

Full Blast 2

Grammar Book

OPTIONAL

The Grammar Book contains:

- Structures presented in meaningful contexts
- Clear explanations and illustrative examples
- Carefully graded exercises
- Communicative activities
- Oral and written practice
- Revision sections

Module 1 (1a, 1b) Countable/Uncountable Nouns Some-Any

Read the dialogue. Then look at the shopping list and tick (✓) the items they have got.

Sophie: Have we got **any** peppers?

Mother: Yes, we've got **some**, but we haven't got **any** cheese.

Sophie: OK. Is there **any** milk in the fridge?

Mother: We've got **some** milk, so don't buy **any**.

Sophie: What about apples? Have we got **any** apples?

Mother: Oh no, we haven't got **any** apples.



Grammar

a Countable/Uncountable Nouns

Countable Nouns

- They have singular and plural forms and can be counted.
- We can use **a / an** or **numbers** before them.

a chair - seven chairs

Uncountable Nouns

- They **only** have a singular form and cannot be counted.
- We **cannot** use **a / an** or **numbers** before them.

meat - milk - ketchup

NOTE: The words: **hair, time, weather, money, homework** are **uncountable nouns**.

b Some - Any

- We use **some** and **any** with **plural countable nouns** and with **uncountable nouns**.

We use **some**:

- in affirmative sentences. *There are some books on the desk.*
There is some milk on the table.
- in questions, when we offer or ask for something politely. *Would you like some water?*
Can I have some milk, please?

We use any:

- in questions. *Is there any milk on the table?*
- in negative sentences. *There aren't any books on the table.*

Activities

A. Put the words in the box in the correct column.

cake meat butter cherry carrot pasta onion water

COUNTABLE NOUNS	UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS
cake	meat
cherry	butter
carrot	pasta
onion	water

B. Look at the pictures and complete with a/an or some.



1. some strawberries



2. some milk



3. some fruit



4. a steak



5. some butter



6. an onion

C. Choose a or b.

1. Would you like _____ sandwich?

- a. some **b.** a

2. There aren't _____ carrots in the fridge.

- a.** any b. some

3. There's _____ lemonade on the table.

- a.** some b. any

4. Can I have _____ water, please?

- a.** some b. any

5. I'd like _____ orange juice, please.

- a.** some b. a

6. Is there _____ chocolate for dessert?

- a. some **b.** any

D. Complete with some or any.

A: I'm hungry!

B: Me too! Let's make (1) some sandwiches for lunch.

A: Cool! I love sandwiches. Is there (2) any chicken in the fridge?

B: Yes, there is (3) some chicken and there are also (4) some mushrooms and (5) some tomatoes.

A: Is there (6) any cheese?

B: Yes, there is (7) some cheese, but there isn't (8) any butter.

A: We don't need (9) any butter for the sandwiches, just (10) some ketchup. Yummy!



E. Use the prompts and write sentences with some and any, as in the example.

1. cherries / fridge → ~~X~~ apples

There are some cherries in the fridge but there aren't any apples.

2. bananas / table → ~~X~~ oranges

There are some bananas on the table but there aren't any oranges.

3. milk / fridge → ~~X~~ yoghurt

There is some milk in the fridge but there isn't any yoghurt.

4. ice cream / fridge → ~~X~~ chocolate

There is some ice cream in the fridge but there isn't any chocolate.

5. potatoes / bag → ~~X~~ carrots

There are some potatoes in the bag but there aren't any carrots.

Speaking

Student own answer

Talk in pairs. Look at the picture, ask and answer questions about what you need to buy at the supermarket and complete the shopping list.



Have we got any milk?
No, we haven't got any milk.



Writing

Write some sentences about what *there is* and what *there isn't* in your fridge. Use *a/an/some/any*.

There is ...

Module 1 (1c) How much...? - How many...?

Look at the picture and read the dialogue.

- Emma:** Let's make a chocolate cake.
Nadia: Great idea!
Emma: We need some chocolate.
Nadia: **How many** chocolate bars do we need?
Emma: Two. And some milk, of course!
Nadia: **How much** milk?
Emma: A glass. And we also need some butter. **How much** butter have we got?
Nadia: We haven't got any butter. Let's buy a cake from the shop.



Now, answer the questions below.

1. What do the girls want to make? They want to make a chocolate cake
2. Do they need any chocolate to make it? Yes, they do
3. Have they got any milk? Yes, they have
4. Have they got any butter? No, they haven't.

Grammar

How much...? - How many...?

- We use **How much...?** with **uncountable nouns** to ask about the quantity of something.
How much milk is there in the bottle?
- We use **How many...?** with **countable nouns** to ask about the number of something.
How many students are there in the classroom?

NOTE: With **uncountable nouns** we use units of measurement:

chocolate	→ a bar of chocolate	coffee	→ a cup of coffee
cake/cheese	→ a piece of cake/cheese	water	→ a bottle/glass of water
milk	→ a bottle/glass of milk	lemonade	→ a can of lemonade
cake/bread	→ a slice of cake/bread	pasta/biscuits	→ a packet of pasta/biscuits

Activities

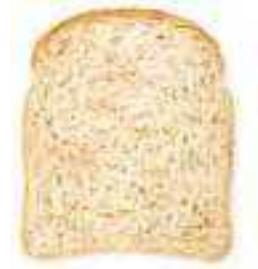
A. Look at the pictures and choose the correct words.



1. a bottle glass of orange juice



2. a can cup of tea



3. a slice bar of bread



4. a glass cup of milk



5. a bottle can of lemonade



6. a packet piece of cake

B. Complete with *How much* or *How many*.

1. How many cups of tea do you drink?



2. How much carrot juice is there in the fridge?

3. How much yoghurt do you eat a week?



4. How many meals do you have a day?

5. How much cheese do we need for the pizza?



Revision: Module 1

A. Choose a or b.

- How _____ milk do you drink a day?
a. many **b. much**
- There is _____ cup of coffee on the table.
a. some **b. a**
- Would you like _____ tea, Ted?
a. some b. a
- There aren't _____ eggs in the fridge.
a. any b. some
- How _____ chocolate bars do we need for the cake?
a. many b. much
- Let's have a _____ of tea.
a. glass **b. cup**
- Would you like _____ ketchup with your chips?
a. any **b. some**
- I don't want _____ chips with my steak.
a. any b. a
- I'm hungry. Can I have _____ cheese and bread?
a. a **b. some**
- I would like _____ pancakes. They're delicious!
a. some b. any

B. Correct the words in bold.

- Fiona doesn't drink **some** milk. She doesn't like it. any
- There aren't **some** cherries in the fridge. any
- How **many** ice cream do you eat a week? much
- Can I have **any** bread with my salad? some
- I'm hungry. Can I have **a** apple? an
- Would you like **a** cereal for breakfast? some
- We haven't got **some** cheese for the sandwiches. any
- Let's have **any** slice of pizza for dinner. a

C. Complete with *How much*, *How many*, *some* or *any*.

- Can I have some rice, please?
- Are there any strawberries in the fridge?
- How many apples have we got?
- I would like some milk, please.
- How much sauce would you like on your pasta?
- I don't want any yoghurt, just ice cream.
- How much vegetable soup would you like?
- I need some things from the supermarket.
- Have we got any butter?
- How many bananas do you need for the fruit salad?
- I'd like some doughnuts for dessert.
- How many slices of bread do you want?
- My brother hasn't got any red T-shirts.
- How much hot chocolate do you drink?

Module 2 (2b, 2c) Present Progressive

Look at the pictures and read the dialogue.

- Alan:** Hi, Danny!
- Danny:** Oh, hi Alan! Where are you?
- Alan:** I'm in Paris. I'm **sitting** in a café and I'm **eating** a croissant.
- Danny:** Wow! Are you alone?
- Alan:** Right now, yes. Henry and John **are visiting** the Eiffel Tower and Omar **is taking** pictures of the city. What **are you doing**?
- Danny:** I'm **studying** for my French exams.
- Alan:** Oh!!!



Now, answer the questions with *Yes, he is, No, he isn't, Yes, they are, No, they aren't*.

- Is Omar eating a croissant?
No, he isn't.
- Is Danny studying?
Yes, he is.
- Is Alan talking on his mobile phone?
Yes, he is.
- Is Henry sitting in a café?
No, he isn't.
- Are Alan and Henry taking pictures of Paris?
No, they aren't.
- Are Henry and John visiting the Eiffel Tower?
Yes, they are.

Grammar

Present Progressive

We use the **Present Progressive**:

- for actions that are happening **now**, at the moment of speaking.
I am cooking now.

Expressions

Look!, Listen!, now, at the moment, etc.

- We form the **Present Progressive** with the present tense of the verb **be** and the **main verb** with the ending **-ing**.

Affirmative		Negative	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I am playing	I'm playing	I am not playing	I'm not playing
You are playing	You're playing	You are not playing	You aren't playing
He is playing	He's playing	He is not playing	He isn't playing
She is playing	She's playing	She is not playing	She isn't playing
It is playing	It's playing	It is not playing	It isn't playing
We are playing	We're playing	We are not playing	We aren't playing
You are playing	You're playing	You are not playing	You aren't playing
They are playing	They're playing	They are not playing	They aren't playing

Questions	Short answers	
Am I playing?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you playing?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he playing?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she playing?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it playing?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we playing?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are you playing?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are they playing?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

Spelling

- Verbs that end in **-e** drop the **e** and take **-ing**.
write – writing
- Verbs with one syllable which end in **one vowel + one consonant** double the final consonant before the **-ing**.
swim – swimming **but** *eat – eating*
- Verbs with two or more syllables which end in **one vowel + one consonant** double the final consonant before the **-ing**, **only** when the last syllable is stressed.
begin – beginning **but** *visit – visiting* (because the last syllable is not stressed)
- Verbs which end in **one vowel + l** double the **l** before the **-ing**.
travel – travelling **but** *feel – feeling*
- Verbs which end in **-ie** change the **ie** to **-y** before the **-ing**.
lie – lying

Activities

A. Add *-ing* to the verbs below.

1. make making
2. get getting
3. take taking
4. stop stopping
5. send sending
6. put putting
7. write writing
8. laugh laughing
9. cut cutting
10. try trying

B. Write what the people are doing at the park. Use the verbs in brackets.



1. Two boys are buying (buy) ice cream.
2. A man is reading (read) a newspaper.
3. Two girls are feeding (feed) the birds.
4. Their parents are talking (talk).
5. Some boys are running (run).
6. A boy is skateboarding (skateboard).

C. Look at the pictures. Write questions and answers using the prompts, as in the example.



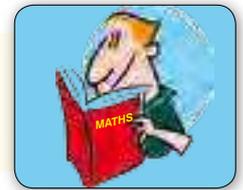
1. boys / play / football / ?
Are the boys playing football?
No, they aren't. They're playing basketball.

2. woman / make / pancakes / ?
Is the woman making pancakes?
No, she isn't. She's making a (fruit) salad



3. man / have / dinner / ?
Is the man having dinner?
No, he isn't. He's having lunch

4. Kevin / do / homework / ?
Is Kevin doing his homework?
Yes, he is



5. the boys / hang out / at shopping centre / ?
Are the boys hanging out at the shopping centre?
No, they aren't. They're hanging out at the park

D. Complete the dialogue with the *Present Progressive* of the verbs in the box.

surf do read sit watch

A: Hi, Stacey! What (1) are you doing ?

B: I (2) 'm watching a documentary. And you?

A: I (3) 'm reading a book. My brothers (4) are surfing the Net.

B: Where are your parents?

A: They (5) 're sitting in the garden.



Speaking

Student own answer

Talk in pairs.
 Student A chooses a picture. Student B asks questions until he/she finds out which picture Student A has chosen.



Is he wearing...?
 Yes, ... / No, ...
 Is he...?

Writing

Stick a picture of your friends. Write about what they are wearing and what they are doing in the picture.



This is a picture of ...

Module 2 (2d) Present Simple vs Present Progressive

Look at the picture and read the dialogue.

Umar: What is John doing?
Majed: He is painting.
Umar: What?
Majed: Yes, he paints every day.
He wants to become a famous painter.
Umar: Really?
Majed: But I don't think he's good at it!



Now, answer the questions below.

1. What is John doing now?

He's painting

2. What does John do every day?

He paints

3. Is he good at it?

No, he isn't

Grammar

Present Simple vs Present Progressive

We use the **Present Simple**:

- for actions we do **every day** or actions which are **repeated regularly**.

I go to school every day.

Time Expressions

every morning/day/week/year, etc.
on Monday/Tuesday, etc.
in the morning/afternoon/evening
always / never / sometimes / often, etc.
at the weekend / at 8:00, etc.

We use the **Present Progressive**:

- for actions that are happening **now**, at the moment of speaking.

I'm doing my homework now.

Expressions

Look!, Listen!, now, at the moment, etc.

A. Choose a or b.

- A:** Hello. Can I talk to Matt?
B: He _____ dinner at the moment.
 a is having b. has
- Look! A boy _____ in the pool.
 a. swims b is swimming
- I _____ early on Mondays.
 a. am getting up b get up
- Sue usually _____ a milkshake in the afternoon.
 a has b. is having
- My cousin _____ junk food. It's not healthy.
 a doesn't eat b. isn't eating
- I can't talk to you. I _____ my mother to clean the house.
 a. am helping b. help
- What _____ in this picture?
 a. is he wearing b. does he wear
- Philip usually _____ three times a week.
 a trains b. is training
- Bander _____ an e-mail to his friend Tom at the moment.
 a. sends b is sending
- My family and I sometimes _____ on a picnic on Fridays.
 a go b. are going

B. Match the questions 1-5 with the answers a-e.

- | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. What does Salim do in the afternoon? | c | a. I'm going to Glasgow. |
| 2. What are you wearing in this picture? | d | b. He's surfing the Net. |
| 3. What is he doing now? | b | c. He does his homework. |
| 4. What do you usually wear at school? | e | d. I'm wearing a thobe. |
| 5. Where are you going? | a | e. I wear trousers and a jumper. |

C. Use the prompts to form questions.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. you / like / your / neighbourhood / ?
<u>Do you like your neighbourhood?</u> | 4. she / often / visit / her grandparents / ?
<u>Does she often visit her grandparents?</u> |
| 2. they / clean up / park / now / ?
<u>Are they cleaning up the park now?</u> | 5. they / always / have / lunch / home / ?
<u>Do they always have lunch at home?</u> |
| 3. Sarah / make / lunch / at the moment / ?
<u>Is Sarah making lunch at the moment?</u> | 6. what / you / do / now / ?
<u>What are you doing now?</u> |

D. Look at the prompts. Write questions and answer them. Use the *Present Simple* or the *Present Progressive*.

- What / he / usually / wear / ? ➔ wear / T-shirt / jeans
What does he usually wear? He usually wears a T-shirt and jeans.
- What / they / do / at the moment? ➔ build / treehouse
What are they doing at the moment? They're building a treehouse.

3. What / James / do / evenings / ? → watch TV

What does James do in the evenings? He watches TV

4. What / she / wear / now / ? → wear / headscarf and an abaya

What is she wearing now? She's wearing a headscarf and an abaya

5. What / they / often / have / for breakfast? → have / orange juice

What do they often have for breakfast? They often have orange juice

E. Complete with the correct form of the verbs given.



play

1. This is my friend Leo. He is very good at tennis. He play tennis on Sunday and Tuesday afternoons. In the picture he is playing tennis with his brother.

eat

2. Fatima loves fruit. She usually eats fruit with yoghurt for breakfast. In the picture she is eating dates.



ride

3. Fred and John like riding their bikes very much. They often ride their bikes in the park. In the picture they are riding their bikes down a hill.



study

4. Mansour usually studies at home in the evening. In this picture he is studying in the school library because he is working on a Geography project.



F. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the *Present Simple* or the *Present Progressive*.

- I sometimes visit (visit) my grandparents at the weekend and we go (go) to the park.
- Look at Ahmed! He is going (go) fishing. He always goes (go) fishing on Thursday morning.
- Amina:** What are you doing (do), Tina?
Tina: I am making (make) a pizza. Do you like (like) pizza?
Amina: I love (love) pizza, but I don't like (not like) mushrooms. Don't put any mushrooms on it, OK?

Speaking

Student own answer

Talk in pairs. Ask and answer questions about what the people *usually* do in the evenings and what *they are doing* now.

What does the boy in the first picture usually do in the evenings?
 He usually reads books.

What's he doing now?
 He's watching TV.

USUALLY			NOW		
					
					

Writing

Choose 3 people from the speaking activity above and write about what they usually do in the evenings and what they are doing now.

The boy in picture..... usually..... but now he...

Revision: Module 2

A. Complete with the *Present Progressive* of the verbs in the box.

go have run plant make do

1. A: Why is Tony running ?
B: Because he's late for school.
2. A: John, are you doing your homework?
B: No, dad. I 'm making a model plane.
3. A: Peter, where are you going ?
B: To the park. My family and I are having a picnic there.
4. A: Nice garden, Mrs Charles.
B: Thank you. I 'm planting flowers at the moment.

B. Choose a or b.

1. My parents _____ a barbecue every Friday.
 a have b. are having
2. Look at me! I _____ trendy trainers.
 a am wearing b. wear
3. They usually _____ computer games in the evening.
a. are playing b play
4. What _____ the children _____? They are very quiet.
 a are.....doing b. do.....do
5. Oh no! It _____ again. I hate the rain.
 a is raining b. rains
6. I _____ carrots. I don't like them.
 a don't eat b. am not eating

C. Complete with the *Present Simple* or the *Present Progressive* of the verbs in brackets.

1. Matt likes (like) strawberry ice cream, but he is having (have) chocolate ice cream at the moment.
2. Afnan usually helps (help) her mother with the housework on Saturday mornings, but at the moment she is studying (study).
3. Beth has (have) cereal every morning but today she is eating (eat) some fruit.
4. Salim and Mark usually play (play) football in their free time but at the moment they are riding (ride) their bikes in the park.
5. My brother always goes (go) to bed early. It's midnight at the moment and he doesn't want (not want) to go to bed. He is looking for (look for) his mobile.

Read the text below.

My dream...

by Tom Holland

My dream last night **was** really strange. I **was** at home with my cousins. We **were** in the kitchen and I **was** really hungry. But there **wasn't** any food in the fridge. Suddenly, there **was** a knock at the door. It **was** a pizza delivery person with five pizza boxes. My cousins **weren't** hungry, so the pizzas **were** all for me! But there **weren't** any pizzas in the boxes! I **was** very sad.



Now, answer the questions. Choose a or b.

- Were Tom and his cousins in Tom's bedroom?
 - Yes, they were.
 - No, they weren't.**
- Was there any food in the fridge?
 - Yes, there was.
 - No, there wasn't.**
- Who was at the door?
 - A pizza delivery person.**
 - Tom's cousins.
- Were Tom's cousins hungry?
 - Yes, they were.
 - No, they weren't.**
- Was Tom hungry?
 - Yes, he was.**
 - No, he wasn't.
- Why was Tom sad?
 - Because he wasn't hungry.
 - Because there weren't any pizzas in the boxes.**

Grammar

We use the Past Simple to talk about things that happened (at a definite time) in the past.

We were at a museum yesterday.

Expressions

yesterday
last night / week, etc.
a month / year ago, etc.

Past Simple of the verb be

Affirmative	Negative		Questions	Short answers	
	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS			
I was	I was not	I wasn't	Was I?	Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't.
You were	You were not	You weren't	Were you?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
He was	He was not	He wasn't	Was he?	Yes, he was.	No, he wasn't.
She was	She was not	She wasn't	Was she?	Yes, she was.	No, she wasn't.
It was	It was not	It wasn't	Was it?	Yes, it was.	No, it wasn't.
We were	We were not	We weren't	Were we?	Yes, we were.	No, we weren't.
You were	You were not	You weren't	Were you?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
They were	They were not	They weren't	Were they?	Yes, they were.	No, they weren't.

NOTE:

The **Past Simple** of **there is / there are** is **there was / there were**.

Was there a book on the desk yesterday? → Yes, there was.
→ No, there wasn't.

There weren't any children at school last Monday.

Activities

A. Circle the correct words.

1. We was / were at a café yesterday. The coffee wasn't / weren't good.
2. My mother was / were tired last night.
3. I wasn't / weren't in Paris five years ago.
4. It was / were very cold last winter.
5. Were / Was you at home last night?
6. His life wasn't / weren't easy. He wasn't weren't a happy man.
7. What was / were your favourite subject when you were / was at school?

B. Look at the pictures. Use the prompts to make questions and then answer them.



1. Tina / at the art gallery / last Saturday / ?
Was Tina at the art gallery last Saturday?
Yes, she was



2. you / in Egypt / last summer / ?
Were you in Egypt last summer?
Yes, we were



3. it / sunny / yesterday / ?
Was it sunny yesterday?
No, it wasn't. It was cloudy



4. your parents / at the shopping centre / yesterday / ?
Were your parents at the shopping centre yesterday?
No, they weren't. They were at the supermarket

C. Match the questions 1-5 with the answers a-e.

1. Why was Tom tired this morning? **d**
2. Where were you last summer? **b**
3. Was your dad at home last night? **e**
4. When were they in Rome? **a**
5. Was it windy last night? **c**
- a. Last summer.
- b. We were in Greece.
- c. No, it wasn't.
- d. Because he was out till late.
- e. Yes, he was.

D. Complete with the correct form of the verb *be*.



1. A: Where were you yesterday morning?

B: I was at the zoo. It was great fun.

A: Were you with your parents?

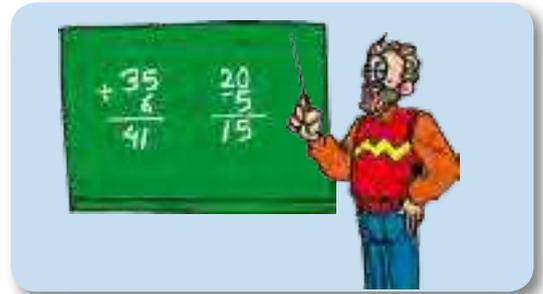
B: No, I wasn't with my parents. I was with my uncle James.

2. A: Who was that man?

B: Mr Brown. He was my favourite teacher when I was at school.

A: Was he an Art teacher?

B: No, he wasn't. He was a Maths teacher.



Speaking

Student own answer

Talk in pairs. Use the prompts to ask and answer about the last time you were at a zoo.

- When / you / at zoo?
- Who / with you?
- lots of / people / there?
- What / weather / like?
- zoo / interesting?
- any tigers? scary?
- any monkeys? funny?

When were you at the zoo?
I was at the zoo last month.

Writing

Write a few sentences about where your family and your friends were yesterday afternoon.

My was ...

Module 3 (3b) Past Simple (Affirmative)

Read Freddie's diary and write T for True or F for False.

Dear Diary,

I have a huge bruise on my foot and I feel really silly. This is what **happened**. I was at home with some friends. We **wanted** to watch a football match on TV. I **went** into the kitchen to get some snacks but suddenly there was a blackout! It was dark and I **kicked** the table by accident and **hurt** my foot. I **screamed**! My dad **took** me to hospital. I was lucky because it isn't very bad. But I can't play football for three weeks!

1. Freddie and his friends wanted to play football.
2. There was a blackout at Freddie's house.
3. Freddie kicked the kitchen table.
4. Freddie's foot is bad.

(F)
(T)
(T)
(F)

Grammar

Past Simple: Affirmative

We use the **Past Simple**:

- to talk about things that happened (at a definite time) in the past.

We played football yesterday.

- We form the **Past Simple** of regular verbs by adding **-ed** to the base form of the main verb. The Past Simple form is the same for **all** persons in the singular and in the plural.

work → worked walk → walked clean → cleaned

- Each irregular verb forms the **affirmative** form of the **Past Simple** in a different way. You can find these verbs in the table of Irregular Verbs on page 69.

go → went eat → ate do → did
have → had

Expressions

yesterday

last night / week, etc.

a month / year ago, etc.

Affirmative

I played / ate

You played / ate

He played / ate

She played / ate

It played / ate

We played / ate

You played / ate

They played / ate

Spelling (regular verbs):

- Verbs ending in **-e**, take only **-d**.
live - lived
- Verbs with one syllable ending in **one vowel + one consonant**, double the consonant before the **-ed**.
stop - stopped
- Verbs with two or more syllables ending in a **stressed vowel + one consonant**, double the consonant before the **-ed**.
prefer - preferred BUT visit - visited
- Verbs ending in a **consonant + -y**, change the **y** to **i** before the **-ed**.
try - tried BUT play - played
- Verbs ending in one **vowel + l**, double the **-l** before the **-ed**.
travel - travelled

Activities

A. Write the *Past Simple* of the verbs below.

1. open opened
2. celebrate celebrated
3. do did
4. try tried
5. finish finished
6. wear wore
7. sit sat
8. believe believed
9. want wanted
10. run ran

B. What did the people in the pictures do yesterday? Look and complete the sentences with the *Past Simple* of the verbs in brackets.



1. Paul walked (walk) to the city centre yesterday.



2. Tom studied (study) in his room yesterday.



3. Saed bought (buy) a new mobile yesterday.



4. Bill went (go) skateboarding yesterday.



5. Stevie had (have) a barbecue yesterday.

6. Jack stayed (stay) at home yesterday.

C. Complete the sentences using the Past Simple of the verbs in the box.

watch help go wake play cook have

1. They had lunch early.

2. Kathy cooked pasta for us yesterday.

3. We watched a documentary about lions last Saturday.

4. I went to school yesterday morning.

5. I helped my dad to clean the garage a week ago.

6. John played table tennis with Kareem last Friday.

7. We woke up early last Saturday.

D. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. last / sent / Sunday / cousins / I / e-mails / my / to
I sent e-mails to my cousins last Sunday

2. year / cousin / London / My / visited / last
My cousin visited London last year

3. homework / Jack / yesterday / his / did
Jack did his homework yesterday

4. house / Meg / ago / the / cleaned / days / two /
Meg cleaned the house two days ago

5. planted / a / We / ago / flowers / week
We planted flowers a week ago

6. up / Lyn / late / yesterday / got
Lyn got up late yesterday

Speaking

Student own answer

Talk in pairs. Tell each other what you did last Friday.

Last Friday, I got up at ...

Writing

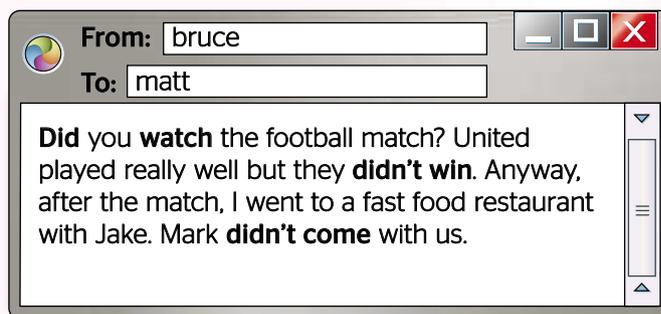
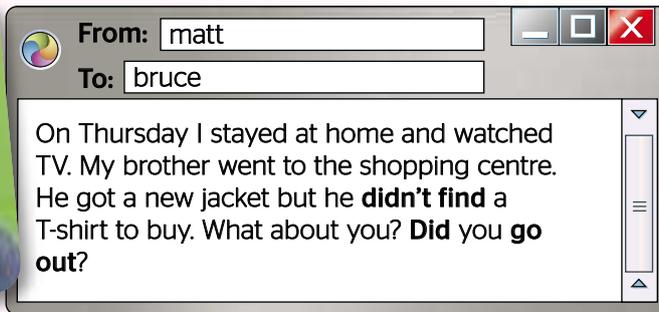
Write a few sentences about what you did last Friday.

Last Friday, I ...



Module 3 (3c, 3d) Past Simple (Negative - Questions)

Matt and Bruce are friends. They live in different cities so they often send e-mails to each other. Read part of Matt's e-mail to Bruce and part of Bruce's e-mail to Matt.



Now, complete the sentences with the words/phrases below.

Bruce's team

Bruce

Matt's brother

Matt

- Matt didn't go out last Thursday.
- Matt's brother didn't buy a T-shirt.
- Bruce's team didn't win the football match.
- Bruce didn't go out with Mark.

Grammar

Past Simple: Negative - Questions

Negative		Questions	Short answers	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS			
I did not play/eat	I didn't play/eat	Did I play/eat?	Yes, I did.	No, I didn't.
You did not play/eat	You didn't play/eat	Did you play/eat?	Yes, you did.	No, you didn't.
He did not play/eat	He didn't play/eat	Did he play/eat?	Yes, he did.	No, he didn't.
She did not play/eat	She didn't play/eat	Did she play/eat?	Yes, she did.	No, she didn't.
It did not play/eat	It didn't play/eat	Did it play/eat?	Yes, it did.	No, it didn't.
We did not play/eat	We didn't play/eat	Did we play/eat?	Yes, we did.	No, we didn't.
You did not play/eat	You didn't play/eat	Did you play/eat?	Yes, you did.	No, you didn't.
They did not play/eat	They didn't play/eat	Did they play/eat?	Yes, they did.	No, they didn't.

- We form the **interrogative** of the **Past Simple** with **did** and the base form of the main verb.
- We form the **negative** of the **Past Simple** with **did not / didn't** and the base form of the main verb.

Activities

A. Circle the correct words.

1. Frank didn't enjoy / enjoyed the trip to Wales a week ago.
2. Did you like / liked the school fête?
3. Matt went / goes skateboarding last Saturday.
4. We didn't want / don't want to stay at home last night.

5. Where did you go / went last weekend?
6. What did you eat / ate yesterday?
7. I helped / help my mum with the housework yesterday.
8. Did mum buy / bought milk from the supermarket yesterday?

B. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the *Past Simple* of the verbs in brackets.



1. We didn't go (not go) fishing yesterday.
We went (go) on a picnic.

2. My parents didn't visit (not visit) London.
They visited (visit) Jeddah.



3. My friends didn't swim (not swim) in a swimming pool.
They swam (swim) in the sea.

4. We didn't ride (not ride) our bikes to the lake yesterday. We walked (walk).



C. Complete with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

Robert lives in a flat on Rosedale Street. One night, last month, he (1) got (get) home late. He (2) opened (open) the door and (3) walked (walk) into the living room but he (4) heard (hear) someone talking in his bedroom. He (5) was (be) afraid and (6) left (leave) the flat. He (7) didn't want (not want) to stay. Then he (8) remembered (remember): 'I (9) left (leave) the radio on this morning.'

D. Complete the dialogues with the Past Simple or the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. **A:** What did you do (you/do) last weekend? Did you go (you/go) to uncle Steve's barbecue?
B: No, I didn't. I stayed (stay) at home because I had (have) a Maths test on Sunday. I never go (go) out when I have (have) a test.
A: Oh, I see. Did you get (you/get) a good mark?
B: No, I didn't.
2. **A:** Did you see (you/see) your friends yesterday?
B: No, I didn't. I always go (go) out with my grandparents on Thursday.
A: What did you do (you/do)?
B: We went (go) to a French restaurant. We tried (try) French food for the first time.
A: Did you liked (you/like) it?
B: No, I didn't, but my grandparents really enjoyed (enjoy) it.

E. Look at the pictures and the prompts. Make questions and answers, as in the example. Use the Past Simple or the Present Simple.



1. Fahad / visit / Karak Castle / Jordan / last year / ?
No → visit Petra
Did Fahad visit the Karak Castle in Jordan last year?
No, he didn't. He visited Petra.

2. children / see / sharks / zoo / two weeks ago / ?

No → see dolphins

Did the children see sharks at the zoo two weeks ago? No,
they didn't. They saw dolphins





3. they / have lunch / at home / every Friday / ?

No → go to a Chinese restaurant

Do they have lunch at home every Friday? No, they don't. They go to a Chinese restaurant

4. Dave / play / board games / yesterday / ?

No → play computer games

Did Dave play board games yesterday? No, he didn't. He played computer games



5. Brian / have / pizza / in the evenings / ?

No → have a salad

Does Brian have pizza in the evenings? No, he doesn't. He has a salad

6. Alan and Colin / finish / project / 10 pm / yesterday / ?

No → finish project at midnight

Did Alan and Colin finish their project at 10 pm yesterday? No, they didn't. They finished their project at midnight.



F. Choose a or b.

1. I _____ to Amy's house yesterday.

- a. went b. go

2. I don't _____ tuna salad. It's horrible.

- a. eat b. ate

3. Every year we _____ Eid al-Adha at my grandparents' house.

- a. celebrated b. celebrate

4. I _____ my room yesterday because I was tired.

- a. didn't tidy b. don't tidy

5. When it's sunny, we sometimes _____ a barbecue in the garden.

- a. have b. had

G. Answer the questions about yourself.

1. What did you do last weekend?

2. Where do you usually go after school?

3. How many documentaries did you watch last week?

4. What time do you get up on weekdays?

5. What time did you go to bed last night?

6. How do you get to school?

Speaking

Student own answer

Talk in pairs. Look at what Ali *did* and *didn't* do last Thursday. Ask and answer, as in the example.

- have a barbecue
- call his friends
- play board games
- play sports
- go shopping
- read a magazine

Did he have a barbecue?
No, he didn't.

Writing

Write a few sentences about what Ali *did* and *didn't* do last Thursday.

Last Thursday, Ali...

Revision: Module 3

A. Complete with the correct form of the verb *be*.

1. **Roy:** Where were you last night? I went to your house but you weren't there.

Jim: I was at the sports centre.

2. **May:** Were you at school yesterday? I didn't see you.

Fay: No, I wasn't. I was ill and I stayed at home.

3. **Steve:** There was a good documentary on TV last night but I didn't watch it because I was tired.

Mike: What was it about?

Steve: It was about the history of camel racing.

B. Complete with the *Past Simple* of the verbs in brackets.

1. **A:** I went (go) to the shopping centre with my dad yesterday.

B: Really? What did you buy (buy)?

A: I bought (buy) trainers. My dad didn't need (not need) anything, but we got (get) a present for my mum.

2. There is a new Japanese restaurant in town. We want (go) there yesterday and we had (have) dinner. We ate (eat) sushi. Peter didn't enjoy (not enjoy) it at all, but I really liked (like) it.

3. **A:** What did you do (do) yesterday?

B: I stayed (stay) at home. I surfed (surf) the Net and then I played (play) computer games.

C. Complete with the correct tense.

1. We visited (visit) Jeddah last year. It was (be) wonderful.

We had (have) a great time there. We want (want) to go again.

2. **A:** We went (go) to a Chinese restaurant with Maria yesterday.

B: What did you eat (eat)?

A: We had (have) Peking Duck. We always have (have) Peking Duck.

B: Oh, I like (like) it, too.

3. **A:** What are you doing (do), Jane?

B: I am getting (get) ready to go to the new art gallery. I love (love) going to art galleries.

A: Oh, I went (go) there yesterday.

Module 4 (4a) Future going to Present Progressive with future meaning

Look at the picture and read the speech bubbles.



Now, answer the questions below.

- Who is going to buy the soft drinks? they didn't. They finished their project at midnight.
- Who is going to make the sandwiches? Paul is going to make the sandwiches
- Who is going to organise the games? Ken is going to organise the games.

Grammar

a Future going to

We use the **Future going to**:

- for actions that we intend to do in the future.

I'm going to travel to Australia in the summer.

Time Expressions

tomorrow / tonight
 next month/year/week/Tuesday, etc.
 this weekend/week/month, etc.
 in an hour / a year, etc.
 soon

- We form the **Future going to** with the verb **be (am, is, are) + going to + base form of the main verb.**

She is going to buy a jacket.

NOTE: It isn't necessary to say or write **to go** with the Future **going to**.

Ted's going (to go) swimming next weekend.

Affirmative		Negative	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I am going to work	I'm going to work	I am not going to work	I'm not going to work
You are going to work	You're going to work	You are not going to work	You aren't going to work
He is going to work	He's going to work	He is not going to work	He isn't going to work
She is going to work	She's going to work	She is not going to work	She isn't going to work
It is going to work	It's going to work	It is not going to work	It isn't going to work
We are going to work	We're going to work	We are not going to work	We aren't going to work
You are going to work	You're going to work	You are not going to work	You aren't going to work
They are going to work	They're going to work	They are not going to work	They aren't going to work

Questions	Short Answers	
Am I going to work?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you going to work?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he going to work?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she going to work?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it going to work?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we going to work?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are you going to work?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are they going to work?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

b Present Progressive with future meaning

- We use the **Present Progressive** for actions that we plan to do in the near future (we mention when).

I'm playing tennis tomorrow.

Activities

A. Complete the sentences. Use the Future *going to* of the verbs in brackets.

- Mary is going to visit (visit) her grandparents at the weekend.
- We are going to have (have) dinner at an Italian restaurant tomorrow.
- Ibrahim and I are going (to go) (go) to the bowling alley on Thursday.
- Are you going to make (make) a cake for dessert?
- They aren't going to travel (not travel) by plane.

B. Use the prompts to make questions using the Future *going to* and then answer them, as in the example.

- Afnan / cook / lamb / for dinner / ? → X
Is Afnan going to cook lamb for dinner?
No, she isn't.
- they / visit / Prague / next summer / ? → ✓
Are they going to visit Prague next summer?
Yes, they are

3. Frank / help / parents / in garden / weekend / ? → X

Is Frank going to help his parents in the garden at the weekend?

No, he isn't

4. the children / ride / bikes / to school / tomorrow / ? → X

Are the children going to ride their bikes to school tomorrow?

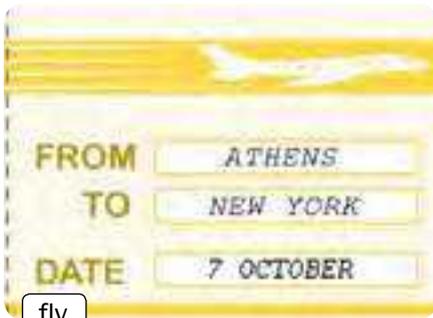
No, they aren't

5. your parents / take / the car / to Glasgow / ? → ✓

Are your parents going to take the car to Glasgow?

Yes, they are.

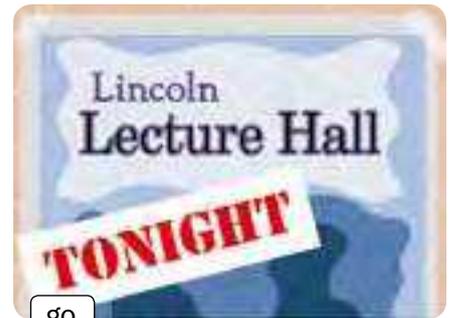
C. Look at the pictures and write sentences. Use the Present Progressive of the verbs given.



fly

1. Ron is flying to New York on 7 October.

2. Tom and Ken are going to Lincoln Lecture Hall tonight



go

3. Andrew and his family are having dinner at Uncle Mark's tonight



have

4. Vera is visiting the Louvre on Wednesday



visit

5. Brian is travelling to Abha this summer



travel

D. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. you / night / doing / What / Thursday / are / on / ?

What are you doing on Thursday night?

2. to / Dubai / going / is / Justin / tomorrow / .

Justin is going to Dubai tomorrow

3. helping / Tanya / Are / clean / you / house / the / ?

Are you helping Tanya clean the house?

4. late / are / be / We / to / going / .

We are going to be late

5. play / Matt / going / tennis / to / is / tonight / .

Matt is going to play tennis tonight.

6. travelling / next month / Is / Mike / to / China / ?

Is Mike travelling to China next month?

Speaking

Student own answer

Talk in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer questions about your plans for the weekend. You can use some of the verbs in the box.

go spend visit hang out

What are you going to do this weekend?
I'm going to go to the new funfair.

Writing

Write a few sentences about your weekend plans.

I am going to...



Module 4 (4b) The verb *must*

Look at the picture and read the dialogue below.

- Mark** Are you coming to the art gallery on Saturday?
Brian Sure! I love art!
Mark Great! Is Mike coming?
Brian No. He **must** go on a trip.
Mark OK then. **Must** I take my camera with me?
Brian No, you **mustn't**. You can't take photos in the gallery.
Mark Really? I didn't know that.
Brian You can still buy some postcards.
Mark Oh, OK!



Now, answer the questions below.

- Are Mark and Brian going to the art gallery? Yes, they are
- Is Mike going with them? No, he isn't
- Is Mark taking a camera with him? No, he isn't

Grammar

The verb *must*

Affirmative	Negative		Questions	Short answers	
	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS			
I must go	I must not go	I mustn't go	Must I go?	Yes, I must.	No, I mustn't.
You must go	You must not go	You mustn't go	Must you go?	Yes, you must.	No, you mustn't.
He must go	He must not go	He mustn't go	Must he go?	Yes, he must.	No, he mustn't.
She must go	She must not go	She mustn't go	Must she go?	Yes, she must.	No, she mustn't.
It must go	It must not go	It mustn't go	Must it go?	Yes, it must.	No, it mustn't.
We must go	We must not go	We mustn't go	Must we go?	Yes, we must.	No, we mustn't.
You must go	You must not go	You mustn't go	Must you go?	Yes, you must.	No, you mustn't.
They must go	They must not go	They mustn't go	Must they go?	Yes, they must.	No, they mustn't.

We use:

- **must** to express obligation.
You must go now.
- **mustn't** to express prohibition.
You mustn't talk in class.

NOTE: • The verb **must** (like **can**) is a **modal verb**. It has the **same form** in all persons, in the singular and in the plural. It is followed by a verb without **to**. The interrogative and negative are formed without **do / does** or **don't / doesn't**.

Activities

A. Use the prompts to make sentences with the verb *must*.



It's cold!

1.

I must take a jacket with me

take / jacket / with me



This is expensive.

2.

I mustn't buy it

not buy / it



I'm hungry!

3.

I must order a salad

order / salad



I'm tired!

4.

I must go to bed early

go / bed / early



I can't find John!

5.

I must call him on his mobile phone

call him / on his mobile phone



I am not well!

6.

I must stay at home

stay / home



I have a test tomorrow.

7.

I must study hard

study / hard



I'm thirsty!

8.

I must drink some water

drink / some / water

B. Complete the dialogue. Use *must* or *mustn't* and the verbs in the brackets.

- Frank** Dad, (1) must I wash (wash) the car today?
Dad Yes, you must.
Frank Why? I washed it last week!
Dad Well, somebody (2) must do (do) it.
Frank OK. But why not John?
Dad Because John (3) must study (study) for a History test he has tomorrow.
Frank OK, I understand.
Dad Thank you Frank. Also you (4) mustn't forget (not forget) to tell John to clean the garage tomorrow. It's his turn.
Frank OK, Dad!

C. Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.

1. You must take a map with you so as not to get lost.
2. I'm getting up early tomorrow, so I must go to bed early tonight.
3. You mustn't eat chocolate and sweets, but you must eat salads.
4. You mustn't use your mobile phone in the library.
5. When it's hot and sunny, you must drink a lot of water.
6. You must exercise every day to keep fit.

Speaking

Student own answer

Talk in pairs about:

- two things that you must do every day
- two things you must do at home
- two things you mustn't do at home
- two things you must do at school / in class
- two things you mustn't do at school / in class

I must wake up at 6.30 every day.
I mustn't talk in class.

Writing

Look at the Speaking activity above and write sentences.

Every day I must _____

At home _____

At school _____