

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Complete the sentences use the verbs

build cook go have stand stay swim work

1. Please be quiet! I _____
2. 'Where's John?' 'He's in the kitchen. He _____
3. 'You _____ on my foot' 'Oh, I'm sorry.'
4. Look! Somebody _____ in the river.
5. We're on holiday. We _____ at the Central hotel.
6. 'Where's Susan?' 'She _____ a shower'
7. They _____ a new hotel in the city centre at the moment.
8. I _____. Goodbye.

PRESENT SIMPLE

Write sentences from these words. Use the right form of the verb (arrive or arrives, etc.)

1. (always/early/Sue/ arrive) _____
2. (to the cinema/ never/ I / go) _____
3. (work/ Martina/ hard/always) _____
4. (like/ chocolate/ children/usually) _____
5. (Jackie/ parties (/enjoy /always) _____
6. (often/ people's names / I / forget) _____
7. (TV / Sam / watch / never) _____
8. (usually / dinner / we / have / at 7.30) _____
9. (Kate/ always /wear / nice clothes) _____

Make questions from these verbs + do/does. Put the words in the right order.

1. (where / live/ your parents) _____
2. (your / early / always / get up) _____
3. (how often / TV / you / watch) _____
4. (you / want / what / for dinner) _____
5. (like / you / football) _____
6. (your brother / like / football) _____

PAST SIMPLE OF BE: WAS / WERE

Complete the gaps

Present simple	Past simple
He is the king.	He _____ the king.
She is divorced.	She _____ divorced.
They are happy.	They _____ happy.

PAST SIMPLE: REGULAR VERBS.

Complete the chart and answer questions 1-3

Present simple	Past simple
They want to go to the match.	They_____to go to the match.
They don't talk to the taxi driver.	They_____to the taxi driver.
Where do you want to go?	Where_____to go?

1. What letters do you add to a regular verb in the past simple, e.g. call?
2. What do you do if the letter ends in e?
3. What happens to the verbs, which end with one vowel and one consonant, e.g. chat, stop?

VOCABULARY PAST TIME EXPRESSIONS.

Number the past time expressions 1-10.

- ()Yesterday morning.
- ()Last night.
- ()Last month.
- ()Three days ago.
- ()Five minutes ago.
- ()Last week.
- ()Last summer.
- ()The day before yesterday.
- ()A year ago.
- ()In 2009.

Past time expressions.

We say last week, last month NOT ~~the last week, the last month.~~

WRITING

Answer the questions. Write the answers.

When was the last time you...?

- * cried at the end of a film.
- * travelled by plane.
- * started a new hobby.
- * walked more than 10 km.

Order the words to make questions.

1. you / did / night / TV / What / on / last / watch
2. ~~A What did you watch on TV last night?~~
3. B I watched the news.

4. did / match / the / time / finish / What
 A _____?
 B At six o'clock.
5. your / presents / birthday / like / you / Did
 A _____?
 B Yes, I did. They were great!
6. did / university / your / at / brother / What / study
 A _____?
 B Modern Languages.
7. parents / your / arrive / late / Did
 A _____?
 B No, they didn't. They were early.

PAST SIMPLE: IRREGULAR VERBS.

Write the past tense of these irregular verbs.

can	could
come	
feel	
get	
go	
have	
hear	
know	
leave	
lose	
meet	
see	
speak	
teach	
wear	

Change the sentences from the present to the past.

1 We meet in a café. (last night)

We met in a café last night.

2 Max sees his friends after work. (last night)

3 Emily loses her keys. (yesterday)

4 We don't have dinner at home. (last night)

5 They leave work at 5:30. (yesterday)

6 Alex doesn't get up early. (yesterday morning)

7 My girlfriend feels ill. (yesterday)

8 Helen doesn't go out during the week. (last week)

9 I don't wear glasses. (yesterday)

10 Lucy can't come to my party. (last year)

WRITING

Write about your last night. Write 50 words about it.

PAST SIMPLE: REGULAR AND IRREGULAR

Write the past simple form + and – for each verb.

come	kill	close	speak	sleep	sit	hate	walk
------	------	-------	-------	-------	-----	------	------

example

+ came -

didn't come

1. _____

EXERCISE

Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

buy find break ~~hear~~ make take can lose meet think

1. Last night we heard a noise downstairs.
2. They _____ the man's daughter was the murderer.

3. The policeman _____ the money in an old bag.
4. They _____ their friends outside the restaurant.
5. I _____ a detective story in the bookshop.
6. My girlfriend _____ her mobile phone las night.
7. The man _____ a window and went into the house.
8. Somebody _____ my laptop when I was out of the room.
9. We were worried because we _____ see a police car outside our house.
10. I was thirsty so I _____ a cup of tea.

THERE IS / THERE ARE

Complete the chart.

	singular	plural
+	There´s a garden	There ___ some families in the village.
-	There ___ a dishwasher.	They aren´t any neighbours.
?	_____ a garage?	_____ any neighbours?

What´s the difference between..?

- 1 There are three families in the village.
- 2 There are some families in the you live village.

EXERCISE

Write the sentences in the plural using *some* or *any*.

1. There´s an armchair in the living room. There are some armchairs in the living room.
2. Is there a carpet downstairs?

3. There´s CD on the shelf.

4. Is there a glass in the cupboard?

5. There isn´t a file in the study.

WRITING *Describing your home.*

Write a description of your house or flat.

THERE WAS / THERE WERE

Complete the sentences with *was*, *wasn´t*, *were*, or *weren´t*.

- 1 There ___ many other guests in the hotel.
- 2 There ___ only three.
- 3 There ___ an old TV on a

table.

4 There _____ a remote control.

Complete the dialogue with a form of *there was / there were*.

A Did you have a good holiday?

B Not really. There was a problem with my hotel.

A Oh dear. What happened?

B Well, we couldn't swim because _____ a swimming pool. And _____ any restaurants near the hotel.

A _____ a minibar in your room?

B No, _____ a minibar and _____ a television. The only thing in my room was the bed!

A Oh, _____ a bathroom?

B Yes, but _____ any clean towels. Everything was very dirty.

A _____ any nice people in the hotel?

B Yes, _____ some great people, but they all felt same as me – very angry!

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b or c

1. The Brontë sisters _____ all writers.
 - a. was b. were c. is
2. Where _____ Shakespeare born?
 - a. was b. were c. is
3. _____ the tickets expensive?
 - a. Was b. Were c. Did
4. I _____ a good film on TV last night.
 - a. watched b. watch c. watches

5. They___at Stamford Bridge stadium.
 - a.didn't arrived
 - b.don't arrived
 - c.didn't arrive
6. _____you see the football match last night?
 - a. Did b. Do c. Was
7. We___to Istanbul three years ago.
 - a. go b. were c. went
8. I_____you at the party last night.
 - a. didn't saw b. didn't see c. don't saw
9. What time_____home?
 - a. did you get b. you did get c. you got
10. _____a big table in the living room.
 - a. There are b. There is c. It is
11. How many bedrooms_____?
 - a. there are b. are there c. are they
12. There aren't_____pictures on the walls.
 - a. any b. some c. a
13. _____only three guests in the dining room.
 - a. There was b. There were c. There is
14. How many people___in the hotel?
 - a. there were
 - b.was there
 - c.were there

VOCABULARY

a. Complete the professions with *-er, -or, -ist, or -ian*.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. act _____ | 3. paint _____ | 5. scient _____ |
| 2. art _____ | 4. music _____ | |

READING
CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?

Read the text and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1. Arthur Conan Doyle was Scottish, but he worked in England.
2. He started writing stories about Sherlock Holmes at university.
3. Conan Doyle lived at 221b Baker Street in London.
4. In 1893 he didn't want to write more Sherlock Holmes stories.
5. Sherlock Holmes didn't die in Austria.
6. Sherlock Holmes is very popular today.

The man who wrote SHERLOCK HOLMES

Arthur Conan Doyle was born in Edinburgh on 22nd May 1859. He studied medicine at Edinburgh University and as a student he began writing short stories. He became a doctor in the south of England, but at first he didn't have many patients. So in his free time he began writing stories about a brilliant detective, Sherlock Holmes. Conan Doyle based Holmes' personality on his professor at university. Holmes, who lives at 221b Baker Street in London, is famous for solving difficult crimes and mysteries using his great intelligence. The Sherlock Holmes stories soon became very popular, but in 1893 Conn Doyle became tired of his detective, and decided to "kill" him. In The Final Problem Sherlock Holmes and his enemy, Professor Moriarty, die when they fall off the Reichenbach Falls in Switzerland.

But people were very unhappy to lose Sherlock Holmes, and there were letters in many newspapers asking for him to come back. Finally, in 1901 Conan Doyle brought him back in a new story, The Hound of the Baskervilles. He explained that Holmes did not die in the Reichenbach Falls, but miraculously survived.

Conan Doyle die don 7th July 1930, but Sherlock Holmes continues to live both in the stories and in many film versions. Recently he was the inspiration for the character Dr Gregory House in the TV series House.

SPEAKING
CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH? Be sure you
check each one. Can you...?

1. ____ Say three things about a famous (dead) person from your country.
2. ____ Say five things you did last week, using past time expressions, e.g. *last night, yesterday, (three) days ago, etc.*
3. ____ Say where and when you were born
4. ____ Ask your partner five questions about yesterday

COUNTABLE / UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS; A / AN, SOME / ANY
 Complete the gaps with *a*, *an*, or *some*.

- 1 _____strawberry.
- 2 _____tomate.
- 3 _____rice.
- 4 _____biscuits.
- 5 _____onion.

Make sentences with *there's a / an / some...* and *there are some...* Choose food and drink from

EXERCISE

COUNTABLE / UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS / A / AN, SOME / ANY.

Complete the dialogue with *a*, *an*, *some*, or *any*.

A What do we need to buy for our dinner party? Let's make a list.

B Well, I want to make a lasagne, so we need pasta and meat.

A Pasta ... and meat. What about tomatoes? Are there tomatoes in the fridge?

B Let's have a look. There's onion, but there aren't tomatoes. Put those on the list, too.

A Right ... tomatoes. Is there cheese?

B Yes, there's mozzarella cheese, so that's perfect.

A Let's have salad with the lasagne.

B OK. Then we need to buy lettuce.

A What about dessert? Is there fruit?

B No, there isn't. Let's get strawberries.

Quantifiers: how much / how many, a lot of, etc.

a Look at the pictures at the bottom of the page.

Then ask and answer questions about the food.



a lot



quite a lot



a little



none

A. How much sugar is there in dark chocolate?

B. I'm not sure. I think there's a lot.

Complete the sentences with a food or drink. Use food containers.

- 1 There isn't any salt in _____.
- 2 There's a little sugar in _____.
- 3 There's quite a lot of salt in _____.
- 4 There's a lot of sugar in _____.

FOOD CONTAINERS.

Unscramble the words to make food containers.

- 1. Rja ___jar_____
- 2. Bxo _____
- 3. Rncoat _____
- 4. Nit _____
- 5. Cpeatk _____
- 6. Nca _____
- 7. Totble _____

Complete the sentences with a container from a.

- 1. She was thirsty, so she bought a can of fizzy drink.
- 2. Do you need the scissors to open the _____ of juice?
- 3. He took he _____ of strawberry jam out of the cupboard.
- 4. There is small _____ of crisps in that big bag.
- 5. We always take a _____ of water when we go for a walk.
- 6. They made some sandwiches with a _____ of tuna.

VOCABULARY

a. Circle the word that is different.

- 1. breakfast lunch dessert dinner
- 2. strawbwerries mushroom onions peas
- 3. orange juice sugar milk mineral water
- 4. crisps chips tomatoes potatoes
- 5. fruit salad ice cream cake chicken

b. Match the food and the containers.

beer	fruit juice	rice	tomatoes	honey
------	-------------	------	----------	-------

- 1. a can of _____
- 2. a tin of _____
- 3. a jar of _____
- 4. a packet of _____
- 5. a carton of _____

c. Complete the phrases with these verbs.

become	fall	get	go	have	meet	move	see	show	stay
--------	------	-----	----	------	------	------	-----	------	------

- 1. ____ in a hotel.
- 2. ____ by bus.
- 3. ____ famous.
- 4. ____ married.
- 5. ____ in love.
- 6. ____ the sights in a city.
- 7. ____ somebody new.
- 8. ____ somebody round your city.
- 9. ____ a great meal.
- 10. ____ house.

READING

. Read the article once. Then read it again and choose a, b, or c.

- 1. In British supermarkets people now ____ .
 - a. buy more healthy food than before
 - b. buy less healthy food than before
 - c. buy the same kind of food they bought before
- 2. When people have a problem or big change in their lives they often ____ .
 - a. eat unhealthy
 - b. eat a lot
 - c. eat healthy food
- 3. If you want to eat healthily, you need to ____ .
 - a. spend a lot of money
 - b. learn to cook
 - c. stop worrying about what you eat

The British diet

-STILL UNHEALTHY-

Britain has a problem with obesity (more than 50% of the population are fat or overweight) and the government says we need to have a healthier diet. However, British shoppers are continuing to fill their supermarket baskets with unhealthy food.

A survey of 12 million consumers showed that 44 per cent of people have the same unhealthy eating habits that they had four years ago. The survey also found that shoppers who normally have a very healthy diet start buying junk food, e.g. frozen pizzas, crisps, and cakes, if there is a crisis in their lives, for example divorce, moving house, or losing a job.

Another thing the survey showed is that there is not much difference in price between a healthy shopping basket and an unhealthy one. A typical healthy basket costs, on average, £71.78 compared with £71.18 for an unhealthy one. Martin Hayward, the director of the study said "Many people don't eat healthily because they worry that healthy food is more expensive, but the survey shows that this is not true. We believe the reason why some people eat unhealthily is because they don't know how to cook so they buy ready-made meals".

LISTENING

Listen to five people and answer the questions.

1. Yvonne doesn't eat much_.
a. fruit b. sugar c. salt
2. Alison is good at cooking _
food.
a. Italian b. Indian c. Indonesian
3. Joel likes Barcelona because there are a lot of_.
a. great shops b. great buildings c. great beaches
4. Andy is going to travel for_.
a. a month b. three months c. three weeks
5. When Arja compares the US to her country she doesn't mention____.
a. the food b. the buildings c. the weather

SPEAKING

CAN YOU SAY THI IN ENGLISH?

Can you...?

1. ___ Say what you usually have for breakfast
2. ___ Compare your country with the UK in three ways
3. ___ Ask your partner four questions with the superlative of the bold adjective
 - What's ___ present you've ever bought? Expensive
 - What's ___ film you've ever had? Bad
 - What's ___ place you've ever been to? Cold

ADVERBS

Complete the rules with *before* or *after*.

- 1 Some adverbs describe how people do things. They go ___ the verb or verb phrase.
- 2 Some adverbs describe another adverb (or adjective). They go _____ the adverb (or adjective).

SPEAKING

Be sure you can answer these questions. Practice them.

1. What kind of music do you like?
2. What book are you reading at the moment?
3. Who's your favorite historical character?
4. What time do you usually get up in the morning?
5. How much time do you spend a day on the internet?
6. How do you relax?
7. What's your favorite room in the house?
8. What do you always have on your desk?
9. Do you have any pets?
10. What languages do you speak?
11. Can you play a musical instrument?
12. Is there something you would like to learn to do?
13. What's your favorite place in London?
14. Where are you going to go for your next holiday?
15. What's the most beautiful city you've ever visited?
16. What was your first job?
17. When did you first read The Lord of the Rings?
18. What was the best and worst thing about filming The Lord of the Rings?

READING

CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?

Read the text and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false)

- 1 It is cheaper to live in the US than in the UK.
- 2 It is more expensive to be ill in the US.
 - 3 Waiters are better in UK restaurants.
 - 4 It's more difficult to make friends in the US.
- 5 The British are less direct than Americans.

AMY JOHNSON is an American who lives and works in England. We asked her to tell us about her first impressions of the UK.

One of my first impressions was that the UK is more expensive than the US. I live in Oxford and the cost of cheaper here is healthcare – it's free to go to the doctor's or to hospital, whereas in the US it isn't, so you need to have health insurance, which can be very expensive.

I think you can eat very well in England – there's a wide variety of food from all around the world – Chinese, Japanese, Italian, Turkish, etc. – but eating out is more expensive than in the US, and the service is worse. Generally, I'd say British food is healthier than American food, and the portions are a lot smaller, too.

As for the people, I find British people quite pessimistic compared to Americans who are usually very positive and optimistic about the future. Also, when I'm in Ohio I talk to everybody: shop assistants, the person behind me in the supermarket queue, the person

sitting next to me in the restaurant, but I can't do that in the UK – people are much more reserved. But, on the other hand, I think it is easier to

Nota: Los ejercicios y las lecturas han sido adaptados de los textos English file elementary, Oxford y de Essential grammar in use, Cambridge.

Referencias bibliograficas

1. Latham-Koenig, et al, English File elementary workbook, Oxford university press, third edition 2012.
2. Murphy, Raymond, Essential grammar in use. Cambridge, Fourth edition. 2015.
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jCLf6PFHHYsCkubtyTA-dQWBaguLXCdw/view?fbclid=IwAR3xTcciAmiBn-Y222KTWXrbCrbE7kxQmReRfJZH0ueR4Eqxuj8elpetM5Q>