

MESSAGES 3

TEST 2 EXERCISES - *rešitve*

A. WRITE ALL TIME ADVERBIALS USUALLY USED WITH EACH TENSE.

1. The Present Continuous – **now, at the moment, today, in the picture; dogovor za prihodnost**
2. The Will Future – **tomorrow, next week ... , in the future, in 2045, when I grow up; hipne odločitve**
3. The Past Continuous – **yesterday at two, for two hours yesterday, while, when he came**
4. The Present Simple – **every day ..., always, usually, often, sometimes, never**
5. The Going to Future – **soon, in a minute; če imaš 100 % namen – tudi vsi izrazi za will future**
6. The Past Simple – **yesterday, last week ..., in the past, ... ago, in 2018, when I was little**



B. WRITE POSITIVE SENTENCES IN THE GIVEN TENSES AND SAY WHEN. +, -, ?, K.O.

1. The fire (burn) ...	2. The wind (blow) ...	3. David and his friends (talk) about PC games ...
a. Present Continuous is burning / isn't burning / is ... burning / now	a. Present Simple blows / doesn't blow / does ... blow / every day	a. Will Future will talk / won't talk / wil ... talk / in the future
b. Going fo Future is going to burn / isn't going to burn / is ... going to burn / soon	c. Going fo Future is going to blow / isn't going to blow / is ... going to blow / soon	b. Past Simple talked / didn't talk / did ... talk / in 2010
d. Past Simple burnt / didn't burn / did ... burn yesterday	b. Will Future will blow / won't blow / will ... blow / next week	c. Present Simple always / talk / don't always talk / do ... always talk
e. Past Continuous was burning / wasn't burning / was ... burning / yesterday at 2	d. Past Simple blew / didn't blow / did ... blow / last week	e. Going fo Future are going to talk / aren't going to talk / are ... going to talk / soon
f. Present Simple burns / doesn't burn / does ... burn / every day	f. Present Continuous is blowing / isn't blowing / is ... blowing / today	e. Past Continuous were talking / weren't talking / were ... talking / yestearday at 2
g. Will Future will burn / won't burn / will ... burn / tomorrow	g. Past Continuous was blowing / wasn't blowing / was ... blowing / yesterday afternoon	f. Present Continuous are talking / aren't talking / are ... talking / now

D. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT TENSE

1. What were you doing (do) yesterday at 1 PM?
I was watching (watch) my favourite group The Mad Smiles on TV.
And what did you do (do) when their boat sank (sink) together with them to the bottom of the sea? - I bought (buy) a diving suit.
Why did you do (do) that?
So I will be (be) able to see their latest underwater smiling hits in the future.
2. Mary the Canary, will you fly (fly) to the cinema with me tomorrow?
Yes, but only if I am (be) able to sing there.
3. If I survive (survive) these exercises, I will be (be) a hero for ever and ever.
4. »Why do you dig (dig) your tunnels underground all the time?« a silly youth asked a mole yesterday.
»Because I can't build (not can build) them under sky, you silly!!«
5. »When I grow (grow) up, I will kiss (kiss) a princess and merry (merry) her,« a n frog heard (hear) her toad yesterday.



6. Yesterday while she **was walking** (walk) down the street, she **heard** (hear) a beat coming from the nearby bar pit and she **knew** (know) that that **was** (be) about to be the music hit.
7. If I **can** (can), I **will go** (go) to the seaside next month. 
8. Your enthusiastic teacher **was composing** (compose) these sentences for an hour yesterday and today she **is** (be) mad. 
9. Mat **is** (be) 99 years old now. When he **was** (be) young, he **played** (play) tennis. He **won** (win) the Wimbledon match at the age of 26. He **was** (be) very proud about it.
10. We **are taking** (take) this year's next English test on Monday. So we **are doing** (do) these exercises now.
11. I often **write** (write) my homework at school but today I **am doing** (do) it at my friend's. We **didn't finish** (not finish) it yesterday at school.
12. Every day Jane **cooked** (cook) lunch for the family at home, but at the moment they **are eating** (eat) at a restaurant.
13. Mojca **is** (be) in love with Miha. She **smiled** (smile) happily yesterday when she **heard** (hear) him on the phone. Because he **is** (be) in love with her too, he **calls** (call) her and **sends** (send) her flowers every day. That **makes** (make) her very happy. They **are going** (go) to the cinema tomorrow.

E. INSERT GET + THE FOLLOWING WORDS:
ON (x 2), OFF, READY, DRESSED, INTO, OUT OF, HOME, UP, BACK

1. Amy **got on** (je šla na) the bus to go to the store yesterday.
2. When she **got back** (se je vrnila) from the store she prepared a lovely apple pie.
3. What time do you **get up** (vstaneš) on Saturdays?
4. He had to go to the toilet, so when the car stopped he **got out of** (šel iz) the car immediately.
5. **Get on** (spravi se na) your bike and hurry up or you'll be late!
6. I'll cook the dinner when we **get home** (pridemo domov).
7. She always needs 30 minutes to **get dressed** (se obleče)! Then she spends another 15 minutes in the bathroom.
8. You will **get into** (zašel v) trouble if you don't start doing your homework!
9. You should **get off** (iti z) the train at the theatre. You won't have to walk far from the railway station to come to my house.
10. If you don't **get ready** (pripraviti se) for your English test, you will get a bad mark.

F. FIRST INVITE, THEN ACCEPT OR REFUSE. USE TWO DIFFERENT WAYS OF INVITATION. COMMENT ON IT OR GIVE A REASON.

Harry Potter film / yes / Sunday	<p>A: Shall we go to the cinema to the last Harry Potter film this afternoon?</p> <p>B: Yes, that's a good idea. When shall we go?</p> <p>A: Why don't we go at half past six?</p> <p>B: Great. Let's meet at six in front of the cinema then.</p> <p>A: OK, great. See you.</p> <p>B: Yes, see you in the afternoon.</p>
--	---

football / no
/ learn for
the test

A: How about playing football in the afternoon?

B: That sounds tempting, but unfortunately I can't, sorry.

A: Oh, that's a pity. How about tomorrow?

B: Sorry, but I haven't got time this week because we are taking an English test on Monday.

A: Oh, I see. Well, good luck then.

B: Yes, I'll need it, thanks.

G. USE TOO OR ENOUGH.

1. Just look at her jeans. They aren't big **enough** for her, they are **too** tight.
2. His car is **too** old to be safe and he isn't careful **enough** about that.
3. My new dress looks **too** old-fashioned, it isn't modern **enough**.
4. Brenda doesn't learn **enough**, she is **too** lazy.
5. He has forgotten his homework **too** often. He isn't careful **enough**.
6. Tim can't get through the door in the fence (ograja), because he is **too** fat.
7. He can't get over the fence because he isn't tall **enough**.
8. Jenny can't play football because she can't kick hard **enough**.
9. Nick didn't win the race because he was **too** slow.
10. I can't lift the piano because I'm not strong **enough**.
11. A Pekinese can't catch a German shepherd because it isn't fast **enough**.
12. You can't put your feet on the sofa when you are wearing your shoes. They are **too** dirty.

H. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING EXPRESSIONS INTO ENGLISH.

1. malo ljudi **few people**
2. veliko vode **a lot of / lots of water**
3. nekaj popra **some / a little pepper**
4. koliko fižola **how many beans**
5. nič medu **any honey**
6. nekaj sira **some / a little / a bit of cheese**
7. malo sladkorja **little sugar**
8. koliko džema **how much**
9. nič soka **any water**
10. veliko pomfrija **a lot of / lots of chips**
11. malo masla **little butter**
12. nekaj paradižnikov **some / a few tomatoes**
13. veliko sladoleda **a lot of / lots of ice-cream**
14. koliko sladoleda **how much ice cream**

I. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO ENGLISH.

1. John pozna veliko ljudi. **John knows a lot of / lots of people.**
2. Ima malo pravih prijateljev. **He has got few real friends.**
3. Pojedel je nekaj gob. **He had some / a few mushrooms.**
4. Pri kosilu je spil malo vina. **He had little wine with his lunch.**
5. Na kruh je dal veliko masla in malo medu. **He put a lot of / lots of butter and some / a little / a bit of honey on his bread.**
6. Koliko tortic je pojedel. **How many cakes did he eat?**
7. Kupil je nekaj klobas. **He bought some / a few sausages.**
8. Popil ni nič limonade. **He didn't have any lemonade.**
9. Ponudil ji je nekaj čaja. **He offered her some / a little / a bit of tea.**
10. Pozna veliko ljudi. **He knows a lot of / lots of people.**

J. TRANSLATE THE WORDS IN BRACKETS.

- Does Meggan eat **_much (meso) / many (posamezne ribice)_** (veliko) fish? – No, just **little (mesa) / few (ribic)** (malo).
- He doesn't like **much** (veliko) yoghurt.
- I always drink **some / a little / a bit of** (nekaj) coffee with my breakfast.
- He put **little** (malo) sugar into his tea.
- She met **_few** (malo) friends at the party.
- How **many** (veliko) sweets do you eat.
- She doesn't like **much** (veliko) bread.
- He put **some / a few** (nekaj) chocolate bars into his pocket and **_a lot of / lots of** (veliko) chocolate into his mouth.
- Peter invited **some / a few** (nekaj) friends to his birthday party. They had **a lot of / lots of** (veliko) fun there.

A. NAPIŠI VSE TRI OBLIKE NASLEDNJIH PRIDEVNIKOV.

SLOVENE	POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
velik	big	bigger	The biggest
Majhen	Little / small	smaller	The smallest
Dober	good	better	The best
Slab	bad	worse	The worst

B. STOPNJUJ NASLEDNJE DOLGE PRIDEVNIKE NAVZGOR IN NAVZDOL.

SLOVENE	POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Lep	Beautiful ↑ ↓	More beautiful Less beautiful	The most beautiful The least beautiful
Zanimiv	Interesting ↑ ↓	More interesting Less interesting	The most interesting The least interesting
Težak (problem)	Difficult ↑ ↓	More difficult Less difficult	The most difficult The least difficult
Dolgočasen	Boring ↑ ↓	More boring Less boring	The most boring The least boring

C. PRIMERJAJ.



Joe Betty James

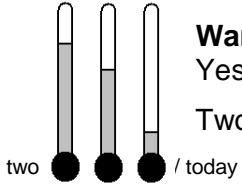
Tall / short

Betty is **taller** than Joe, **shorter** than James. Joe is **the shortest** and James is **the tallest** of all.



Big / small

Jane's got **a bigger** piece of chocolate than Joe, and **a smaller** than Jenny. Jenny's got **the biggest** piece of chocolate and Joe's got **the smallest** piece of chocolate of all.



Warm / cold

Yesterday wasn't as **cold** as today, it was **warmer**. Today isn't as **warm** as two days ago.

Two days ago was the **warmest** day of the three. Today is **the coldest** day of all.