

VERY USEFUL EXERCISES FOR MODULE 2

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

NAPIŠI NA KATEREM MESTU STOJI PRISLOVNO DOLOČILO -
ZA OSEBKOM ALI POMOŽNIM GLAGOLOM ALI NA KONCU!!!!!!!

The Present Continuous _____

The Will Future _____

The Present Perfect Simple _____

The Past Continuous _____

The Present Simple _____

The Going to Future _____

The Past Simple _____

The Present Perfect Continuous _____

B. CONNECT THE PICTURES WITH THE ACTIONS AND WRITE +, -, ? SENTENCES AND SHORT ANSWERS. Turn the sentences with an * into the PASSIVE as well. Express the doer.



* 1. Stephen *

* have / tea /
for the last
half an hour



2. They *

* taste /
Susan's cake
/ soon



* 3. Some
beasts *

* rain / today



4. James *

* just / greet
/ Eve



5. It *

* buy / loads
of presents
for every
Christmas



* 6. Geoffrey *

* chase /
Mia / in her
dream / last
night



* 7. Albert *

* enjoy /
herself /
yesterday
afternoon



8. Mandy *

* take / Jane
/ home /
tomorrow

C. USE THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM.

- a. I _____ English for seven years now. (learn)
- b. But last year I _____ (not / work) hard enough for English, that's why my marks _____ (not / be) really that good then.
- c. As I want to pass my English exam successfully next year, I _____ (study) harder this term.
- d. During my last summer holidays, my parents _____ (send) me on a language course to London.
- e. It _____ (be) great and I _____ (think) I _____ (learn) a lot.
- f. Before I _____ (send) to London, I _____ (not / enjoy) learning English.
- g. But while I _____ (do) the language course, I _____ (meet) lots of young people from all over the world.
- h. 8. There I _____ (notice) how important it _____ (be) to speak foreign languages nowadays. Especially English language _____ (use) everywhere in the world.
- i. 9. Now I _____ (have) much more fun learning English than I before the course.
- j. 10. At the moment I _____ (revise) English grammar.
- k. 11. And I _____ (begin / already) to read the texts in my English textbooks again.
- l. 12. I _____ (think) I _____ (do) one unit every week.
- m. 13. My exam _____ (be) on 15 May, so there _____ (not / be) any time to be lost.
- n. 14. If I _____ (pass) my exams successfully, I _____ (start) an apprenticeship in September.
- o. 15. And after my apprenticeship, maybe I _____ (go) back to London to work there for a while.
- p. 16. I still have lots of friends there and we regularly _____ keep in touch. Mark and Joy _____ (visit) Slovenia this June and they _____ (stay) at my place. I can't wait. I'm sure _____ (have) a great time.
- q. The first hamburgers _____ (make) in 1895. Louis Lassen _____ (call) them hamburgers because he _____ (give) the recipe by sailors.
- r. Hamburgers _____ (become) his favourite meal. Their popularity _____ (grow) even more when they _____ (buy) in large quantities by teenagers who _____ (prefer) fast food. Soon after that Dick and Mac MacDonald _____ (open) a drive-in hamburger restaurant. Since then, 25,000 McDonald's restaurants _____ (open) worldwide. Now more than 35 million hamburgers _____ (eat) every day.
- s. "Why _____ your tunnels _____ (dig) underground all the time?" a mole _____ (ask) by a silly youth yesterday.
- t. "Because they _____ (not can build) under-sky, you silly!" _____ (be) his reply.

- u. Last night while Julian _____ (snore) his friend Joseph _____ desperately _____ (whistle).
- v. Rod _____ (make) a lot of noise yesterday at two AM so he _____ (take) in by the police.
- w. While Ted _____ (talk) to his friend Fran yesterday evening she _____ (shock) by his news that his other-in-law _____ (be) a devoted heavy metal music fan.
- x. While Frederic McCracker _____ (strangle) his last tube of toothpaste his wife _____ (bring) him another one.
- y. "Oh Romeo, o Romeo why _____ (be) you Romeo and why _____ I _____ (want) to listen to your sweet voice all the time?" Julia _____ (ask) her canary yesterday. Today she _____ (not can say) anything to him anymore because the horrible Harry D'Cat _____ (eat) her canary. But she _____ (buy) herself another canary soon and they _____ (live) happily ever after.
- z. "Hazel, where _____ you _____ (be)? I _____ (look) for you the whole morning." "That _____ (be) very sweet of you. I _____ (wait) at the dentist's."
- aa. Good heavens. Our flat _____ (break) into and all my CDs _____ (steal).
- bb. In the last five minutes someone _____ (ring) the bell at least five times on purpose. So my need for revenge _____ (increase) to the same degree. Just watch my stick.
- cc. I _____ (hear) that you _____ finally _____ (get) married at the age of 95. Congratulations! Who _____ (be) the happy widow-to-be?
- dd. This apple pie _____ (smell) delicious. It _____ (make) for some important guests who _____ (suppose) to arrive at seven from the press conference at five thirty.
- ee. When Mr Swiss _____ (win) at the yodelling competition, his wife _____ (buy) herself a nice pair of ear-plugs.
- ff. You _____ (suppose) to work out these exercises as soon as possible.
- gg. "_____ you _____ (know) the name for a sleeping man in bed?" a mother _____ just _____ (ask) by her six-year-old. "No," she _____ (answer). "Bed-man."
- hh. Pam _____ (say) she _____ (visit) her granny in a minute.
- ii. Your essays _____ (return) to you next century on Friday.
- jj. If I look at my schedule I _____ (see) that on Monday I _____ (visit) the Queen, on Tuesday I _____ (give) a speech in front of the parliament; on Wednesday I _____ (take) my dog to the vet, on Thursday I _____ (have) dinner with the Pope and on Friday I _____ (appear) in a TV interview. So Monday after the next one _____ (be) the first date when maybe we _____ (can meet).
- kk. Oh I don't know what to do with my shoes. I know I _____ (buy) a new pair.

D. WRITE TRUE SENTENCES WITH USED TO. USE YOUR LOVELY LITTLE NOTEBOOKS.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. People / travel on horses | i. Aborigines / be the only inhabitants in Australia |
| b. Dodo / live on Mauritius | j. The Sahara desert / be bigger |
| c. We / have a lift at our school | k. People / know less about science |
| d. Our head teacher / sing to mark the beginning of lessons | l. Cars / be faster |
| e. Children / sit still in lessons | m. Robots / help at home |
| f. Teachers / use punish the students physically | n. There / be more jobs |
| g. Our grandparents / play computer games | o. People / build research stations on Mars |
| h. Children / play different games from today | p. Parents / spend more time with their children |
| | q. Children / read more than today |

E. LINKING WORDS.

1. LINK THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH HOWEVER, BUT, THOUGH, ALTHOUGH:

1. She is handicapped. She took part in the marathon.
2. He smoked, drank, and never took exercise. He lived to be 90.
3. John felt sick. He went out to work.
4. Thousands of pupils are leaving school. There are no jobs for them.

2. REWRITE THE SENTENCES USING IN SPITE OF + ING.

1. Although she was an account, she never seems to have any money. In spite of ...
2. Although he lost a lot of blood, he is in a stable condition. In spite of ...
3. Although she had a bad cough, she was able to sing in the choir. In spite of ...

3. NOW REWRITE THESE SENTENCES USING DESPITE HIS / HER + NOUN.

4. Although she was successful, she felt dissatisfied. Despite ...
5. Although Patrick was ill, he still came to meeting. Despite ...
6. Although he promised that he wouldn't be late, he didn't arrive until 9 o'clock. Despite ...

4. REPHRASE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES. BEGIN THEM WITH THE GIVEN WORDS AND DO NOT CHANGE THEIR MEANING.

1. Despite my warning not to do it, they went on buying useless items. Though ...
2. Despite being rich, he isn't very happy. Even though ...
3. In spite of my problems, I can live with dignity. Although ...

5. REWRITE THESE SENTENCES EXPRESSING PURPOSE.

1. He left home very early in the morning so that he could get to the airport in time for the flight.
So as ... _____
2. That actress has a team of personal bodyguards to protect her.
That actress has a team of personal bodyguards so that _____
3. I ran to catch the bus so that I wouldn't be late.
I ran to catch the bus in order _____

F. USE AN ADJECTIVE OR AN ADVERB.

1. He is a _____ man (quiet / quietly).
2. We must drive _____ (careful / carefully).
3. They behave _____ (bad / badly).
4. We are _____ pupils (neat / neatly).
5. Everything is _____ (quiet / quietly) in church so we must talk _____ (quiet / quietly)
6. Cats can catch mice _____ (good / well).
7. They are _____ hunters (good / well).
8. Horses are _____ animals (beautiful / beautifully)
9. A mouse moves _____ (quick / quickly).
10. She is a _____ person. (nice / nicely)
11. This is _____. (easy / easily).
12. Birdman is _____ (brave / bravely).
13. Mickey is behaving _____ (stupid / stupidly).
14. George is _____ (mad / madly) in love with Muriel.
15. But she hates him because he is _____ (crazy / crazily).