# Grammar Exercises PRIMARY SECONDARY YOUNG ADULTS





#### Level: Pre-A1

#### Area: Verb to Be, Present Simple; Contractions.

- 1.- Write *I'm*, *He's*, or *She's*.
- a) \_\_\_<u>(l'm)</u>\_\_\_ Tina.
- b) \_\_\_(<u>l'm)</u>\_\_\_ seven years old.
- c) \_\_\_(I'm)\_\_\_ from Dallas.

This is Sam.

- d) \_\_\_(He's)\_\_\_ my brother.
- e) \_\_\_(He's)\_\_\_ eight years old.
- f) \_\_\_\_(He's)\_\_\_\_ tall.

This is Jane.

- g) \_\_\_(She's)\_\_\_ my friend.
- h) \_\_\_(She's)\_\_\_ six years old.
- i) \_\_\_(She's)\_\_\_ from Atlanta.

Total: \_\_\_\_/ 9



### Level: Pre-A1

#### Area: Articles a / an. Questions with "What," Present Simple.

2.- Look at the pictures and match the columns.

a)	What is it?	lt's a crocodile.
b)	What is it?	lt's an eagle.
c)	What is it?	lt's an octopus.
d)	What is it?	lt's a snake.
e)	What is it?	lt's an iguana.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/ 5\_\_





### Level: Pre-A1

## Area: Questions with "Where," verb To Be, Present Simple; Prepositions of place.

3.- Look at the picture and complete the questions and the answers using the verb To Be.

- a) Where <u>(are)</u> the pencils?
- b) Where <u>(are)</u> the books?
- c) Where <u>(are)</u> the bags?
- d) Where \_\_ (is)\_\_ the umbrella?
- e) Where <u>(is)</u> the jacket?

They (are) (in) the box. They (are) (under) the table. They (are) (next to) the table. It (is) (in front of) the door. It (is) (on) the floor.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/ 15\_



3



## Area: Direct Questions for Existence with "There," verb To Be, and short yes / no answers. Present Simple.

4.- Look at the picture and complete the questions and the answers using the verb To Be.

- a) <u>(ls)</u> there a hat?
  b) <u>(ls)</u> there a ball?
- c) \_\_(ls)\_\_ there a pencil?
- d) \_\_(ls)\_\_ there a book?
- e) \_\_(ls)\_\_ there a computer?

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/10\_

Yes, there \_\_\_\_(is)\_\_\_ . Yes, there \_\_\_\_(is)\_\_\_ . No, there \_\_\_\_(isn't)\_\_\_ . No, there \_\_\_\_(isn't)\_\_\_ . Yes, there \_\_\_\_(is)\_\_\_ .



### Level: Pre-A1

#### Area: Verb To Have in the affirmative and negative forms, Present Simple.

5.- Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with *have* or *don't have*.

a) They \_\_\_\_\_ a drum.

b) They <u>(don't have)</u> a trumpet.

c) They \_\_\_\_\_ (have)\_\_\_\_\_ a guitar.

d) They \_\_\_\_\_ (have)\_\_\_\_\_ a piano.

e) They \_\_\_\_(don't have)\_\_\_ a violin.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/ 5\_\_



### Area: Verb To Have in the affirmative and negative forms, 3rd. Person singular, Present Simple.

6.- Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb TO HAVE in the affirmative or negative.

- a) Greg <u>(has)</u> a guitar, but he <u>(doesn't have)</u> a trumpet.
- b) Sue <u>(has)</u> a violin, but she <u>(doesn't have)</u> a drum.
- c) Tania <u>(has)</u> a trumpet, but he <u>(doesn't have)</u> a piano.
- d) Mark <u>(has)</u> a drum, but he <u>(doesn't have)</u> a guitar.
- e) Tracy <u>(has)</u> a piano, but she <u>(doesn't have)</u> a violin.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/ 10\_



### Level: Pre-A1

### Area: Questions and short answers with "There" for existence, Verb To Be, Present Simple.

7.- Look at the picture. Arrange the words in the correct order and answer the questions.

a)	there	any	hippos?	Are	
	( <u>Are there</u>	e any hippos?)	-		(No, there aren't)
b)	Are lakes?	there	any		
	( <u>Are there</u>	<u>e any lakes?)</u>			(No, there aren't)
C)	rivers? Ar	e any	there		
	(Are there	e any rivers?)			(Yes, there are)
d)	there	any	snakes?	Are	
	(Are there any snakes?)				(Yes, there are)
e)	kangaroos?	there	Are	any	
	(Are there any kangaroos?)				(Yes, there are)

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/10\_



#### Area: Verb To Have in the affirmative and negative forms, Present Simple.

8.- Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb TO HAVE in affirmative (+) or negative (-).

a) Ron is a taxi driver, but he (-) \_\_\_\_(doesn't have)\_\_\_ a car. He (+) \_\_\_(has)\_\_\_ a boat. It (-) \_\_\_\_(doesn't have)\_\_\_ sails. It (+) \_\_\_\_(has)\_\_\_ a motor.
b) Sue is a police officer. She (+) \_\_\_\_(has)\_\_\_ a radio. She (-) \_\_\_\_(doesn't have)\_\_\_ a car, but she (+) \_\_\_\_(has)\_\_\_ a horse.
c) Bob is a doctor. He (+) \_\_\_\_(has)\_\_\_ a helicopter. It (-) \_\_\_\_(doesn't have)\_\_\_ a siren and it (-) \_\_\_\_(doesn't have)\_\_\_ wings.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/10\_\_\_



### Area: Verb To Have in the affirmative, negative and interrogative forms, short answers; Present Simple.

9.- Complete the questions and answers using the correct form of the verb TO HAVE.

Pete: My dad is a police officer.

Mary: (car) \_\_\_(Does he have) \_\_\_\_ a car?

Pete: No, <u>(he doesn't)</u>. He <u>(has)</u> a motorcycle.

Mary: (radio) \_\_\_(Does he have)\_\_\_ a radio?

- Pete: Yes, <u>(he does)</u>
- Kim: My mom is a pilot.
- Bob: (uniform) \_\_\_(Does she have) \_\_\_ a uniform?
- Kim. Yes, \_\_\_(she does)\_\_\_.
- Bob: (helmet) \_\_\_\_(Does she have) \_\_\_\_ a helmet?
- Kim: No, <u>(she doesn't)</u>. She <u>(has)</u> a hat.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/10\_\_\_



### Area: Verbs in the affirmative and negative forms, 3rd person singular, Present Simple.

10.- Complete the sentences using the verbs in SIMPLE PRESENT in the box:

TAKE WORK EAT FINISH GET UP

Beth \_\_(gets up)\_\_\_ at 5 o'clock.

She \_\_(takes)\_\_\_ pictures of the snow leopard. She (-) \_\_(doesn't take)\_\_ pictures of snakes. She \_\_ (eats)\_\_\_lunch at 12 o'clock. She (-) \_\_\_(doesn't eat)\_\_ lunch at 2 o'clock.

She \_\_(works)\_\_\_\_ in the evening. She (-) \_\_\_(doesn't work)\_\_\_ at night.

She \_\_\_\_(finishes)\_\_\_\_ work at 9 o'clock. She (-) \_\_\_\_(doesn't finish)\_\_\_ work at 11 o'clock.

Total: \_\_\_\_/9\_\_\_



### Level: Pre-A1

#### Area: Present Progressive, interrogative and affirmative forms.

11.- Look at the pictures and complete the questions and answers using the verbs in the box, in Present Progressive Tense.

Is Pam (do homework) \_\_\_(doing homework) \_\_? No, she isn't. She \_\_\_(is sleeping) \_\_\_\_.

Are Tom and Bob (play) \_\_(playing) \_\_ soccer? No, they aren't. They \_(are swimming) \_.

Is Ted (read) \_\_(reading)\_\_? No, he isn't. He \_\_\_(is listening to music)\_\_\_.

Are your parents (watch TV) \_\_(watching TV)\_\_? No, they aren't. They \_\_\_(are dancing)\_\_.

Is Alice (do the dishes) \_\_\_\_(doing the dishes) \_\_\_? No, she isn't. She \_\_\_(is talking on the

<u>phone)\_\_</u>.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/10\_\_\_



### Level: A1 -

#### Area: Present Simple affirmative; Adverbs and expressions of frequency.

12.- Read and match.

- a) I always take a shower in the morning
  b) I sometimes go to bed early
  c) I usually wash my hands before meals
  d) I hardly ever brush my teeth after lunch
- e) I never comb my hair

- 0 days a week 5 days a week 3 days a week
- 7 days a week
- 1 day a week

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/5\_\_\_



### Level: A1 -

## Area: Present Simple affirmative and interrogative; Adverbs and expressions of frequency.

13.- Look at the pictures, complete the questions and answer them using the information.

- a) How often <u>(do)</u> you <u>(go to the movies)</u>? (1 x month) <u>(I go to the movies once a month)</u>.
- b) How often <u>(does)</u> Pat <u>(play sports)</u>? (everyday) <u>(She plays sports everyday)</u>.
- c) How often <u>(does)</u> your mom <u>(go shopping)</u>?
   (Very often) <u>(She goes shopping very often)</u>.
- d) How often <u>(do)</u> your parents <u>(go dancing)</u>.
  (Hardly ever) <u>(They hardly ever go dancing)</u>.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/12\_\_\_





### Level: A1 -

## Area: Present Simple and Present Progressive affirmative, negative and interrogative.

14.- Read the e-mail and circle the correct answer in Present Simple or Present Progressive.

Dear Mel,

I write/am writing to you today to ask if you want to be my e-pal. My name is
Jessica and I go/am going to Queensland College. We play/are playing sports twice a week. We play/are playing rugby on Tuesdays. We do/are doing gymnastics on Fridays.
I like soccer, but we don't play/aren't playing soccer in my school.
Right now, we have/are having an English class. We write/are writing emails and the teacher helps/is helping us. But there's a problem –the internet doesn't work/isn't working now! What do you do/are you doing now?

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/11\_\_\_



### Level: A1 -

### Area: Verb To Be in the interrogative form with "There" for existance; short answers; Some and Any.

15.- Look at the pictures and complete the questions and answers.

a) \_\_(<u>Are)</u>\_\_ there any potatoes?

b) \_\_(ls)\_\_\_ there any bread?

c) \_\_(<u>Are</u>)\_\_ there any tomatoes?

d) \_\_(ls)\_\_ there any lettuce?

- e) \_\_(ls)\_\_ there any cheese?
- f) \_\_(Are)\_\_ there any onions?
- g) \_\_(<u>Are</u>)\_\_ there any grapes?
- Yes, there <u>(are two)</u> Yes, there <u>(is some)</u> No, there <u>(aren't any)</u> No, there <u>(isn't any)</u> Yes, there <u>(is some)</u> Yes, there <u>(are three)</u> Yes, there <u>(there are some)</u>

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/14\_\_\_



### Level: A1 -

#### Area: Comparatives and Superlatives with -er and -est.

16.- Look at the chart and complete the sentences making comparisons using the adjectives provided. Then, write sentences using the superlative forms.

	PACIFIC	ATLANTIC	INDIAN	ARCTIC
Earth's Surface	30%	21%	14%	3%
Maximum depth	11,033 m	8,648 m	7,125 m	5,450 m
Top temperature	21°C	20°C	28°C	0°C

a) The Pacific Ocean is (big) \_(bigger)\_ than the Atlantic Ocean.

b) The Arctic Ocean is (small) \_(smaller)\_ than the Indian Ocean.

c) The Atlantic Ocean is (Deep) \_\_(deeper)\_\_ than the Arctic Ocean.

d) The Indian Ocean is (warm) <u>(warmer)</u> than the Pacific Ocean.

e) The Arctic Ocean is (cold) \_\_(colder)\_\_ than the Atlantic Ocean.

a) The Pacific Ocean is the (big) <u>(biggest)</u>.

b) The Arctic Ocean is the (cold) <u>(coldest)</u>.

c) The Indian Ocean is the (warm) <u>(warmest)</u>.

d) The Pacific Ocean is the (deep) <u>(deepest)</u>.

e) The Arctic Ocean is the (small) <u>(smallest)</u>.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/10\_\_\_

Mexico

### Level: A1 -

#### Area: Verb To Be in the affirmative and negative forms; Simple Past.

17.- Read and circle the correct word.

I *was/were* in my bedroom at 8:30 last night. It *was/were* warm outside. It *wasn't/weren't* completely dark yet. Some bats *was/were* in the backyard. They *wasn't/weren't* in the tree where they sleep during the day. One of them *was/were* right outside the window. It *was/were* a Little Brown bat –it *was/were* tiny and cute! I *was/were* very excited. Two bats *was/were* over the pond. They *was/were* hungry and a lot of insects *was/were* the pond, too.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/12\_\_\_



### Level: A1 -

#### Area: Verbs in Simple Past in the affirmative and negative forms.

18.- Read the text and write the correct form of the verbs in Simple Past.

The Incas (live) \_\_(lived)\_\_ in Peru around 600 years ago. They (build) \_\_(built)\_\_ cities, bridges, and roads. Their houses (have) \_\_(had)\_\_ one room. They (have/no) \_\_(didn´t have)\_\_ furniture. Men (wear) \_\_(wore)\_\_ tunics and women (wear) \_\_(wore)\_\_ long dresses. They (make) \_\_(made)\_\_ their clothes from wool or cotton. They (speak/no) \_\_(didn't speak)\_\_ Spanish. They (speak) \_\_(spoke)\_\_ Quechua, but they (write/no) \_\_(didn't write)\_\_ this language. They (grow) \_\_(grew)\_\_ potatoes, peppers, and tomatoes. They (catch) \_\_ (caught)\_\_ fish and (eat) \_\_(ate)\_\_ them, but they (eat/no) \_\_(didn't eat)\_\_ much meat.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/14\_\_





### Level: A1 -

#### Area: Future with Going to in the affirmative form; Sequence words.

19.- Read the text and write the correct form of the verb in Future with Going to; also, write the correct Sequence Word before the verb: First, Next, Then, After that and Finally.

Tomorrow I'm going to Chicago with my family! We have a lot of plans! <u>\_\_(First)</u>, we (visit) <u>\_\_(are going to visit)</u> the Shedd Aquarium. <u>\_\_(Next)</u>, we (tour) <u>\_\_(are going to tour)</u> the Chicago White Sox baseball stadium. <u>\_\_(Then)</u> we (take) <u>\_\_(are going to take)</u> a boat tripa round Lake Michigan. <u>\_(After)</u> <u>\_(that)</u>, we (visit) <u>\_\_(are going to visit)</u> the stores on Navy Pier. We have to buy presents for grandma and grandpa. <u>\_\_(Finally)</u> we (have) <u>\_\_(are going to have)</u> dinner in Chinatown – I love Chinese food!

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/10\_\_\_





### Level: A1 +

### Area: Wh-Questions in Simple Past, regular and irregular verbs; complete answers.

20.- Write questions with the prompts. Answer the questions appropriately using Simple Past.

a)	When / go / you / to the Kite Festival	
	(When did you go to the Kite Festival) ?	l <u>(went)</u> yesterday.
b)	What time / you / arrive	
	<u>(What time did you arrive)</u> ?	I <u>    (arrived)    </u> at 9 o'clock.
C)	Who / go / you / with	
	<u>(Who did you go with)</u> ?	I <u>(went)</u> with my family.
d)	How / you / there / travel	
	(How did you travel there) ?	l <u>(traveled)</u> by bus.
e)	What / most / enjoy / you	
	<u>(What did you enjoy most)</u> ?	I <u>(enjoyed most)</u> the kite competition.
f)	What / make / you	
	<u>(What did you make)</u> ?	l <u>(made)</u> a kite.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/12\_\_\_



### Level: A1 +

#### Area: Comparatives, regular and irregular.

20.- Write the correct form of the comparative using the adjective provided.

- a) Dolphins are (sociable) <u>(more sociable)</u> than sharks.
- b) Sharks are (aggressive) \_\_(more aggressive)\_\_ than dolphins.
- c) Dolphins are (playful) \_\_(more playful) \_\_ than sharks.
- d) Great white sharks are (dangerous) \_\_(more dangerous)\_\_than whale sharks.
- e) Whale sharks are (big) <u>(bigger)</u> than great white sharks.
- f) Whale sharks are (heavy) <u>(heavier)</u> than sharks.
- g) Giraffes are (tall) <u>(taller)</u> than elephants.
- h) Zebras are (fast) <u>(faster)</u> than giraffes.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_<u>/8\_\_</u>



### Level: A1 +

#### Area: Superlatives, regular and irregular.

21.- Write the correct form of the superlative using the adjective provided.

- a) Pythons are the (dangerous) <u>(most dangerous)</u> snakes in the world.
- b) Ostriches are the (fast) <u>(fastest)</u> birds on land.
- c) The koala bear is the (cute) <u>(cutest)</u> animal.
- d) The box jellyfish is the (dangerous) <u>(most dangerous)</u> animal in the ocean.
- e) The stonefish is the (poisonous) <u>(most poisonous)</u> fish.
- f) The blobfish is the (ugly) <u>(ugliest)</u> animal in the ocean.

Total: \_\_\_\_<u>/6\_\_</u>





### Level: A1 +

#### Area: Simple Past and Past Progressive.

22.- Write the correct form of the verb in parenthesis using Simple Past or Past Progressive.

At 10 o'clock on Monday morning, Sara Andrews (ski) \_\_\_\_(was skiing)\_\_\_\_ down Blackcomb Mountain in Whistler, Canada. It (not, snow) \_\_\_\_(was not snowing)\_\_\_\_, but it was very cold. Some Friends (ski) \_\_\_\_(were skiing)\_\_\_\_ with her. Suddenly, she (look up) \_\_\_\_(looked up)\_\_\_\_. The snow (move) \_\_\_\_(was moving)\_\_\_\_ toward her very quickly. Her friends couldn't help because they (try) \_\_\_\_(were trying)\_\_\_\_ to ski away. Soon Sara was buried under the avalanche. At 10:45, rescue workers (search) \_\_\_\_(were searching)\_\_\_\_ for her, but they (not, look) \_\_\_\_(were not looking)\_\_\_\_ in the right place. Sara (dig) \_\_\_\_(dug)\_\_\_\_\_ a hole in the snow near her mouth and was able to breathe. She (scream) \_\_\_\_(was screaming)\_\_\_\_ all the time, but nobody could hear her. Finally, a special search dog (find) \_\_\_\_(found)\_\_\_\_\_ Sara. She was alive and well!

Total: \_\_\_\_/11\_\_\_



### Level: A1 +

#### Area: Zero Conditional.

23.- Write the words in the correct order. Remember to use a comma when necessary.

- a) boil / if / turns into / wáter / you / it / steam \_\_\_(If you boil wáter, it turns into steam)\_\_\_ .
- b) freezes / when / expands / wáter / it
   \_(Water expands when it freezes)\_\_\_\_.
- c) freeze / changes into / it / ice / you / wáter / if \_\_(If you freeze wáter, it changes into ice)\_\_\_.
- d) in the sun / when / it / evaporates / leave / you / wáter
   \_\_\_(When you leave wáter in the sun, it evaporates)\_\_\_\_.
- e) out of the freezer / leave / if / ice / it / you / melts \_\_\_\_ (If you leave ice out of the freezer, it melts)\_\_\_\_.
- f) steam / it / wáter / changes into / cools down / when
   \_\_\_(When steam cools down, it changes into wáter)\_\_\_\_.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/6\_\_\_



### Level: A1 +

#### Area: Relative Clauses.

24.- Complete the sentences with *who*, *which* or *where*.

- a) Some devices \_\_\_\_\_ we think are recent actually appeared a long time ago.
- b) Magnavox is the company \_\_\_\_\_ invented the first video game console.
- c) The USA is the country \_\_\_\_\_ there are more computers than any other.
- d) Motorola made the first cell phone \_\_\_\_\_ people could buy.
- e) These are the scentists \_\_\_\_\_ launched the first communications satellite.
- f) "Simon" was the first phone \_\_\_\_\_ could send e-mails.
- g) There are millions of people \_\_\_\_\_ carry smartphones in their pockets.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/7\_\_\_





### Level: A1 +

#### Area: Possessive Pronouns.

25.- Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

	mine	yours	his	hers	ours	theirs
a)	This is my lap	top. It's	·			
b)	) John gave his MP3 player to his sister. Now, it's					
C)	c) Don't forget to take that DVD with you. It's , isn't it?					
d)	d) My sister and I have a new game console – it's and we love it!					
e)	Can you give	this to your da	d, please? l'r	n sure it's	·	
f)	They have some	me headphone	s – you can	use	·	

Total: \_\_\_\_\_<u>/6\_\_</u>



#### Level: A2

#### Area: Past Progressive and Simple Past.

26.- Use the prompts and the words in parentheses to write sentences.

- a) have dinner / we / see some seals / we (when) \_\_\_(We were having dinner when we saw some seals)\_\_\_\_\_
- b) an Arctic fox / I / appear / take pictures (while)
   \_\_(I was taking pictures while an Arctic fox appeared)\_\_\_\_\_
- c) the fox / drop my camera in the snow / I / take pictures of the fox (when) \_\_(I was taking pictures of the fox when I dropped my camera in the snow)\_\_\_\_
- d) look for my camera / we / ran away / the fox (when)
   \_\_\_(We were looking for my camera when the fox ran away)\_\_\_\_
- e) my camera / jump / I / clean / into a water hole / the seals (while)
   \_\_\_(I was cleaning my camera while the seals jumped into a water hole)\_\_\_
   Total: \_\_\_\_\_/5\_\_\_



### Level: A2

#### Area: Present Perfect, affirmative form.

27.- Read the article and write the correct form of the verbs in parentheses using Present Perfect.

Jordan Romero (have) \_\_\_(has had) \_\_\_ an incredible life! He (climb) \_\_\_(has climbed) \_\_\_ the highest mountain on every continent. He (climb) \_\_\_(has climbed) \_\_\_ Mount Everest in Nepal and Aconcagua in Argentina. He (be) \_\_\_(has been) \_\_\_ on TV, and he (write) \_\_\_(has written) \_\_\_\_ a book about his experiences. He (travel) \_\_\_(has traveled) \_\_\_ around the USA to tell his story and to encourage children to do outdoor activities. He (try) \_\_\_(has tried) \_\_\_\_ BMX biking, skateboarding, and rock jumping. He ( be) \_\_\_(has) \_\_\_ never \_\_\_(been) \_\_\_ afraid of anything! Total: \_\_\_\_\_/8\_\_\_



### Level: A2

#### Area: Present Perfect, affirmative form; use of for and since.

28.- Read the fact file and complete the story using the correct form of the verbs in Present Perfect, as well as *for* or *since*, depending on the situation.

NAME:	Evelyn Glennie
BORN:	July 19th, 1965
OCCUPATION:	Percussionist

Became deaf when she was 12. She "sees" and feels the music.

a) Evelyn Glennie (be) \_\_(has been)\_\_ deaf \_\_(since)\_\_ she was 12.

b) She (play) \_\_(has played)\_\_ many types of percussion instruments \_\_(since)\_\_ she became deaf.

c) She (be) \_\_(has been)\_\_ a musician \_\_(for)\_\_ more than 25 years.

d) She (perform) \_\_(has performed)\_\_ as a solo artist \_\_(since)\_\_ she left school.

e) She (give) \_\_(has given)\_\_ concerts all over the world \_\_\_(for)\_\_ many years.

f) She (help) \_\_(has helped)\_\_ young musicians with hearing problems \_\_(since)\_\_ she became famous.

g) She (win) \_\_(has won)\_\_ many awards \_\_\_(since)\_\_ 1988.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/14\_\_\_



### Level: A2

#### Area: Passive Voice in Present.

29.- Change the sentences in Active Voice into Passive Voice, according to the example. Example: (Active) Miners mine silver in New Zealand (Passive) Silver is mined in New Zealand

- a) Fruit growers export 30 varieties of apples and pears
- b) People grow more than 50 different vegetables
- c) Cows produce nearly 700,000 tons of milk a year
- \_\_\_\_\_
- d) People find oil, gas, and coal underground.
- e) People can find much of the country's lamb on South Island.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/5\_\_\_



#### Level: A2

#### Area: First Conditionals.

30.- Use the prompts to write First Conditional sentences. Include a comma where necessary.

- a) If / we / continue / cut down the rainforests / animals / lose / hábitats
- b) If / the climate / get / drier / crops / not grow
- c) If / rainforests / disappear / local people / lose / their way of life
- d) Fires / be / more common / if / the climate / become / drier
- e) There / not be / enough oxygen / if / we / not save / the tres
- f) If / we / not do / something now / the rainforest / disappear

Total: \_\_\_\_\_<u>/6\_\_</u>





### Grammar Exercises SECONDARY

#### Level: A1

#### Area: Determiners.

1.- Rewrite the following sentences in the plural.

a)	That's your key	
b)	This is my friend	
C)	This is your map	
d)	That's your chair	
e)	Is that his book?	
f)	This is her cat	
g)	ls that your pen?	
h)	This is my wallet	

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/8\_\_\_



#### Level: A1

#### Area: Verb HAVE in Simple Present.

2.- Write the verb HAVE in the correct form.

a) I \_\_\_\_\_ three brothers

- b) You \_\_\_\_\_ a big backpack
- c) Alice \_\_\_\_\_ a nice sister
- d) Ben \_\_\_\_\_ blue eyes
- e) Tom and Larry \_\_\_\_\_ a dog
- f) The ball \_\_\_\_\_ five colors
- g) We \_\_\_\_\_ a new teacher

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/7\_\_\_



### Level: A1

#### Area: CAN for Ability

3.- Look at the chart and write questions and appropriate short answers.

	ADAM	DONNA
a) Ride a horse	yes	no
b) Swim underwater	no	yes
c) Fix a flat tire	yes	no
d) Play an instrument	no	yes
e) Ice skate	yes	no
f) Read music	no	yes

Example:

a)	Can Adam ride a horse?	<u>    Yes, he can    </u>
b)		
C)		
d)		
e)		
f)		

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/5\_\_\_



#### Level: A1

#### Area: Verbs in Simple Present Affirmative, Negative and Interrogative forms.

4.- Using the information, ask Yes/No questions and answer them accordingly.

#### Example:

<u>ork City</u>
_

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/5\_\_\_



35


### Level: A1

#### Area: Prepositions of time.

5.- Complete the story with *after*, *at*, *before*, *in*, *on*, *from*, *to*.

Adam st	arts school	8:30	_ the morning. The firs	st class is	8:30
	9:35, and th	e second class is		10:45. Ther	e is a break
	10:45, and c	lasses start again	11:15 ,	the bre	ak. Lunch
is	1:20	2:05	lunch, he has	one class	the
afternoc	on	Wednesday, he ha	ns P.E the	morning	lunch.



### Level: A1

#### Area: How many, There are.

6.- Using the information, write questions and answer them.

#### Example:

a)	minutes / in an hour	
	How many minutes are there in an hour?	<u>There are 60</u>
b)	hands / on a clock	
c)	days / in a year	
d)	years / in a century	
e)	number / in a cell phone	
f)	players / on a soccer team	
g)	meters / in a kilometer	

Total: \_\_\_\_\_<u>/6\_\_</u>



# Level: A1 +

#### Area: Possessive Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives.

7.- Read the questions and complete the answers.

Exa	Example:				
	<u>Is that Donna's bag?</u>	No, it isn't <u>hers</u> .	<u>    Her    </u> bag is blue.		
a)	Is that Jake's T-shirt?	No, it isn't	T-shirt is black.		
b)	Marisa, are these your ke	eys? No, they aren't	keys are in my bag.		
C)	Is this my book, Pete?	No, it isn't	book is on the desk.		
d)	Mr. King, is this our desk	?No, it isn't	_ desk is next to the door.		
e)	Lee and Mel, are these ye	our CD's? No, they aren't	CD's are at home		
f)	Is that their car?	No, it isn't	car is red.		



# Level: A1 +

#### Area: Whose and Possessive 's.

8.- Write questions using the information and answer them.



# Level: A1 +

#### Area: Comparatives and Superlatives.

9.- Read the information, then write sentences using the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives in **bold**.

Example:

	U.S.: 9'529,063 km2 / Mexico: 1'958,201 km2 / Canada: 9'970,610 km2 <u>The U.S. is bigger than Mexico, but Canada is the biggest</u>	BIG
a)	Mexico: 1'958,201 km2 / Spain: 504,748 km2 / U.S.: 9'529,063 km2	SMALL
b)	San Salvador: 35°C / London: 18°C / Mexico City: 28°C	НОТ
C)	Ottawa: 5°C / Moscow: 2°C / New York: 8°C	COLD
d)	Paris: 585 mm rain (a year) / Rome: 740 mm rain / LA: 360 mm rain	WET
e)	NY: 1,200 mm rain (a year) / Mexico City: 1,750 mm / LA: 360 mm rain	DRY

Total: \_\_\_\_\_<u>/5</u>\_\_\_



Mexico

# Level: A1 +

#### Area: Simple Past: Questions, Short answers and affirmative sentences.

10.- Write questions and answers using the information.

Example:

Donna / take a piano lesson on Tuesday? (Friday)Did Donna take a piano lesson on Tuesday?No, she didn't. She took a piano lesson onFriday.

- a) Katya / write a letter to her sister (Parents)
- b) Jake / play basketball on the weekend (soccer)
- c) Ruby and Adam / cook a meal on Saturday (Sunday)
- d) Marisa / get a text message from Katya (Donna)
- e) The students / go for a walk in the park (Swimming)
- f) Adam / lose Ricardo's MP3 player (camera)
- g) Paul / buy a gift for her mother (father)



# Level: A2

#### Area: SHOULD for advice.

11.- Some students have problems. Using SHOULD in the affirmative and negative forms, give them advice.

Example:	GOOD IDEA:	BAD IDEA:		
My feet hurt (wear o	comfortable shoes	/walk so far)		
You should wear co	omfortable shoes	You shouldn't walk so far		
I can t find my room	m key (leave it at tł	ne hotel/take it with you)		
		-		
I'm really hungry (g	et up for breakfast	<sup>/</sup> stay in bed)		
l think Steve is upse	I think Steve is upset with me (listen to him/be agressive)			
I'm all wet! (get an umbrela/stay out in the rain)				
<b>T</b>				

Total: \_\_\_\_\_<u>/4</u>\_\_\_



# Level: A2

#### Area: Past Progressive in the interrogative form and Simple Past in the affirmative to provide a reason.

12.- Write questions in the Past Progressive and answer them in Simple Past.

Example:				
Ryan / feel / unhappy	Why was Ryan feeling unhappy?			
He / lose / cell phone	Because he lost his cell phone			
a) you / run				
I / be / late				
b) your mom / scream				
she / see / a mouse				
c) Pat / feel / happy				
He / receive / good news				
d) Emma / sit / outside				
She / be / tired				
e) Alex / drink / lemonade				
He / be / hot				



### Level: A2 +

#### Area: First Conditionals.

13.- Read the story and complete the gaps with the correct form of the verbs.

ainforests help control the world's climate, but they are disappearing fast. If they			
(disappear)	, the climate (change)	. If we (continue)	
	to cut down trees, the climate (become)	much	
drier. Droughts (be)	more common if we (destroy)	1	the
forests. Rainforests ch	nange carbón dioxide into oxygen. We (not have)		
enough oxygen to live	e if the forests (disappear)	. Millions of animal	.S
and plants (lose)	their hábitats if we (not save)	th	е
rainforests!			



# Level: A2 +

#### Area: Direct and Reported Speech.

14.- Write the Reported Statements as Direct Speech.

Ex	ample:	
Sh	e said she loved festivals	<u>"I love festivals"</u>
a)	She said she was making Candy with her mother	
b)	She told him her mother liked Candy	
C)	She said it was India's biggest festival	
d)	She told Daniel they were preparing for a game	
e)	She told him her mom's Candy was delicious	

Total: \_\_\_\_\_<u>/5</u>\_\_\_



45



### Level: B1

#### Area: Present Perfect Progressive.

15.- Use the prompts to write sentences. Use the Present Perfect Progressive.

#### Polar bear research Project.

Hungry polar bears have been coming into our town more and more in the last few years. Dr. Magnus Egeberg has been studying why.

- a) Dr. Egeberg / study / polar bears for two months
- b) He / track / their movements / since the project began
- c) Polar bears' hábitats / disappear / for the last 20 years
- d) The polar bears / are thin because they / not get / enough to eat
- e) Dr. Egeberg / is very cold because he / watch / a polar bear's family all morning
- f) The mother bear / hunt / seals, but she hasn't caught any yet.



# Level: B1

#### Area: Direct and Reported Speech.

16.- Change the sentences from Direct to Reported Speech.

2012: Italian chocolate-maker breaks world record.

Example:

"We have just broken the record for the largest chocolate coin," said Mario Conti. He said that they had just broken the record for the largest chocolate coin.

- a) "Hundreds of tourists came here to watch us make it." He said that hundreds of tourists \_\_\_\_\_\_ to watch them make it.
  b) "The previous record was 270 kilos. We made a coin that weighed 650!
- He explained that the previous record \_\_\_\_\_\_ . He said that \_\_\_\_\_\_ . He said that
- c) "It will be difficult for people to break this record."
   He said \_\_\_\_\_\_ to break \_\_\_\_\_\_ record.
- d) "All the money will go toward building a school."He told us that \_\_\_\_\_\_ toward building a school.



# Level: B1 +

#### Area: Direct and Indirect Speech, Questions.

17.- Read the Direct Questions and change them into Indirect ones.

Example:

What is kinetic energy?

She asked me what kinetic energy was.

hy don't we fall off Earth into space?	
hy can't humans travel into the future?	
ow many planets are there in the Solar Syster	n?
hat theory did Albert Einstein develop?	
ow many stars does the Milky Way have?	
ow far away is the moon?	
	hy can't humans travel into the future? ow many planets are there in the Solar Syster hat theory did Albert Einstein develop? ow many stars does the Milky Way have?

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/7\_\_\_

Mexico



### Level: B1 +

#### Area: Passive Voice in Past, affirmative form.

18.- Rewrite the sentences using the Passive Voice. Include by, if necessary.

Example:

Werner Stengel designed the Superman Escape Roller Coaster. The Superman Escape Roller Coaster was designed by Werner Stengel.

- a) He designed it to go from 0 to 100 km/h in two seconds.
- b) They spent AUS \$16 million on building the roller coaster.
- c) Engineers built the roller coaster from steel.
- d) Local Steel manufacturers made some of the tracks.



# Level: B1 +

#### Area: Present Perfect Passive.

19.- Find the mistakes and correct them to form Present Perfect Passive sentences.

Exa	ample:	
The tree house <u>has painted</u>		The tree house has been painted
a)	A second room was been added	
b)	Plastic chairs have being bought	
C)	Builders have been added a staircase	
d)	A reporter has been taken pictures for the paper	er
e)	It has chosen for an "Excellent Design" award	

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/5\_



# Level: B1 +

#### Area: Second Conditional for unreal situations.

20.- Using the information, write sentences with *if*. Use a comma where necessary.

Example:

There aren't many trees in the area. The air quality is bad. If there were more trees in the area, the air quality wouldn't be bad.

- a) The street is full of litter. People don't use the garbage cans.
- b) We waste a lot of paper. We don't use both sides.
- c) The park isn't clean. It isn't fun to play there.
- d) We waste our resources. We don't recycle.
- e) We use chemicals on crops. There is a lot of air pollution.
- f) There are a lot of cars on the road. Exhaust fumes pollute the atmosphere.



# Level: B1 +

#### Area: Tag Questions.

21.- Complete the sentences using Tag Questions to confirm the information.

Example:

Google has existed since 1998, hasn't it?

- a) Twitter started in 2006, \_\_\_\_\_?
- b) Mark Zuckerberg founded Facebook, \_\_\_\_\_?
- c) You will help me with my homework, \_\_\_\_\_?
- d) Ancient Egyptians wrote in pictures called hieroglyphics, \_\_\_\_\_?
- e) People have had computers in their homes since the early 80's, \_\_\_\_\_?
- f) People haven't used the telegraph for over 40 years, \_\_\_\_\_?
- g) Online newspapers are very popular nowadays, \_\_\_\_\_?





### Level: A2

#### Area: Past Simple Irregular Verbs.

1.- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the box.

drink eat go have meet sit get

a) Last night we \_\_\_\_\_ to a party to celebrate Bruce's birthday.

b) We \_\_\_\_\_ lots of food and \_\_\_\_\_ mineral water.

- c) I \_\_\_\_\_ next to Bruce at the table.
- d) I also \_\_\_\_\_ some old friends from school.
- e) We \_\_\_\_\_ home really late.
- f) I really \_\_\_\_\_ a great time.



### Level: A2

#### Area: Adjectives and Adverbs of Manner.

2.- Use the Adjectives from the box or convert them into Adverbs of Manner to complete the sentences.

 beautiful easy nervous slow noisy quiet good happy

 a) You're speaking very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I can't hear you.

 b) He's so \_\_\_\_\_\_ you can hear him \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 c) Your English is really \_\_\_\_\_\_. You speak very \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 d) He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ asked her to marry him.

 e) She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ said "yes."

 f) She has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voice. She sings \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 g) Please drive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/10\_\_\_

Mexico

# Level: A2

#### Area: Present Simple, Present Progressive.

- 3.- Check the correct answer.
- a) What do you do?
  - I work as a detective
  - I'm working as a detective
- b) What are you doing?
  - I watch that house
  - I'm watching that house
- c) What time do you usually get up?
  - I get up at 7 o'clock
  - I'm getting up at 7 o'clock
- d) Where are you at the moment?
  - I sit in a café
  - I am sitting in a café
- e) Who are you talking to now?
  - I talk to my best friend
  - I'm talking to my best friend
- f) How often does he drive to work?
  - He drives to work everyday
  - He's driving to work everyday

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/6\_\_\_

55



### Level: A2

#### Area: Simple Past vs. Present Perfect.

4.- Complete the sentences using the verbs and the information in Simple Past or Present Perfect.

- a) I (never / study) \_\_\_\_\_ English before. My first class starts in 2 hours.
- b) We (do ) \_\_\_\_\_ our homework last night.
- c) What (do) \_\_\_\_\_ when you graduated from High School?
- d) How much (learn) \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment?
- e) How many times (be) \_\_\_\_\_ at the beach this year?
- f) Why (turn off) \_\_\_\_\_ the TV?



### Level: B1

#### Area: Present Progressive to describe Future Plans.

5.- Look at Barbara's diary for next week and make sentences using the Present Progressive.

Monday:	10 a.m.	(take) Histoy Class	4 p.m.	(watch) a movie
Tuesday:	7 a.m.	(take) a shower	6 p.m.	(visit) her Friends
Wednesday	11 p.m.	(have) lunch with Pat	3 p.m.	(meet) Tom at the office
Thursday	9 a.m.	(have) breakfast at home	5 p.m.	(play) tennis
Friday	8 a.m.	(pack) clothes	4:30 p.m.	(fly) to New York
<ul> <li>b) On Monday</li> <li>c) On Tuesday</li> <li>d) On Tuesday</li> <li>e) On Wedness</li> <li>f) On Wedness</li> <li>g) On Thursday</li> <li>h) On Thursday</li> <li>i) On Friday not set to the set of the</li></ul>	y afternoon, s y morning, sh y afternoon, s sday morning sday afternoo ay morning, s ay afternoon, norning, she	neshe		



# Level: B1

#### Area: Superlatives.

6.- Complete the sentences with superlatives of the adjectives in parenthesis.

- a) Sugar, salt and pepper are the (common) \_\_\_\_\_ingredients we put in our food.
- b) Salt is (old) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of these ingredients: the Chinese used 40 varieties of salt 5,000 years ago.
- c) Salt is (important) \_\_\_\_\_\_, because human beings cannot live without salt. Salt has caused many wars.
- d) Pepper comes in (large) \_\_\_\_\_ number of varieties: black pepper is one of the hundreds of kinds of pepper.
- e) Sugar is (addictive) \_\_\_\_\_ That's why there's a lot of sugar in junk food so you want more!
- f) Sugar is (unhealthy) \_\_\_\_\_\_ if you eat too much of it. It's bad for your heart and your teeth.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_<u>/6\_\_</u>



### Level: B1

#### Area: Present Perfect.

7.- Read the information and complete the sentences using Present Perfect.

a) Ice-skater Kim Yu-Na became South Korean National Champion at 13 in 2002 and won a gold medal at her first Olympic Games in 2010. She's one of the highest-paid sports stars in the world. She (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a very successful career.

b) Justin's Bieber's first record, *Baby*, reached # 1 in many countries in 2009. His next records were all international hits. He (sell) \_\_\_\_\_ millions of records.

c) Dakota Fanning acted in *I am Sam* in 2001, *Charlotte's Web* in 2006, *The Secret Life of Bees* in 2008, and *The Twitight Saga: Eclipse* in 2010. She (act) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a lot of films.

d) Stephen King wrote the bestselling books *Carrie* and *The Shining* in the 1970s and *Misery* in 1987. All of them were later made into very popular films. Some of Stephen King's books (become) \_\_\_\_\_\_ very successful films.



### Level: B1

#### Area: Past Passive Voice.

8.- Complete the sentences with the Past Passive Voice form of the verbs in parentheses.

a)	The first TV program (show)	in 1928 and (call) .	
Fel	ix the Cat. Felix (make)	of paper and (film)	on
top	o of a record-player in the studio.		
b)	The first color pictures on TV (show)	in 1945:	they were pictures
of	New York.		
C)	On July 26th, 1971, the first color pictures (see	nd)	from space.
d)	The first TV advertisement (make)	in July 19	941.



### Level: B1 +

#### Area: Direct and Indirect Questions.

9.- Change the Direct Questions into Indirect ones.

a)	What time does the bus leave?	Can you tell me	_?
b)	Who is the author?	Do you know	_?
C)	What's the problem?	Do you have any idea	?
d)	Is this a direct flight?	Does anybody know if	_?
e)	Can I book a hotel room here?	Could you tell me if	_?
f)	How long does the flight take?	Do you know	_?



# Level: B1 +

#### Area: Second (Unreal) Conditionals.

10.-Rewrite the sentences into Second Conditionals.

Example:

The government is not so popular now because they don't listen to people. The government would be more popular if they listened to people.

- a) There is no cure for AIDS yet. As a result, three million people die every year.
- b) Turning down heating by 1°C in Winter saves up to 10% off peoples heating bills.
- c) 20% of British adults don't eat well enough or exercise enough. They are overweight.
- d) Young people don't buy property. Housing is too expensive.
- e) Oil prices continue rising. Global economy cannot recover.



# Level: B1 +

#### Area: Modals of Speculation.

11.- Chose the best response according to the possibilities provided.

a) Your unhappy friend calls you from a bus stop and asks you for a ride. There's been no bus for 40 minutes and it's snowing.

- 1. She could be waiting
- 2. She must be freezing
- 3. She could be having fun

b) Your sister says they heard your old friend Zac is working as a ski instructor. That's not possible, because you know that Zac can't ski.

- 1. Zac couldn't be working as a ski instructor
- 2. My sister can't be lying
- 3. Zac must be working as a ski instructor

c) You are waiting for a friend in a Japanese restaurant called Mikono. Unfortunately, there are two Mikonos in town. There's a small possibility he's at the other one.

- 1. He must be having dinner at home
- 2. He can't be having dinner at the other restaurant
- 3. He could be waiting for me at the other restaurant

d) Your friend Amelia is on a beach holiday in Greece and it's 10 a.m. there. You know that she loves getting up at 9 and go sunbathing.

- 1. She might be dancing in a club
- 2. She must be sunbathing
- 3. She could be sleeping in bed



# Level: B1 +

#### Area: Tag Questions.

12.- Complete the dialogue with the appropriate Tag Question.

David:	You're going to run in the marathon,?
John:	Yes. I have to get more sponsors, though.
David:	You can ask your company,?
John:	Already have. They promised to double anything I raise.
David:	That's generous. You've asked your friends,?
John:	Most of them. Hey, we couldn't ask your parents,?
David:	Why not? You'll ask your parents too,?
John:	They don't have much money
David:	You're not asking for a fortune,?
John:	No, that's true. By the way, you'll sponsor me,?
David:	l might if you're nice to me ha, ha, ha!

Total: \_\_\_\_<u>/7</u>\_\_\_



### Level: B2

#### Area: Adverbs of Time.

13.- Complete the text with words from the box.

afterwards begin end finally first while

To \_\_\_\_\_\_ with, I didn't really take much notice of them, but after a \_\_\_\_\_\_ I started to listen to their songs and liked them. Then a friend offered me a ticket to one of their concerts. At \_\_\_\_\_\_, I didn't really want to go. The ticket was too expensive, but in the \_\_\_\_\_\_, my friend persuaded me and \_\_\_\_\_\_ I was hooked! I started going to all their concerts , and then after months of chasing them around I \_\_\_\_\_\_ got their autographs!



# Level: B2

#### Area: Phrasal Verbs with Objects.

14.- Replace the verbs in italics with a phrasal verb in the box and make any necessary changes.

Bring up	fall for	get back to	look after
make up	put off	run into	sort out

a) You should take care of yourself a little more.

b) I'll contact you later today with times and prices for the dance classes.

c) I know I should go and see the doctor, but I keep thinking of something else I have to do instead.

d) How could you believe all his stories?

e) You'll never guess who I met at the Apollo last night?

f) Don't mention the subject of his health when you speak to him!

g) When they're late, they usually invent a story about problems with the bus.

h) Can we find a solution to this problema later?



### Level: B2

#### Area: Reflexive Verbs.

15.- Replace the words in italics with phrases from the box.

Adapt yourself to	/	expressed yourself	/	content yourself	
Distinguish yourself	/	ask yourself	/	you should consider yourself	

a) I think you were \_\_\_\_\_ lucky – it could have been much worse.

b) Think about \_\_\_\_\_\_what would be better: to lose or not to have tried at all.

c) You need to learn to cope with \_\_\_\_\_\_new situations or you'll end up having a nervous breakdown!

d) Congratulations, I think you put your ideas into words \_\_\_\_\_\_really well.

e) If you can't change a situation, then the best thing is to learn to be happy \_\_\_\_\_\_with it.

f) If you want to be successful \_\_\_\_\_as an artist, you're going to have to work much harder.



### Level: B2

#### Area: Causative Verbs.

16.- Complete the text with to + infinitive or the Past Participle form of the verbs in parentheses.

Get someone else (do)	it for you – whaterver it is! Ir	n today's service society,		
nere's very little we have to do for ourselves anymore. We can have our house (clean)				
by a cleanin	ng service, we can have all our meals (co	ook)		
and (deliver)	by a variety of different restaurants. \	We can get the hairdresser		
(come) to	our home to style our hair and we can	even ask a masseur to		
pop into the office so we ca	an have our feet (massage)	as we work. We can		
get a personal shopper (do)	all of our shopping for	or us and have it all (bring)		
to our fror	nt doors. And if we have enough money	v, why not get a personal		
style consultant (decide)	what we're going to w	vear everyday?		

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/9\_\_\_



Mexico

# Level: C1

#### Area: The Subjunctive.

17.- Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of the verbs in the box.

(stop) / allow / keep / have / lose / protect / recommend / spend / stay

Example:

The teacher insists that he \_\_stop\_\_ playing football in the office.

a) Experts say it's important that a child \_\_\_\_\_ inside all day.

b) They recommend that everyone \_\_\_\_\_ at least 30 minutes of fresh air a day

c) It's essential that a child \_\_\_\_\_ too much time in front of the TV.

d) Parents should insist that their child's school \_\_\_\_\_ children outside at recess.

e) It's recommended that a child \_\_\_\_\_ in touch with nature.

f) Experts suggest that a parent \_\_\_\_\_ their child too much and let them take some risks.

g) Doctors ask that a child \_\_\_\_\_ fit through outside play.

h) We \_\_\_\_\_ that parents keep a child inside all winter as kids should play out everyday.



# Level: C1

#### Area: Cleft Sentences.

18.- Put the words in the correct order to form Cleft Sentences about Lady Gaga.

Example:

It was her mother who inspired her to start singing.

a) produced / Rob Fusari / who / her / was / early songs It \_\_\_\_\_\_

b) she / where / 20 years / lived / was / for / the place

New York \_\_\_\_\_

c) why / divides opinion / is / her dress sense / she / reason / because of The \_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d) the year / she / when / was / released / her first álbum

2008 \_\_\_\_\_

e) her / that / her contemporaries / is / her / distinguishes / from / the thing Musical integrity \_\_\_\_\_

lt \_\_\_\_\_

f) was / Telephone / on / sang / Beyoncé / her hit / who



# Level: C1

#### Area: Participle Clauses.

19.- Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

Example:

Bought that house was one of the best investments in my life. Buying that house was one of the best investments in my life.

- a) Lived for so long in such a cold city, he now wants to move somewhere warmer.
- b) Now forgetting by most people, this quiet town used to be the center of trade.
- c) He was alone on the island for 6 months, survived on the fish he caught.
- d) Knew for it hot springs, Japan is rich in volcanic activity.
- e) Get lost in the desert was one of the scariest experiences of my life.



# Level: C1

#### Area: Impersonal Passive in the Past.

20.- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb from the box.

(inspire) / cause / erupt / form / inhabit / leave

Example:

The volcanic eruption is said to have inspired many local legends.

a) This volcano is known \_\_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of years ago, but not since.

b) A supervolcano is believed by some researchers \_\_\_\_\_\_ the extinction of the dinosaurs.

c) Meteors striking the Earth are thought \_\_\_\_\_ many large craters around the world.

d) Humans are thought \_\_\_\_\_ the Australian continent for 45,000 years.

e) The Grand Canyon is said \_\_\_\_\_ by the course of the Colorado River, starting 17 million years ago.

