finish?             | b. The school finishes at 3:30.           |
| 3. How often do you go to the gym?                | c. They have lunch at the school canteen. |
| 4. How do you go back home after school?          | d. Yes, I do.                             |
| 5. Do you like listening to music?                | e. It is quarter past eleven.             |
| 6. When is your birthday?                         | f. Because he works on Sundays, too.      |
| 7. Where do the students have lunch?              | g. He is at the playground.               |
| 8. What does your sister watch on TV?             | h. She watches cartoons.                  |
| 9. What time is it?                               | i. Three times a week.                    |
| 10. Why does your father get up early on Sundays? | j. I walk home with my friends.           |

K. Find and correct the mistakes in the text below.

My names Angelina. I am 17 years old. I am from Spain, but I live in California with my parents. It is always very sunny here, so I likes it very much. From Monday to Friday, my day start very early. I usually get up at 6:00 a.m. and get dressed. I have a large breakfast with my father and my brother. My mother doesn't haves breakfast. She leaves home at around 6:30 a.m. and go to work. My father drives us to school. Our lessons start at 7:30 a.m. The lessons is sometimes boring, but I like English lessons. Our teacher be great. She help us a lot.



1. \_\_\_\_\_→\_\_\_\_\_.

5. \_\_\_\_\_→\_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_→\_\_\_\_\_.

6. \_\_\_\_\_→\_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_→\_\_\_\_\_.

7. \_\_\_\_\_→\_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_→\_\_\_\_\_.

8. \_\_\_\_\_→\_\_\_\_\_.

#### L. Circle the correct word.

1. Kim **loves / is fond of** to swim in the sea.
2. My brother **enjoys / dislikes** reading a book. He is a real bookworm.
3. Leo's daughters **hate / are afraid of** folk music.
4. My husband **is keen on / enjoys** to try new recipes.
5. I can't stand **to watch / watching** horror movies.
6. My father is a computer engineer. He **is interested in / is afraid of** technology.
7. Teenagers **don't like / like** store shopping. They prefer online shopping, instead.
8. Jacob **enjoys / hates** art classes because he is not good at drawing pictures.

#### M. Rewrite the following sentences in negative form.

1. Fred is afraid of skydiving. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Nate likes science fiction movies. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I am interested in history. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. We love homemade food. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Students enjoy puzzles. \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Sharon and Steve are afraid of spiders. \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Alice is keen on rock music. \_\_\_\_\_.

#### N. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

write

talk

collect

play

organize

iron

do

watch

1. Pam likes \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.
2. Does your mother enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ quiz shows?
3. Brenda is interested in \_\_\_\_\_ poems and short stories.
4. Nancy is keen on \_\_\_\_\_ activities for children.
5. Luke and his sister love \_\_\_\_\_ stamps.
6. Why does your father hate \_\_\_\_\_ the clothes?
7. My children are fond of \_\_\_\_\_ puzzles in their free time.
8. I hate \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone for a long time.



#### O. Put the words in the correct order.

1. hate / I / doing / housework / the  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Johnson / does / travelling / love / abroad  
\_\_\_\_\_?
3. enjoy / kind / do / of / you / reading / books / what  
\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Brandon / a / is / on / afraid / plane / flying / of  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. like / I / people / rude / don't  
\_\_\_\_\_.
6. eating / my / food / hate / fast / parents  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## Choose the correct answer.

1. Students - - - - a lot of homework.  
a. had                                      b. having  
c. has                                        d. have
2. Helga - - - - German very well, but she - - - - Russian.  
a. speak / speak                      b. speaks / speak  
c. speaks / don't speak                d. speaks / doesn't speak
3. My friend and I never - - - - by credit card.  
a. pay                                        b. pays  
c. don't pay                                d. doesn't pay
4. I - - - - my car twice a month.  
a. washed                                 b. wash  
c. washing                                 d. washes
5. - - - - your English teacher come from Australia?  
a. Is                                         b. Does  
c. Do                                         d. Are
6. What time - - - - you - - - - in the mornings?  
a. do / get up                              b. does / get up  
c. does / gets up                         d. do / getting up
7. Where - - - - she usually - - - - for summer holiday?  
a. do / go                                    b. does / go  
c. does / goes                              d. does / going
8. Maria - - - - at a post office.  
a. working                                 b. works  
c. don't work                               d. work
9. - - - - you - - - - my name?  
a. Do / know                               b. Do / knows  
c. Does / knows                         d. Does / know
10. Mark - - - - beautiful poems.  
a. write                                      b. writing  
c. writes                                     d. don't write
11. They haven't got a car, so they - - - - go everywhere by bus.  
a. rarely                                    b. seldom  
c. always                                   d. hardly ever
12. Mia doesn't like fast food, but she - - - - eats a hamburger.  
a. generally                                b. sometimes  
c. always                                    d. usually
13. Janet is - - - - late for work. She is very punctual.  
a. sometimes                              b. often  
c. never                                     d. usually
14. I - - - - drive my car; I prefer walking.  
a. generally                                b. always  
c. often                                      d. hardly ever
15. John is a great student. He - - - - does his homework on time.  
a. seldom                                   b. hardly ever  
c. always                                    d. never
16. Howard : - - - - does your father take you out?  
Ralph : Not very often.  
a. How much                               b. How many  
c. How often                                d. What
17. Kelly - - - - walks to school. She never takes the bus.  
a. usually                                   b. never  
c. sometimes                               d. always
18. Sam : - - - - do they play rugby?  
Richard : Once a week.  
a. Where                                    b. How often  
c. What                                      d. Who
19. Linda is - - - - jealous of me. She can't stand my success.  
a. never                                      b. usually  
c. seldom                                    d. hardly ever
20. Alice : - - - - does this band play in this club?  
Zack : Twice a week.  
a. How often                               b. Why  
c. How much                                d. When