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Repetition sheet I **Present simple & Continuous**

Answers

Put into the correct Present simple form Decide whether the "-y-" turns into "-ie-" when "-s-" is added Decide whether an "-e- " is missing.

II. 1. -; 2. e; 3. e; 4. e; 5. -; 6. -; 7. -; 8. e; 9. e; 10. III. 1. ie; 2. y; 3. y; 4. y; 5. ie; 6. y; 7. ie; 8. ie; 9. ie; 10. ie.
IV. 1. Do you live; 2. I don't live; 3. live; 4. works; 5. doesn't like; 6. likes; 7. doesn't want; 8. go; 9. goes/attends; 10. come; 11. wear; 12. takes; 13. has/cycles; 14. watch/play; 15. don't go/get up.

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct Present Tense Continuous form.

II. 1. are discussing; 2. is playing; 3. are opening; 4. are making; 5. are writing; 6. is leaving; 7. are cleaning; 8. is telephoning; 9. is shining; 10. is playing; 11. am watching; 12. are cutting; 13. is correcting; 14. is going; 15. is baking.

Translate the following sentences.

III. 1. Next Saturday we are having a football game. 2. At the moment I am practising for our class test. 3. Mr. Steiger is just repairing his car. 4. We are just having dinner. 5. Listen! The neighbour's dog is barking again. 6. He is just reading an interesting book. 7. My father is working in the garden at the moment. 8. Susan is just visiting her friend. 9. The secretary is just telephoning. 10. Come on, let's go swimming. The sun is shining. 11. Mr. Meyer is just writing a letter, and Mrs Meyer is knitting. 12. Look! The fire brigade is coming. 13. Mrs Cooper is just lying on the balcony and is sunbathing. 14. The workers are just building a new house. 15. He is just taking photos of the places of interest.

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Repetition sheet II Past simple & Continuous

ANSWERS

was/were you doing; 5. recognized/was wearing; 6. was trying/came/hit; 7. ate/helped; 8. came/could not come/was having; 9. started/were trying; 10. climbed/switched on/went; 11. heard/burst; 12. was examining/was waiting; 13. broke/went; 14. were you doing/took place; 15. was checking/was waiting; 16. were watching/started/switched off/was; 17. announced/appeared; 18. was working/didn't like; 19. was/were playing/was sitting/(was) studying; 20. visited/went. 1. were lying/were having: 2. was walking/met; 3. was getting off/were trying; 4. wanted/were not 19. was/were playing/was sitting/(was) studying; 20. visited/went.

II. 1. The Inspector entered the bar with the stranger and asked, "What were you doing between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday?" 2. The stranger answered, "When the murder took place, I was sitting in the bar and (was) playing cards with Mr Doodle." 3. "Did anybody else see you?" Inspector Monday wanted to know. 4. "While we were playing cards, a young man who was standing at the bar, was watching us. "5. Slowly, the Inspector got (became) nervous. 6. Finally he meditated for a moment and then asked the stranger, "What was the man doing when you entered the bar?" 7. "When I saw him for the first time, he was standing in the corner and was talking to the waiter in a low voice. 8. Monday seemed to be very surprised when he heard this. 9. While he was talking to the stranger, he heard that Mr Doodle was talking to the stranger, he heard that Mr Doodle was talking to the stranger, he heard that Mr Doodle was talking to the stranger, he heard that Mr Doodle was talking to the stranger. ing to understand the two of them, Inspector Datson came in. 12. When he saw what was going on (happening) in the bar, he rushed to Inspector Monday. 13. He gave him a piece of paper which the stranger recognized at once. 14. While Monday was staring at the piece of paper, the stranger thought for a moment how he could escape from the bar. 15. When he suddenly ran to the door, he was arrested by the two policemen who were waiting outside. ing to the waiter. 10. Monday didn't understand what they were talking about. 11. While he was still try-

PAST TENSE REVIEW

- Inside the police station, a sergeant was standing at a desk, writing
- He was still writing when the constable brought Bert in, and he and the constable stood in front of the desk until the sergeant had finished.
- 3. Finally, he looked up and said to the constable: "Where did you find him?"
- went on snoring. He snored so loudly, he frightened the children." 4. "He was sleeping on a bench in the park. It was not easy to wake him up. As I stood there, he just
- "Did anyone complain?"
- 6. "Two little old ladies **came** up to me and **told** me that the snores **made** them nervous."
- 7. The sergeant said: "A man telephoned here and told me that he lived next to the park and the noise was causing interference on his TV. He asked why we were not doing anything about it."
- 8. He **turned** to Bert and **asked** him if he **realised** he **was** Public Nuisance Number One
- unable to sleep at home because his neighbour **gave** piano lessons, and the students always **played** Bach preludes, and he **hated** Bach. 9. Bert **replied** in a rush that he **was** a heavy sleeper, that he **worked** at night, and that he **was**
- 10. The sergeant **scratched** his head and said he **wondered** what the piano students **thought** of

20review%20ans.html http://www.englishforjapanese.com/exercises/verb%20forms/14%20past%20tense%

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ANSWERS	Repetition sheet III	
S	Prepositions	

p. 23 – Exercise – Prepositions

7.		Ċī	4.	ω	iл	. '
on	ı	to	in / from	to	'n	on / -
14. at	13.	12.	11.	10.	9.	<u>,</u>
at	to	for / on / with	as	⊡	from	ı
	20.	19.	18.	17.	16.	15. at
	1	at	18. with	17. by	16. since	at

Queen Beatrice and the missing prepositions

woman looked down on me. Obviously, she was used to seeing royalties forty with red hair in a Thai-suit. All the students were very excited about seeing a real Queen, but this students wawing small flags of Holland above their heads. Among the students I noticed a woman of Alvar Aalto in the 1960's. At the University I was greeted by a group of brave and smiling English jam and I didn't get there on time. The University is a huge building made of red brick and designed by Instead of riding in a big black car I travelled by bus to Otaniemi. Unfortunately we got stuck in a traffic Helsinki University of Technology which is situated a few kilometres outside the city, west of Helsinki. landed perfectly on time and I was very pleased with the beautiful weather. I was supposed to visit "I arrived at Helsinki-Vantaa-airport on Thursday the 1st of June at a quarter past two. The plane Help Queen Beatrice to tell about her trip to Finland. Fill in the missing prepositions.

If you ever visit Finland I warn you from my own experience: you should never dance a tango with an to get rid of him, but he insisted on dancing with me. Finally I decided to escape by the back door. Amsterdam but I look forward to getting back soon. Eskimo. Keep this in mind and be prepared for the worst. __ forgive me for leaving his party so early and shouted to me in a loud voice "God punish the Queen" and ran all the way to my hotel. When I arrived in my royal suite I was completely out of breath and Since I was afraid to go alone without my bodyguards in the empty streets at midnight I started to run my toes several times I got the impression he didn't do it by mistake but on purpose. I tried very hard from a tango. I must admit I'm not very good at dancing either, but after Mr Ahtisaari had trodden on got into serious trouble. Mr Ahtisaari who he is indeed very fond of dancing definitely can't tell a walz In the evening I met President Ahtisaari who is famous for his slippery dancing shoes. After dinner I The next morning President Ahtisaari was very angry with me. He couldn't _ This morning I finally left Helsinki for

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Present perfect simple & continuous Repetition sheet IV

ANSWERS

Seite 38 f.:

I. 1. S. has been doing; 2. P. and P. have been playing; 3. Mother has been working; 4. I have been; 5. The young children have been playing; 6. The neighbours have been lying; 7. S. has been knitting;

8. D. has been trying; 9. Grandfather has been sitting... and reading; 10. The cat has been chasing... and playing.

II. I. I have been learning; 2. We have been living; 3. He has already solved; 4. It has been raining; 5. you haven't been waiting; 6. He hasn't eaten; 7. has been working; 8. He has known him; 9. Have you ever seen; 10. have you been sitting; 11. They haven't finished; 12. My uncle has already found; 13. Mr C. has been driving... He has already driven; 14. You have told... I have never believed; 15. M. has been driwing.... He has already driven; 14. You have told... She hasn't talked; 17. S. has just cleaned; 18. you haven't been listening; 19. What have you been doing? 20. The M. have been tak-

III. 1. Susan has been on a diet for 3 weeks and has already lost 5 pounds. 2. Mr S. has already been having customers all morning. He has already sold two cars. 3. Paul has been playing chess for 2 hours. He has never played against 1 om. 4. I have been living in the USA for 2 years now and haven't missed my home country yet. 5. Mrs C. has been telephoning with her friend for half an hour. She has already spent more than £ 1 for the phone call. 6. What have you been doing all afternoon? Have you been waiting for me? 7. H. has been saving for a motorbike for months. He has already saved £ 100. 8. I have already been looking for my glasses since 10 oʻclock, but haven't found them yet. 9. I have never been to America, but I've already read a lot about his country. 10. He has been working in this firm for 5 years and there have never been any problems so far. 11. M. has already been sitting at her desk for 2 years. hours and still hasn't answered all the questions yet. 12. He has been playing golf in the club for 2 years and has already won some prizes. 13. Have you already had breakfast or have you been sleeping till now? 1.4. "Has the postman already been here?". "Yes, I've already put the post on your desk." 15. He has been living here for 2 months, but he hasn't found a new job yet.

dreamed was wandered told only had started was have never seen has become never saw has never seen have been missed have expanded have changed have not had has written nave known visited spent hiked have changed have changed went was saw have travelled have never visited have died founded have grown nas never succeeded nave tried าas never been

http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/verbs5.

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Repetition sheet V **ANSWERS** Past Perfect

1 Change the verbs to past perfect or simple past.

- 1. Diego had eaten dinner already by the time Pablo came over
- 2. I went to bed after I had finished my homework.3. Sam turned on the TV after he had washed the dishes.
- 4. Frank fell down after he had thrown the football.
- After I had bought an airplane ticket already, Sara found a really good price.
 By the time my husband came home, I had made dinner already.
 Maria went to work after she had fed the cat.

- 8. By the time he got to the theatre, the movie had started already.9. The teacher had given an exam by the time Jorge arrived at school.
- 10. We played cards for several hours after the children had gone to bed

http://www.english-zone.com/verbs/pstperf1.html

Had already filled Had arrived Showed Submitted Had Had gone Decided Ended Wanted

3 Past Tense, Present Perfect and Past Perfect

came/had been waiting:

2.didn't you come/ has been;

wanted/had to stay;

4.did you do/had to stay;

haven't heard; came/were jumping;

arrived/found/had been committed;

had not been standing/wanted;

said/had been watching/had heard

4 Translate the following sentences

- When Columbus discovered America, he thought that he had found a shorter way to India.
- 2. Since then we have found out that Columbus was wrong. 3. After the first settlers had come to America, the soon began to build villages and towns everywhere.
- 4.From the end of the 17th century till the end of the 19th century a continuous westward movement
- 5. By 1890 the last great open areas had been settled
- 6. Since then the situation for the immigrants has changed completely

Also good ex:

http://www.ssdd.uce.ac.uk/learner/grammar/pastperfans.htm

Repetition sheet VI **Future Forms**

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ANSWERS

Future Forms Quiz

J to visit OR won't begin	will win going to fly C Thegin will finish go go
y to visit OR won't begin	y to visit OR won't begin
y to visit OR won't begin	1't begin
y to visit • OR won't begin •	y to visit • OR won't begin •
1 begin	1 begin
will win going to fly ORa go	going to fly OR are flying will finish go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go
will win going to fly ORe go will finish	will win going to fly OR are flying will finish go
will win going to fly ORa will finish	will win going to fly OR are flying will finish 90 9
ofly ORa	o fly ORare flying
	tre flying

4

2 Choose the correct forms of the future. Delete the incorrect ones.

4. have beer is having will I say 1. is going to be 5. I'll make 8. I'll be studying 7. won't come 6. gets in 9. we'll have finished 10. is going to rain

3 EXERCISE - FUTURE TENSES (WILL or BE GOING TO?)

10. is going to explode are going to kill will be are going to go will bring ¥iii Kiii will pause is going to have am going to have am going to throw will open 12. will stop 14. will give / is going to 11. am going to open / 16. will find am going to shave / are going to try will shave 18. isn't going to bite
19. am not going to wait
20. won't pass will call

4 Choose the most appropriate forms of the future. Delete the incorrect ones.

A What are you doing this weekend? B I'm giving to a concert in London. Do you fancy coming? A Maybe – I'll et you know. B OK. We're gatting the train at 5.45. A Kate's seventeen today. B Is the going a learn to drive? A Yes, she 's having her first driving lesson tomorrow. B I hope she'll pass the test first time. Exercise 3

- 3 A I haven't received that report yet.

 B OK. If flax you a copy.

 A Thanks. If Jave you a call when I've read it.

 B Fine, but I'm having lunch out so I won't be back till two.

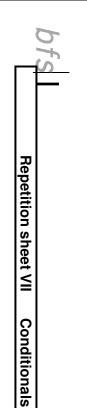
 A That's OK. I wan't finish it before then.

 A What arr you gaing to do when you leave school?

 B I'm gaing to go to university. What about you?

 A Me too, but I'd like to go abroad first.

 B Oh yes? Ken's gaing to do that. He's gaing to work in Canada for a year.



ANSWERS

Conditional Clauses (if-Clauses)

Seite 128 f.:

I. 1. 'll go; 2. would have known; 3. would be; 4. 'll go; 5. would stay; 6. 'll go; 7. like; 8. 'll have to go; 9. wouldn't have broken; 10. 'll be; 11. were/wouldn't visit; 12. could have taken (would have been able to take); oder: could take (would be able to take); 13. would have been able to get (could have got); 14. hadn't gone; 15. doesn't run; 16. were; 17. had obeyed; 18. hadn't robbed; 19. marries/'ll be; 20. hadn't

rupted. 3. He wouldn't have been dismissed if he had admitted the mistake at once. 4. If S. isn't feeling well at the moment, she should go to the doctor. 5. If P. sells the car, he must ('Il have to) go by bus again. 6. If R. comes in time, we can ('Il be able to) go to the zoo. 7. If we had found the papers earlier, it would have saved us a lot of work. 8. The two girls would have been drowned if a boat had not been nearby. 9. If I have furnished the flat in time, I'll invite all my friends. II. 1. If he weren't such a fool, he would never have done this. 2. If I speak, I don't like to be inter-

Which Conditional Should I Use?

- . α α 4 α a ი ი ნ <u>გ</u> ი ი

Complete with the correct forms of the verbs.

- 01. If you arrive early, you will have to wait.02. If you arrived early, you would have to wait.03.If you had arrived early, you would have had to wait.

- 04. They would help you if they can.
 05. They would have helped you if they could.
 06. They would have helped you if they could have.
 07. If you drink too much you will be sick.
 07. If you drink too much you will not pass your test.
 08. Unless you work hard you will live longer.
 10. Practise hard and your English will improve.
 11. We would have gone out if had stopped raining.
 12. If I had gone away, I would have written to you.
 13. If he had worked harder, he would have succeeded.
 14. He would not have written unless he was lonely.
 15. She would have come if you had invited her.
 16. Unless the greenhouse effect is mitigated, the seas will rise.

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Repetition sheet VIII Passive

ANSWERS

is being hunted was being taught was written had been attacked has been attacked

This is based on the movie Raiders of the Lost Ark.

went did are survived was asked was running stole are looking was attacked tound shouted had been told was stolen had

Repetition sheet IX Modal verbs

ANSWERS

- must / might
- should
- can / should
- shouldn't / could
- can
- must
- 8765487might
- could / can
- 9 10.should / must / could could / don't have to
- 11.should / could
- 12. could / have to / can / must 13. A: can / B: can
- 15.can't/ shouldn't/could 14.can/can
- 17.must / could 16. have to
- 18.could
- 20. must / could 19. must / can't

Seite 98 f.:

I. 1. S. will have to wear; 2. S. will have to stay; 3. S. won't be able to have; 4. S. will be able to play; 5. S. will not be allowed to leave; 6. S. will have to attend; 7. S. won't have to do; 8. S. will have; 9. S. will have to make; 10. S. won't be able to speak.

II. 1. Children could swim; 2. Many children had to work because the family needed; 3. Mothers had to do; 4. Women weren't allowed to take; 5. Students had to walk; 6. Fathers couldn't spend... – They had to go; 7. The air was cleaner; 8. People had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to go; 7. The air was cleaner; 8. People had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to go; 7. The air was cleaner; 8. People had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to go; 7. The air was cleaner; 8. People had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to go; 7. The air was cleaner; 8. People had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to go; 7. The air was cleaner; 8. People had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to spend; 9. Water had to spend; 9. Water had to be carried; 10. Girls weren't had to spend; 9. Water had to spend;

allowed to wear.

III. I. I have been able to read; 2. I have been allowed to go; 3. I have had; 4. I have never needed; 5. I have never had to repeat; 6. I have been given; 7. I have always been able to do; 8. I have been allowed to drive; 9. I have never had to help; 10. I have been able to work.

IV. I. You needn't help me if you haven't got time. 2. You should learn 20 words every day. 3. Could you please ask your brother if I can come tomorrow. 4. We had to stay longer, because we had to tidy up the classroom. 5. In 1960 a worker used to earn only £ 1.20 per hour. 6. Where shall I put the books? 7. Could you do me a favour? 8. You really shouldn't drink so much. 9. Since when has Mr P. been able to speak English so well? 10. Unfortunately, I won't be able to come (cannot come) tomorrow, because I'll have to [I have to] take my mother to the doctor. I1. The engine simply wouldn't start. 12. I would like to help you if I could. 13. Couldn't we go to the cinema? 14. We might visit aunt Paula at the weekend. 15. Would you like a single or a double room? 16. You mustn't are not allowed to yopen the particle. cel before your birthday. 17. If you can type these letters today, you'll be allowed to (you may) come an hour later tomorrow morning. 18. When will you finally be able to do your homework alone? 19. Since

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Repetition sheet X comparatives & superlatives

Answers X

Seite 152:

I. 1. cleaner - cleanest; 2. hotter - hottest; 3. more radical - most radical; 4. thirstier - thirstiest; 5. nicer - nicest; 6. softer - softest; 7. happier - happiest; 8. more democratic - most democratic; 9. thicker -

ugliest; 30. more competent – most competent. II. 1. easier than; 2. as expensive as; 3. the sooner the better; 4. the smallest; 5. as nice as; 6. not as old as; 7. less big than; 8. more and more expensive; 9. the best; 10. lazier than; 11. as cheap as; 12. longer than; 13. better and better; 14. the most difficult; 15. less nice than; 16. the most interesting; 17. newer than; 18. as thick as; 19. less polite than; 20. the more children the livelier; 21. as tired as; 22. the richest; 23. not as long as; 24. thirstier than; 25. as poor as. most characteristic; 26. sunnier – sunniest; 27. prettier – prettiest; 28. luckier – luckiest; 29. uglier – thickest; 10. fatter – fattest; 11. greater – greatest; 12. narrower – narrowest; 13. smaller – smallest; 14. younger – youngest; 15. quicker – quickest; 16. more polite – most polite; 17. larger – largest; 18. more difficult – most difficult; 19. cooler – coolest; 20. simpler – simplest; 21. more efficient – most efficient; 22. more nervous - most nervous; 23. cheaper - cheapest; 24. dirtier - dirtiest; 25. more characteristic -