

GRAMMAR

Present Simple Affirmative

Exercises

Escriba la forma correcta de estos verbos para completar las frases.

do	love	like	cost	talk	work	rise	hate	smok e	go	have
----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----------	----	------

1. The sun _____ in the east.
2. I never _____ on Sundays.
3. Most people _____ children.
4. Susan always _____ lunch in a restaurant.
5. Teresa _____ skiing but she _____ swimming.
6. Flats in Pamplona are very expensive. They _____ a lot of money.
7. Tom _____ 25 cigarettes a day.
8. My neighbour's husband _____ too much.
9. Paul _____ his homework every evening after school.
10. They usually _____ to France on holiday.

Escriba diez frases contandonos qué es lo que hace todos los días.

1. I get up at 8 o'clock every day .
2. _____ .
3. _____ .
4. _____ .
5. _____ .
6. _____ .
7. _____ .
8. _____ .
9. _____ .
10. _____ .

Level 1 Progress Class Present Simple Negative

Exercises:

I. Escriba la forma negativa de las siguientes frases.

1. I work in a restaurant. **I don't work in a restaurant** .
2. Sam lives in London. _____ .
3. They smoke cigars. _____ .
4. We like pizzas. _____ .
5. You speak English fluently. _____ .
6. They have a meeting every Friday. _____ .
7. He runs very quickly. _____ .
8. I go to Barcelona every month. _____ .
9. They watch television on Sundays. _____ .
10. We eat vegetables for dinner. _____ .

II. Escriba frases negativas usando los verbos entre paréntesis.

1. We **don't study** (*study*) English very often.
2. Cindy _____ (*have*) five children.
3. My brother _____ (*cook*) very well.
4. You _____ (*eat*) meat. You're a vegetarian.
5. They _____ (*teach*) people to read. They teach French.
6. It _____ (*rain*) very often in the south of Spain.
7. We _____ (*clean*) our teeth every five minutes.
8. She _____ (*cry*) when she watches sad films.
9. They _____ (*sell*) things to people. They're firemen.
10. It _____ (*snow*) in summer.

Level 1 Progress Class Present Simple Interrogative

Exercises:

I. Escriba preguntas usando los verbos y sujetos entre paréntesis.

1. (*you / have lunch*) **Do you have lunch** at two o'clock?
2. (*he / speak*) _____ English fluently?
3. (*they / listen*) _____ to music in the evenings?
4. (*we / like*) _____ animals?
5. (*I / talk*) _____ too much?
6. (*she / eat*) _____ a lot of cakes?
7. (*it / rain*) _____ very often?
8. (*you / want*) _____ to be rich?
9. (*we / live*) _____ in Paris?
10. (*they / know*) _____ Brad Pitt?

II. Escriba respuestas breves (afirmativas o negativas) referidas a las preguntas del ejercicio anterior.

1. Yes, I do . (Do you have lunch at two o'clock ?)
2. _____ .
3. _____ .
4. _____ .
5. _____ .
6. _____ .
7. _____ .
8. _____ .
9. _____ .
10. _____ .

Present Simple or Continuous

Exercises :

I. Ponga el verbo entre paréntesis en **presente continuo** o **presente simple**.

1. He's a photographer. He **takes** (take) photographs for a living.
2. The Earth _____ (go) round the sun.
3. I _____ (study) very hard at the moment.
4. She _____ (like) cheese.
5. He _____ (hate) the book he's reading.
6. We never _____ (drink) coffee.
7. Listen ! Someone _____ (come).
8. Mr. Smith _____ (want) to go home now. He _____ (feel) very tired.
9. "Where are Paul and David ?" "They _____ (have) lunch".
10. I _____ (smoke) cigars, not cigarettes.
11. She _____ (laugh) everytime she _____ (see) me.
12. We _____ (go) now.
13. They always _____ (sit) in the corner.
14. Helen often _____ (wear) red. It's her favourite colour.
15. "I think you _____ (sit) in my seat". "Oh, I'm sorry".
16. He is a good footballer. He _____ (play) very well.
17. What _____ (you / do) ? I'm a nurse.
18. Turn off the T.V, they _____ (watch / not) it.
19. I _____ (speak) French very well.
20. We _____ (learn) Spanish. It's quite difficult.

Comparatives

Exercises :

I. Match each comparative adjective with its opposite.

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------|
| a) faster | → | 1) slower |
| b) weaker | | 2) hotter |
| c) longer | | 3) heavier |
| d) better | | 4) worse |
| e) easier | | 5) more interesting |
| f) older | | 6) newer |
| g) colder | | 7) more difficult |
| h) fatter | | 8) shorter |
| i) more boring | | 9) thinner |
| j) lighter | | 10) stronger |

II. Look at the information about the three hotels. Write sentences about the hotels using the comparative forms of the adjectives in the box.

	The Ramada	The Palace	The Ritz
Number of stars	***	****	*****
Number of rooms	110	75	40
Number of restaurants	1	3	2
Distance to the sea	3 Km	0'5 Km	0 Km
Distance to the town centre	0 Km	1 Km	3 Km
When was it built	1990	1856	1709
Price	\$50 - \$80	\$95 - \$120	\$100 - \$200

good	expensive	near	far	modern	old	cheap
------	-----------	------	-----	--------	-----	-------

1. ***The Palace is a better hotel than the Ramada*** .
2. _____ .
3. _____ .
4. _____ .
5. _____ .
6. _____ .
7. _____ .

Superlatives

Exercises:

- I. Use the words from the boxes to write sentences using superlative adjectives.

Paris	large	building	The Louvre museum
China	romantic	animal	Madrid
The Sears Tower	high	painting	the USA
The Ritz	expensive	city	the world
The Mona Lisa	fast	country	Africa
A Cheetah	famous	hotel	

1. ***The Mona Lisa is the most famous painting in the Louvre Museum.*** .
2. _____ .
3. _____ .
4. _____ .
5. _____ .
6. _____ .

II. Write sentences using comparative and superlative adjectives (**fast / slow**)

1. (plane / bus). A plane is **faster than** a bus .
2. (plane). A plane is **the fastest** .
3. (bike). A bike is **the slowest** .

Hotel A *****
Hotel B ****
Hotel C ***
Hotel D **

(expensive / cheap)

1. (A / C) _____ .
2. (A) _____ .
3. (D) _____ .

Restaurant A *****
Restaurant B ****
Restaurant C ***
Restaurant D **

(good / bad)

1. (A / B) _____ .
2. (A) _____ .
3. (D) _____ .

China
Brazil
Spain
Portugal

(big / small)

1. (Brazil / Spain) _____ .
2. (China) _____ .
3. (Portugal) _____ .

Social English

A) A Conversation Between Carl and Dave

Sorry	no problem	Don't worry	No problem	Thanks
-------	------------	-------------	------------	--------

(Informal situation)



D. _____ I didn't help you tidy the table Carl, do you need help with the dishes?

C. _____ about it. It's _____.

D. Are you sure?

C. Absolutely. Go and watch your T.V programme.

D. _____ Carl.

C. _____.

B) Match the translation with the Spanish expression.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Lo siento | a. - That is very kind of you |
| 2. Me temo que | b. - Not at all |
| 3. Muy amable | c. - I'm sorry |
| 4. No te preocupes | d. - Don't mention it |
| 5. De nada | e. - Don't worry about it |
| 6. No pasa nada | f. – I'm afraid that.... |
| 7. Ni lo menciones | h. – Your welcome |
| 8. No, en absoluto | i. – No problem |