

**Grammar
Worksheets
Secondary
School**

1. To be

Complete the sentences using the most suitable form of **be**. Sometimes you must use the simple (am / is / are) and sometimes the continuous is more suitable (am / is / are being)

1. I can't understand why **he's being** so selfish.
He isn't usually like that.
2. Peter _____ very nice to me at the moment.
I wonder why.
3. You'll like Elizabeth when you meet her.
She _____ very nice.
4. Normally you are very sensible, so why _____
so silly about this matter?
5. Why isn't Silvia at work today? _____ ill?

2. To have

Complete these sentences. Use an expression from the list and put the verb into the correct form where necessary.

have lunch	have a swim	have a nice time
have a chat	have a cigarette	have a rest
have a good flight	have a baby	
have a shower	have a party	have a look

1. I don't eat much during the day, I never **have lunch**.

2. Adam likes to keep fit, so he _____ every day.
3. We _____ last Sunday. It was great, we invited lots of people.
4. Excuse me, can I _____ at your newspaper, please?
5. 'Where's Aaron?' 'He _____ in his room. 'He's very tired.
6. I met Abby in the pharmacy yesterday. We stopped and _____ .
7. I haven't seen you since you came back from holiday. _____
8. Adriana _____ a few weeks ago. It's her second child.
9. I don't usually smoke but I was feeling very nervous, so I _____ .
10. The phone rang but I couldn't answer it because I _____ .
11. You meet Calvin at the airport. He has just arrived. You say:
Hello, Tom. _____ ?

3. Simple present tense

Ask Camila questions about herself and her family.

1. You know that Camila plays tennis. You want to know how often. Ask her. How often **do you play tennis?**

2. Perhaps Camila's sister plays tennis too. You want to know.
Ask Camila. _____ your sister _____

3. You know that Camila reads a newspaper every day. You want to know which one. Ask her.

4. You know that Camila's brother works. You want to know what he does. Ask Camila.

5. You know that Camila goes to the cinema a lot. You want to know how often. Ask her.

6. You don't know where Camila's mother lives. Ask Camila.

4. Simple past tense

Complete the sentences. Put the verb into the correct form, positive or negative.

1. It was warm, so I .. **took** .. off my coat. (take)
2. The film wasn't very good. I **didn't enjoy** it very much. (enjoy)
3. I knew Kate was very busy, so I _____ her. (disturb)
4. I was very tired, so I _____ to bed early. (go)
5. The bed was very uncomfortable.
I _____ very well. (sleep)
6. Fabiola wasn't hungry, so she _____ anything. (eat)
7. We went to Laila's house but she _____ at home. (be)
8. It was a funny situation but nobody _____ . (laugh)
9. The window was open and a bird _____ into the room. (fly)
10. The hotel wasn't very expensive. It _____ very much. (cost)
11. I was in a hurry, so I _____ time to phone you. (have)

12. It was very hard work carrying the bags.
They _____ very heavy. (be)

5. Simple future tense

1. _____ you _____ in time for lunch?
2. The teacher _____ the same question again.
3. Rachel _____ a car when she's eighteen.
4. I don't think it _____ today.
5. Zac _____ any more ice-cream.
6. My parents _____ our house.
They like it too much in London.
7. I'll _____ you next week.
8. I _____ some cake for tea.
9. Dad _____ the car in the next street.
10. I hope Mr Vitale _____ the job.

6. Will / Be going to

Complete the sentences using *will* ('ll) or *going to*.

1. A: Why are you turning on the television?
B: **I'm going to watch** the news. (I / watch)
2. A: Oh, I've just realised. I haven't got any money.
B: Haven't you? Well, don't worry.
_____ you some. (I / lend)
3. A: I've got a headache.
B: Have you?
Wait there and _____ an aspirin for you.
(I / get)
4. A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?
B: _____ the car. (I / wash).
5. A: I've decided to repaint this room.
B: Oh, have you?
What colour _____ it? (you / paint)
6. A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
B: Yes, _____ something for dinner.
(I / buy)
7. A: I don't know how to use this camera.
B: It's quite easy. _____ you.
(I / show)

8. A: What would you like to eat?
B: _____ a sandwich, please.
(I / have)
9. A: Did you post that letter for me?
B: Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot.
_____ it now. (I / do)
10. A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it?
B: No, it looks as if _____ down. (it / fall)
11. A: Has Jack decided what to do when he leaves school?
B: Oh, yes. Everything is planned.
_____ a holiday for a few weeks and then _____ a computer programming course. (he / have, he / do)

7. Present progressive / continuous tense

*Put the verb into the correct form. Sometimes you need the negative (**I'm not doing** etc.).*

1. I'm tired. I'm going (go) to bed now. Goodnight!
2. We can go out now. It isn't raining (rain) any more.
3. 'How is your new job?' 'Not so good at the moment.
I _____ (enjoy) it very much.

4. Catherine phoned me last night. She's on holiday in France.
She _____ (have) a great time and doesn't want to come back.
5. I want to lose weight, so this week I _____ (eat) lunch.
6. Angela has just started evening classes.
She _____ (learn) German.
7. I think Paul and Ann have an argument.
They _____ (speak) to each other.

8. Past progressive / continuous tense

Put the verb into the correct form, past continuous or past simple.

1. Elena **was waiting** (wait) for me when I **arrived**. (arrive)
2. 'What _____ (you/do) this time yesterday?' I was asleep.
3. ' _____ (you/go) out last night?' 'No, I was too tired.'
4. 'Was Elizabeth at the party last night?'
'Yes, she _____' (wear) a really nice dress.
5. How fast _____ (you/drive) when the accident _____ (happen)?

6. Damian _____ (take) a photograph of me while I _____ (not/look).
7. We were in a very difficult position.
We _____ (not/know) what to do.
8. I haven't seen Peter for ages.
When I last _____ (see) him, he _____ (try) to find a job in London.
9. I _____ (walk) along the street when suddenly I _____ (hear) footsteps behind me. Somebody _____ (follow) me. I was frightened and I _____ (start) to run.
10. When I was young, I _____ (want) to be a bus driver.

9. Future progressive / continuous tense

Fill in the verbs in the **Future Progressive / Continuous**.

Example: David _____ (**to play**) on the computer when his mother comes home.

Answer: David (**will be playing**) on the computer when his mother comes home.

1. Daisy _____ (**to come**) to the party on Saturday.

2. We _____ **(to meet)** him tomorrow.
3. This time next week he _____ **(to fly)** to South America.
4. At 6 o'clock on Sunday they _____ **(to sing)** the new song.
5. It _____ **(probably/to rain)** when I reach Sydney.
6. Tomorrow at nine I _____ **(to write)** a test.
7. Jain _____ **(to watch)** a video when I arrive tonight.
8. You _____ **(to eat)** pizza soon.
9. She _____ **(to sleep)** when you telephone her.
10. They _____ **(to arrive)** in Caracas just about now.

10. Present perfect tense

Read the situations and write sentences as shown in the examples.

1. Ike is driving a car but he's very nervous and not sure what to do.

You ask: have you driven a car before?
He says: No, this is the first time I've driven a car.

2. Jack is playing tennis. He's not very good and he doesn't know the rules.

You ask: Have _____

He says: No, this is the first _____

3. Jacinta is riding a horse. She doesn't look very confident or comfortable.

You ask: _____

She says: _____

4. Macey is in London. She has just arrived and it's very new for her.

You ask: _____

She says: _____

11. Past perfect tense

Read the situations and write sentences from the words in brackets.

1. You went to Nadia's house but she wasn't there.
(she / go / out) **She has gone out.**

2. You went back to your home town after many years. It wasn't the same as before.
(it / change / a lot) _____

3. I invited Odalis to the party but she couldn't come.
(she / arrange / to do something else) _____

4. You went to the cinema last night. You arrived at the cinema late.
(the film / already / begin) _____
5. I was very pleased to see Odalis again after such a long time.
(I / not / see / him for five years)

6. I offered Pamela something to eat but she wasn't hungry.
(she / just / have / breakfast) _____

12. Future perfect tense

Fill in the verbs in brackets in the **Future Perfect**.

Example: He _____ (*to pack*) the suitcase by tomorrow.

Answer: He **will have packed** the suitcase by tomorrow.

1. Rae _____ (*to repair*) her bike next week.
2. We _____ (*to do*) the washing by 8 o'clock.
3. She _____ (*to visit*) Paris by the end of next year.

4. I _____ **(to finish)**
this by 6 o'clock.
5. Sam _____ **(to leave)**
by next week.
6. She _____ **(to discuss)**
this with her mother tonight.
7. The police _____ **(to arrest)**
the murderer in one months time.
8. They _____ **(to write)**
their essay by tomorrow.
9. Ralph _____ **(to manage)**
the teams.
10. If we can do that - then we
_____ **(to fulfil)** our mission.

13. Present perfect progressive / continuous tense

Write a question for each situation.

1. Pablo looks sunburnt. You ask: (you/sit in the sun?)
Have you been sitting in the sun?
2. You have just arrived to meet a friend who is waiting for you. You ask: (you / wait / long?)

3. You meet a friend in the street. His face and hands are very dirty. You ask: (what / you / do?)
-

4. A friend of yours is now living in Moortown Avenue. You want to know "How long ... ?"
You ask:
how long / you / live / in Moortown Avenue?)
-

5. A friend tells you about his job – he sells computers. You want to know 'How long ...?'
You ask: (how long / you / sell / computers?)
-

14. Past perfect progressive / continuous tense

Read the situations and make sentences from the words in brackets.

1. I was very tired when I arrived home.
(I / work / hard all day)
I had been working hard all day.
2. The two boys came into the house. They had a football and they were both very tired.
(they / play / football)
-
3. There was nobody in the room but there was a smell of cigarettes.
(somebody / smoke / in the room)

4. Ann woke up in the middle of the night. She was frightened and didn't know where she was.
(she / dream)

5. When I got home, Randy was sitting in front of the TV. He had just turned it off.
(he / watch / TV)

15. Future perfect progressive / continuous tense

1. Catherine Zeta-Jones (to act) _____ in America for 12 years by the year 2010.

2. By the time I retire, I (to write) _____ movie reviews for more than 30 years.

3. By the time the movie will stop, it (to rain) _____ outside for 4 hours at least .

4. By the time he turns 30, Elijah Woods (to work) _____ in the entertainment business for 32 years.

5. At the end of his career, Kevin Spacey (to entertain) _____ audiences for many many years.
6. Stephen Spielberg (to make) _____ great movies for a long time when he will decide to stop.
7. At the end of the show, I (to eat) _____ continuously.
8. By the time he stops, my friend (to act) _____ for most of his life.
9. My cousin (to exercise) _____ for 2 years next week in preparation for a role in a movie.
10. They (to think) _____ about whether to go see the new movie or not for half an hour by the time it begins tonight.

16. Imperative

Complete the sentences with the correct imperative.

Example: Answer the questions. (answer)

1. Please _____ in (come)
2. _____ out! (get)
3. Please _____ your bedroom. (clean)
4. _____ a little every day. (study)
5. Don't _____ on the grass. (walk)
6. Mummy, _____ me a candy! (give)
7. Don't _____ in the building. (run)
8. Let's _____ a game. (play)
9. I'm busy tonight, so don't _____ for me.
(wait)
10. Let's _____ home! (go)

17. Modals (auxiliary verbs)

Complete the sentences using **can** or **(be) able to**.
Use **can** if possible; otherwise use **(be) able to**.

1. Sebastian has travelled a lot. He **can** speak four languages.
2. I haven't **been able to** sleep very well recently.
3. Sabrina _____ drive but she hasn't got a car.
4. I can't understand Martin. I've never _____ understand him.
5. I used to _____ stand on my head but I can't do it now.
6. I can't see you on Friday but I _____ meet you on Saturday morning.
7. Ask Valerie about your problem.
She might _____ help you.

18. The passive voice

Put the verb into the correct form, present simple or past simple, active or passive.

1. It's a big factory. Five hundred people are employed (employ) there.
2. Water _____ (cover) most of the Earth's surface.
3. Most of the Earth's surface _____ (cover) by water.
4. The park gates _____ (lock) at 6.30 p.m. every evening.
5. The letter _____ (post) a week ago and it _____ (arrive) yesterday.
6. The boat _____ (sink) quickly but fortunately everybody _____ (rescue).
7. Jacob's parents _____ (die) when he was very young.
He and his sister _____ (bring) up by their grandparents.
8. I was born in London but I _____ (grow) up in the north of England.
9. While I was on holiday, my camera _____ (steal) from my hotel room.
10. While I was on holiday, my camera _____ (disappear) from my hotel room.

11. Why _____ (Emily / resign) from her job? Didn't she?
12. Why _____ (Joshua / sack) from his job? What did he do wrong?
13. The company is not independent.
It _____ (own) by a much larger company.
14. I saw an accident last night.
Somebody _____ (call) an ambulance but nobody _____ (injure) so the ambulance _____ (not / need).
15. Where _____ (these) photographs / take)?
In London? _____ (you / take) them?

19. Question words

Put the words in brackets in the correct order. All the sentences are questions.

1. (When / was / built / this house)
_____ **When was this house built?** _____
2. (how / cheese / is / made)

3. (when / invented / the computer / was)

4. (when / Sue / working / isn't / today)

5. (what time / coming / your friends / are)

6. (why / was / cancelled / the concert)

7. (where / your mother / was / born)

8. (why / you / to the party / didn't / come)

9. (how / the accident / did / happen)

10. (why / this machine / doesn't / work)

20. Asking / Answering questions

1. Are you from Ecuador?

A. Yes, I am.

B. Yes, he is.

C. Yes, I are.

2. Would you like to play Risk?

A. No, I don't.

B. No, I wouldn't.

C. No, you wouldn't.

- 3.** Would you like to play Monopoly?
A. Yes, I like.
B. Yes, I would.
C. No, you wouldn't.
- 4.** Can you play the guitar?
A. Yes, I do.
B. Yes, I can.
C. Yes, I plays.
- 5.** Are you going to the meeting?
A. No, I not.
B. No, I not go.
C. No, I'm not.
- 6.** Billy: _____ like chocolate?
Sally: Yes, I do. I love it.
A. Do you
B. Are you
C. Does she
- 7.** Sally : Is Andy going to bring his guitar to the party?
Billy: Yes, _____.
A. he are
B. you are
C. he is
- 8.** Sally: Are you and Tommy coming?
A. we are
B. we 're
C. I am

9. Billy: Do you love Tommy?
Sally: No, I don't but Betty _____
A. is
B. do
C. does
10. Andy: Can you give me a hand?
Billy: _____
A. Of course I can.
B. No I don't.
C. Yes, I do.

21. Possessive ending

Write 'apostrophe s' into the gaps.

Example: I met _____ sister yesterday.
(Mandy)

Answer: I met **Mandy's** sister yesterday.

1. This is _____ book. **(Peter)**
2. Let's go to the _____. **(Smiths)**
3. The _____ room is upstairs. **(children)**
4. _____ sister is twelve years old. **(John)**
5. _____ shoes are on the second floor. **(Men)**
6. _____ and _____ bags have got blue stickers.
(Susan - Steve)
7. My _____ car wasn't expensive. **(parents)**
8. _____ CD player is new. **(Charles)**

22. Plural form (nouns)

Fill in the correct plural forms of the given words into the gaps.

singular

plural

1. thief

2. fish

3. cat

4. carpet

5. turkey

6. computer

7. farmer

8. half

9. watermelon

10. flower

11. scarf

12. box

13. mountain

14. kiss _____

15. smile _____

23. Adjectives and adverbs

Put in the right word.

1. The driver of the car was _____ **seriously** _____ injured. (serious / seriously)
2. The driver of the car had _____ **serious** _____ injuries. (serious / seriously)
3. I think you behaved very _____.
(selfish / selfishly)
4. Hannah is _____ upset about losing her job. (terrible / terribly)
5. There was a _____ change in the weather.
(sudden / suddenly)
6. Everybody at the party was _____ dressed.
(colourful / colourfully)
7. Samantha likes wearing _____ clothes.
(colourful / colourfully)
8. She fell and hurt herself quite _____.
(bad / badly)

9. He says he didn't do well at school because he was _____ taught. (bad / badly).
10. Don't go up the ladder. It doesn't look _____.
(safe / safely)
11. He looked at me _____ when I interrupted him. (angry / angrily)

24. Possessive adjective

Replace the personal pronouns by possessive adjectives.

1. Where are (you) ___ your ___ friends now?
2. Here is a postcard from (I) _____ friend Sophia.
3. She lives in Australia now with (she) _____ family.
4. (She) _____ husband works in Newcastle.
5. (He) _____ company builds ships.
6. (They) _____ children go to school in Newcastle.
7. (I) _____ husband and I want to go to Australia, too.

8. We want to see Sophia and (she) _____ family next winter.
9. It is (we) _____ winter!
10. Because it is (they) _____ summer.

25. There is - there are

1. _____ a living-room and three bedrooms in their flat.
2. _____ a lot of customers in the shop yesterday?
3. _____ a new post office in your street?
4. _____ a big lion and two tigers when we went in the zoo.
5. _____ a lot of noise in this theatre.

26. Personal pronouns

Fill in the correct personal pronoun into the gaps.
The words in brackets tell you which you should use.

Example: ____ often reads books. (**Peter**)

Answer: **He** often reads books.

1. _____ is reading a book. (**Willy**)
2. _____ is green. (**The blackboard**)
3. _____ are on the wall (**The posters**)
4. _____ is running. (**The dog**)
5. _____ are watching TV.
(**My mother and I**)
6. _____ are in the garden.
(**The flowers**)
7. _____ is riding his bike. (**Tom**)
8. _____ are dirty.
(**Robin's shoes**)
9. _____ has got a brother. (**Diana**)
10. Have _____ got a computer, Mandy?

27. Reflexive pronouns

1. They met _____ at the airport.
2. He was looking at _____ in the mirror.
3. I cut _____ with the knife.
4. We don't see _____ very often.
5. She doesn't look after _____ very well.
6. Did you speak to _____ on the phone last night?
7. They saw _____ at the party.

28. Demonstrative pronouns

Select the correct pronoun for each sentence.

this, that, those, these

1. _____ pair of shoes is similar to mine.
2. _____ mannequins over there look real.
3. _____ shoes on my feet fit well.
4. There are problems with _____ research paper.
5. _____ paintings in that room are beautiful.

6. The characters in _____ haunted house were scary.
7. _____ comedians kept us laughing all night.
8. You must have been joking about _____ new idea of yours.

29. Relative pronouns

1. Where is the bottle of Coke **that** I bought this morning?
2. I talked to the girl _____ car had broken down in front of the shop.
3. Mr Hicks, _____ is a taxi driver, lives on the corner.
4. There is the car _____ I'd like to buy.
5. He cleaned the car _____ had an accident.
6. This is the girl _____ comes from Spain.
7. That's Andrew, the boy _____ has just arrived at the airport.

8. What did you do with the money _____
your mother lent you?

**30. Much - many - few - little - a few, a little -
some**

1. _____ people came to see the play.
It was rather sad.
2. Come on! We've still got _____ time left
to finish this.
3. Daniel gave very _____ reasons for
closing down the bar.
4. With time and _____ patience, you'll
forget her and be happy again.
5. He's not a good teacher. He's unimaginative
and has very _____ patience with
children.
6. _____ of that group's songs are
excellent but I don't really like most of their
music.
7. I've been to that Asturian restaurant
_____ times. It's good.
8. _____ people never learn how to dance
properly. It's such a shame.
9. Very _____ people went to see that
film. I don't know why. It's excellent.

10. I have _____ time for people who talk about themselves all the time and never listen to anyone else.
11. I normally have _____ red wine with my lunch. It's good for you.
12. Dress the salad with salt, pepper and _____ olive oil.
13. I've got 20 Euros and _____ coins. That should be enough for tonight.
14. His computer needs cleaning. He takes very _____ care of it.

31. Prepositions

1. We will be gone _____ two days. (for, since)
2. I have known him _____ three years. (for, since)
3. I will arrive _____ six o'clock. (at, in)
4. He has been gone _____ Friday. (for, since)
5. She is leaving _____ five minutes. (at, in)
6. I have known her _____ last year. (for, since)
7. We expect them _____ Wednesday. (in, on)
8. We waited _____ fifteen minutes. (for, since)

9. Columbus crossed the Atlantic _____ 1492.
(at, in)

10. She will call us _____ half an hour. (at, in)

32. Comparisons / superlative

1. Jeremy is 10 years old. Julie is 8 years old.
Jeremy is (old) _____ Julie

2. The Alps are very high. They are (high)
_____ mountains in Europe.

3. An ocean is (large) _____ a sea.

4. A Rolls Royce costs a lot of money. A Twingo
costs less money.
A Rolls Royce is (expensive) _____ a
Twingo.

5. William's results were bad. Fred's results were
very poor.
Fred's results were (bad) _____ William's.

6. This exercise is not difficult.
It's (easy) _____ I expected.

7. The weather is not good today - it's raining.
I hope the weather will be (good) _____
next week.

8. People are not friendly in big cities. They are usually (friendly) _____ in small towns.
9. In the government of a country, the President is (important) _____ person.
10. People say that Chinese is (difficult) _____ to learn than English.

33. Capitalisation

Place capital letters there were needed.

Story of the Sun - Written by Ned Jensen

Book taken from www.readingA-Z.com

long ago, a curious young boy lived in a far-off land.
to the east there were mountains.

to the west there was a large sea.

as each day began, the curious young boy sat and
looked to the east. he watched the sun rise over the
mountains.

as each day ended, he looked west.

he watched the sun sink into the sea.

the curious boy's name was ichiro.

ichiro wondered where the sun came from.

and he wondered where it went each night.

the harder ichiro thought, the more confused he
became.

he wondered how many suns there really are.

would there ever be a time when a new sun would not rise from the east?

ichiro was smart. he knew that the sun brought light.

he knew that without the sun, everything would be dark.

he also knew that the sun brought warmth.

he loved to feel the warm sun on his brown skin.

ichiro worried about a day when a new sun might not rise.

he worried about living in a land of darkness.

he worried about being cold.

ichiro learned about a wise old woman.

he was told she knew the answers to everything.

so he decided to visit her.

the wise woman lived in a village. the village was near the mountains. it was near where the sun rose each morning.

one morning ichiro awoke early.

he climbed on his giant pet emu and rode swiftly to the east. in a few hours, he entered the village.

the wise woman greeted ichiro warmly.

she took him into her hut.

and she began to answer his questions about the sun.

first she explained where the sun came from.

"do you see that large mountain? the one that is towering above all other mountains?" she asked, pointing east.

ichiro replied, "yes, i do. in fact i see the sun rise over the mountain each morning."

"well," said the wise woman, "that is where new suns come from. each night after the sun sinks into the sea, people from the village go to the mountaintop.

they carry large pieces of wood and coal with them."

"they drop the wood and coal into a large opening at the top of the mountain," she said.

"the mountain begins to rumble. it roars and smokes."

the wise old woman kept telling her story.

"by morning, the rumbling is very loud.

the suddenly the mountain spits out a giant ball of fire.

the ball is spit out with great force.

it shoots up high into the sky. the fireball lights the land below as its travels across the sky. it also heats the land."

"when the ball of fire reaches its highest point, it begins to drop," she continued.

"in a few hours it crashes into the sea.

the cool waters of the sea put out the ball of fire."

"it is very important that the villagers go to the mountain each night. they must feed it wood and coal," she said.

"as long as we feed the mountain, it will make a new sun each morning. but if ever we fail to do so, there will be no new sun. then the land will become dark and cold."

from that day on, ichiro worried no more.

he played happily in the trees. he knew there would

always be light and heat as long as the villagers took coal and wood to the mountain.

34. Gerunds / infinitives

1. They arrived late after _____ lunch.
(*have*)
2. The children really enjoyed _____ in the park. (*play*)
3. She was driving so she stopped to _____ the telephone. (*answer*)
4. David stopped _____ last year.
(*smoke*)
5. Instead of _____ to the cinema we had dinner in a restaurant. (*go*)
6. I can't stand _____ TV. (*watch*)
7. They made him _____ his homework before _____ football. (*do, play*)
8. They want to _____ the art gallery tomorrow. (*visit*)
9. I heard her _____ about the food.
(*complain*)
10. I'm going to the butcher's to _____ some meat. (*buy*)

35. Direct / indirect speech

*Somebody says something to you which is the opposite of what they said before. Write as suitable answer beginning **I thought you said** _____.*

1. A: That restaurant is expensive.
B: Is it? **I thought you said it was cheap.**

2. A: Ann is coming to the party tonight.
B: Is she? I thought you said she _____

3. A: Ann likes Paul.
B: Does she? I thought _____

4. A: I know lots of people.
B: Do you? I thought you said you _____

5. A: I'll be here next week.
B: Will you? _____

6. A: I'm going out this evening.
B: Are you? _____

7. A: I can speak a littler French.
B: Can you? _____

8. A: I haven't been to the cinema for ages.
B: Haven't you? _____

36. Connecting words

Complete the following sentences with appropriate link words. Options are given beneath the exercises.

1. My friend Ava has just bought herself some new shoes _____ she already has some 20 pairs.
2. We decided to walk from coast to coast _____ our lack of training.
3. Giving up was not an issue _____ the situation got more confusing by the day.
4. The children behaved like angels _____ the long drive and the hot weather.
5. The hotel wasn't really idyllic. _____, we had a great time there.
6. I love cycling _____ my wife prefers walking.
7. _____ the weather forecast spoke of wind and rain, we really enjoyed a warm and sunny afternoon.
8. I don't really believe everything he says. _____, I thoroughly enjoy being with him.

although
despite

Although
However

although
whereas

despite
Yet

37. Phrasal verbs (Idioms)

Match each phrasal verb with its definition.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Phone somebody up | a. connect somebody |
| 2. Look something up | b. call somebody on the phone |
| 3. Put somebody through | c. return a telephone call |
| 4. Hold on | d. finish the conversation by replacing the receiver |
| 5. Cut somebody off | e. replace the receiver |
| 6. Put the phone down | f. wait |
| 7. Hang up | g. try to find |
| 8. Ring somebody back | h. stop somebody's conversation |