



# Full Blast

**Grammar Book**



**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.

burger meat butter cherry carrot pasta onion water

COUNTABLE NOUNS	UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

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



1. \_\_\_\_\_ strawberries



2. \_\_\_\_\_ milk



3. \_\_\_\_\_ fruit



4. \_\_\_\_\_ steak



5. \_\_\_\_\_ butter



6. \_\_\_\_\_ onion

C. Choose *a* or *b*.

- Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ sandwich?  
a. some                      b. a
- There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ carrots in the fridge.  
a. any                        b. some
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ lemonade on the table.  
a. some                      b. any
- Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ water, please?  
a. some                      b. any
- I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice, please.  
a. some                      b. a
- 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) \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches for lunch.

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

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

A: Is there (6) \_\_\_\_\_ cheese?

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

A: We don't need (9) \_\_\_\_\_ butter for the sandwiches, just (10) \_\_\_\_\_ 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

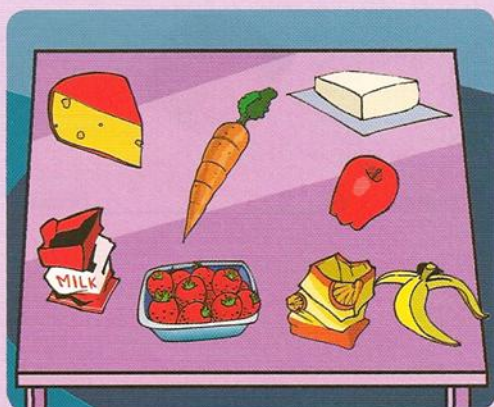
3. milk / fridge → X yoghurt

4. ice cream / fridge → X chocolate

5. potatoes / bag → X carrots

## Speaking

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.

### Shopping list

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? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Do they need any chocolate to make it? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Have they got any milk? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Have they got any butter? \_\_\_\_\_

## 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



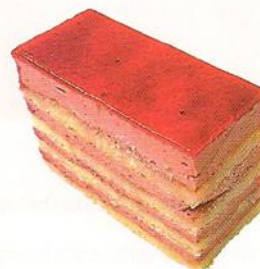
3. a **slice/bar** of pizza



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. \_\_\_\_\_ cups of tea do you drink?



2. \_\_\_\_\_ carrot juice is there in the fridge?

3. \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate do you eat a week?



4. \_\_\_\_\_ meals do you have a day?

5. \_\_\_\_\_ cheese do we need for the pizza?





C. Write questions for these answers using *How much/How many*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

I haven't got any homework.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

There are twenty students in my class.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

I drink a cup of tea a day.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

I've got two brothers.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

There isn't any milk in the fridge.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

There are 26 letters in the English alphabet.

## Writing & Speaking

Write questions for a survey on junk food and interview a classmate about how much junk food he/she eats.  
Use *How much...?* and *How many...?*



*How many chocolate bars do you eat a week?*

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# Revision: Module 1

## A. Choose a or b.

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

## B. Correct the words in bold.

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

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

1. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ rice, please?
2. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ strawberries in the fridge?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ apples have we got?
4. I would like \_\_\_\_\_ milk, please.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ sauce would you like on your pasta?
6. I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ yoghurt, just ice cream.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ vegetable soup would you like?
8. I need \_\_\_\_\_ things from the supermarket.
9. Have we got \_\_\_\_\_ butter?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ bananas do you need for the fruit salad?
11. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ doughnuts for dessert.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ slices of bread do you want?
13. My brother hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ red T-shirts.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ hot chocolate do you drink?



# Module 2 (2b, 2c) Present Progressive III

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**.

1. Is Omar eating a croissant?

2. Is Danny studying?

3. Is Alan talking on his mobile phone?

4. Is Henry sitting in a café?

5. Are Alan and Henry taking pictures of Paris?

6. Are Henry and John visiting the Eiffel Tower?

## 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

Am I playing?  
Are you playing?  
Is he playing?  
Is she playing?  
Is it playing?  
Are we playing?  
Are you playing?  
Are they playing?

### Short answers

Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
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*

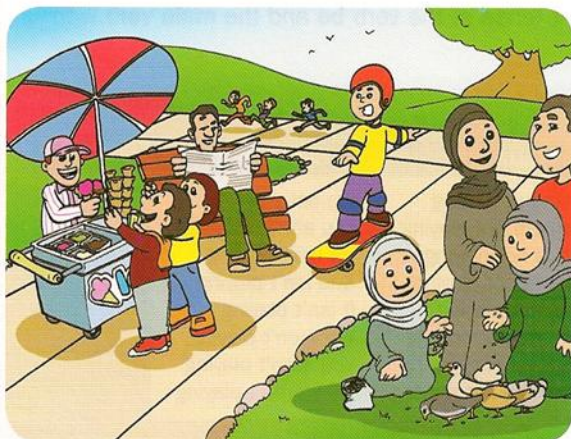
## Activities

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

- make \_\_\_\_\_
- get \_\_\_\_\_
- take \_\_\_\_\_
- stop \_\_\_\_\_
- send \_\_\_\_\_

- put \_\_\_\_\_
- write \_\_\_\_\_
- laugh \_\_\_\_\_
- cut \_\_\_\_\_
- try \_\_\_\_\_

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



- Two boys \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) ice cream.
- A man \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a newspaper.
- Two girls \_\_\_\_\_ (feed) the birds.
- Their parents \_\_\_\_\_ (talk).
- Some boys \_\_\_\_\_ (run).
- A boy \_\_\_\_\_ (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 / ?



3. man / have / dinner / ?

4. Kevin / do / homework / ?



5. the boys / hang out / at shopping centre / ?

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

surf      do      read      sit      watch

A: Hi, Stacey! What (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a documentary. And you?

A: I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a book. My brothers (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the Net.

B: Where are your parents?

A: They (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.



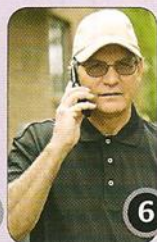
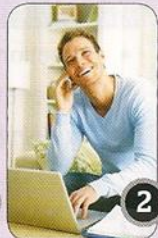
## Speaking

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 III

Look at the picture and read the dialogue.

Omer: What is John doing?

Majed: He is painting.

Omer: What?

Majed: Yes, he **paints** every day.

He **wants** to become a famous painter.

Omer: Really?

Majed: But I don't think he's good at it!



Now, answer the questions below.

1. What is John doing now?

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. What does John do every day?

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Is he good at it?

\_\_\_\_\_.

## Grammar

### Present Simple vs Present Progressive

The **Present Simple** is used:

- 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.

The **Present Progressive** is used:

- 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.

# Activities

## A. Choose a or b.

1. A: Hello. Can I talk to Matt?  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at the moment.  
a. is having      b. has
2. Look! A boy \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool.  
a. swims      b. is swimming
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ early on Mondays.  
a. am getting up      b. get up
4. Sue usually \_\_\_\_\_ a milkshake in the afternoon.  
a. has      b. is having
5. My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ junk food. It's not healthy.  
a. doesn't eat      b. isn't eating
6. I can't talk to you. I \_\_\_\_\_ my mother to clean the house.  
a. am helping      b. help
7. What \_\_\_\_\_ in this picture?  
a. is he wearing      b. does he wear
8. Philip usually \_\_\_\_\_ three times a week.  
a. trains      b. is training
9. Bander \_\_\_\_\_ an e-mail to his friend Tom at the moment.  
a. sends      b. is sending
10. 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?  | a. I'm going to Glasgow.         |
| 2. What are you wearing in this picture? | b. He's surfing the Net.         |
| 3. What is he doing now?                 | c. He does his homework.         |
| 4. What do you usually wear at school?   | d. I'm wearing a thobe.          |
| 5. Where are you going?                  | e. I wear trousers and a jumper. |

## C. Use the prompts to form questions.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. you / like / your / neighbourhood / ?<br>_____    | 4. she / often / visit / her grandparents / ?<br>_____ |
| 2. they / clean up / park / now / ?<br>_____         | 5. they / always / have / lunch / home / ?<br>_____    |
| 3. Sarah / make / lunch / at the moment / ?<br>_____ | 6. what / you / do / now / ?<br>_____                  |

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

1. What / he / usually / wear / ?      →      wear / T-shirt / jeans  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What / they / do / at the moment?      →      build / treehouse  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



3. What / James / do / evenings / ?

→ watch TV

4. What / she / wear / now / ?

→ wear / headscarf and an abaya

5. What / they / often / have / for breakfast?

→ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ tennis on Sunday and Tuesday afternoons. In the picture he \_\_\_\_\_ tennis with his brother.

**eat**

2. Fatima loves fruit. She usually \_\_\_\_\_ fruit with yoghurt for breakfast. In the picture she \_\_\_\_\_ dates.



**ride**

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

**study**

4. Mansour usually \_\_\_\_\_ at home in the evening. In this picture he \_\_\_\_\_ 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*.

1. I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my grandparents at the weekend and we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the park.

2. Look at Ahmed! He \_\_\_\_\_ (go) fishing. He always \_\_\_\_\_ (go) fishing on Thursday morning.

3. Amina: What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do), Tina?

Tina: I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a pizza. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (like) pizza?

Amina: I \_\_\_\_\_ (love) pizza, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) mushrooms. Don't put any mushrooms on it, OK?

## Speaking

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.



## 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...

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# Revision: Module 2 III

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

go      have      run      plant      make      do

1. A: Why \_\_\_\_\_ Tony \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: Because he's late for school.
2. A: John, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your homework?  
B: No, dad. I \_\_\_\_\_ a model plane.
3. A: Peter, where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: To the park. My family and I \_\_\_\_\_ a picnic there.
4. A: Nice garden, Mrs Charles.  
B: Thank you. I \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ (like) strawberry ice cream, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) chocolate ice cream at the moment.
2. Afnan usually \_\_\_\_\_ (help) her mother with the housework on Thursday mornings, but at the moment she \_\_\_\_\_ (study).
3. Beth \_\_\_\_\_ (have) cereal every morning but today she \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) some fruit.
4. Salim and Mark usually \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football in their free time but at the moment they \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) their bikes in the park.
5. My brother always \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed early. It's midnight at the moment and he \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to go to bed. He \_\_\_\_\_ (look for) his mobile.



# Module 3 (3a) Past Simple of the verb *be* III

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

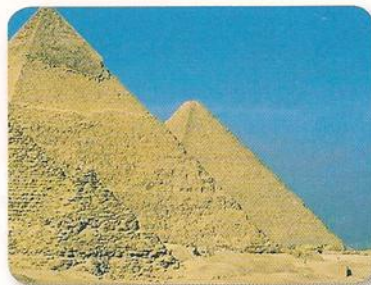
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2. you / in Egypt / last summer / ?

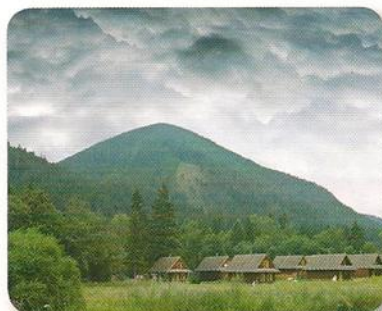
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3. it / sunny / yesterday / ?

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4. your parents / at the shopping centre / yesterday / ?

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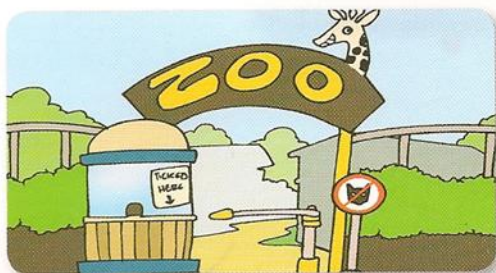


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### C. Match the questions 1-5 with the answers a-e.

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

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



1. A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ you yesterday morning?

B: I \_\_\_\_\_ at the zoo. It \_\_\_\_\_ great fun.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ you with your parents?

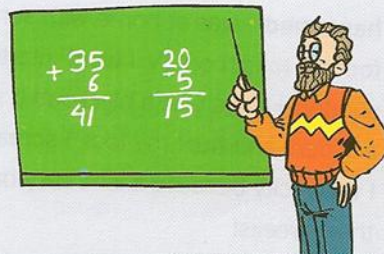
B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ with my parents. I \_\_\_\_\_ with my uncle James.

2. A: Who \_\_\_\_\_ that man?

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

A: \_\_\_\_\_ he an Art teacher?

B: No, he \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ a Maths teacher.



## Speaking

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) III

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.

☐  
☐  
☐  
☐

## 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):

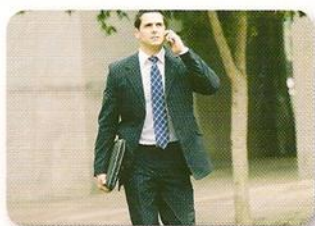
- Verbs ending in **-e**, take only **-d**.  
*live - lived*
- Verbs with one syllable ending in **one vowel + one consonant**, double the consonant before the **-ed**.  
*stop - stopped*
- Verbs with two or more syllables ending in a **stressed vowel + one consonant**, double the consonant before the **-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.

- open \_\_\_\_\_
- celebrate \_\_\_\_\_
- do \_\_\_\_\_
- try \_\_\_\_\_
- finish \_\_\_\_\_
- wear \_\_\_\_\_
- sit \_\_\_\_\_
- believe \_\_\_\_\_
- want \_\_\_\_\_
- run \_\_\_\_\_

### 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 \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to the city centre yesterday.



2. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ (study) in his room yesterday.

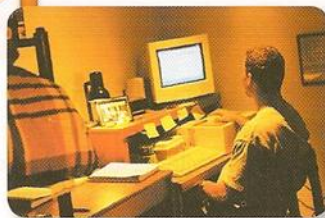


3. Saed \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new mobile yesterday.



4. Bill \_\_\_\_\_ (go) skateboarding yesterday.





5. Stevie \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a barbecue yesterday.

6. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (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 \_\_\_\_\_ lunch early.

2. Kathy \_\_\_\_\_ pasta for us yesterday.

3. We \_\_\_\_\_ a documentary about lions last Saturday.

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ to school yesterday morning.

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

6. John \_\_\_\_\_ table tennis with Kareem last Friday.

7. We \_\_\_\_\_ 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

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

3. homework / Jack / yesterday / his / did

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

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

6. up / Lyn / late / yesterday / got

## Speaking

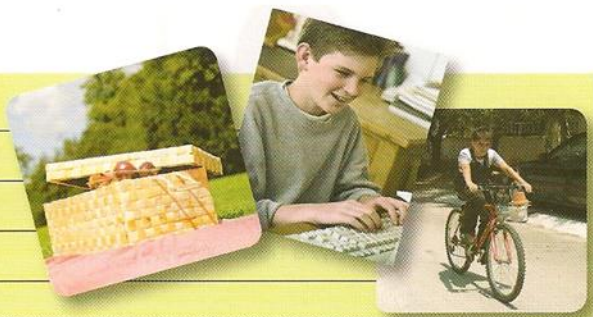
Talk in pairs. Tell each other what you did last Friday.

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) III

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.



From: matt  
To: bruce

On Thursday I stayed at home and watched TV. My brother went to the shopping centre. He got a new jacket but he **didn't find** a T-shirt to buy. What about you? **Did you go out?**

From: bruce  
To: matt

**Did you watch** the football match? United played really well but they **didn't win**. Anyway, after the match, I went to a fast food restaurant with Jake. Mark **didn't come** with us.



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

Bruce's team

Bruce

Matt's brother

Matt

1. \_\_\_\_\_ didn't go out last Thursday.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ didn't win the football match.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ didn't buy a T-shirt.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) fishing yesterday.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a picnic.

2. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (not visit) London.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Jeddah.



3. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ (not swim) in a swimming pool.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the sea.

4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not ride) our bikes to the lake yesterday. We \_\_\_\_\_ (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) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home late. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the door and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) into the living room but he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) someone talking in his bedroom. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) afraid and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the flat. He (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to stay. Then he (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (remember): 'I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (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 \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) last weekend? \_\_\_\_\_ (you/go) to uncle Steve's barbecue?  
B: No, I didn't. I \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home because I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a Maths test on Saturday. I never \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out when I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a test.  
A: Oh, I see. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/get) a good mark?  
B: No, I didn't.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you/see) your friends yesterday?  
B: No, I didn't. I always \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out with my grandparents on Thursday.  
A: What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do)?  
B: We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a French restaurant. We \_\_\_\_\_ (try) French food for the first time.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you/like) it?  
B: No, I didn't, but my grandparents really \_\_\_\_\_ (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

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_







3. they / have lunch / at home / every Friday / ?  
No → go to a Chinese restaurant

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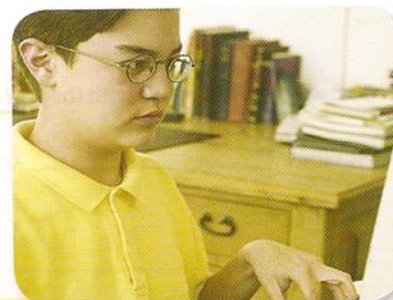
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4. Dave / play / board games / yesterday / ?  
No → play computer games

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5. Simon / have / pizza / in the evenings / ?  
No → have a salad

---



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6. Alan and Colin / finish / project / 10 pm / yesterday / ?  
No → finish project at midnight

---



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#### F. Choose a or b.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ to Amy's house yesterday.  
a. went                      b. go
- I don't \_\_\_\_\_ tuna salad. It's horrible.  
a. eat                        b. ate
- Every year we \_\_\_\_\_ Eid al-Adha at my grandparents' house.  
a. celebrated              b. celebrate
- I \_\_\_\_\_ my room yesterday because I was tired.  
a. didn't tidy                b. don't tidy
- 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?

---

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2. Where do you usually go after school?

---

---

3. How many documentaries did you watch last week?

---

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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

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...*

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# Revision: Module 3 III

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

1. **Roy:** Where \_\_\_\_\_ you last night? I went to your house but you \_\_\_\_\_ there.

**Jim:** I \_\_\_\_\_ at the sports centre.

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

**Fay:** No, I \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ ill and I stayed at home.

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

**Mike:** What \_\_\_\_\_ it about?

**Steve:** It \_\_\_\_\_ about the history of camel racing.

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

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

**B:** Really? What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (buy)?

**A:** I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) trainers. My dad \_\_\_\_\_ (not need) anything, but we \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a present for my mum.

2. There is a new Japanese restaurant in town. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) there yesterday and we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner. We \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) sushi. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (not enjoy) it at all, but I really \_\_\_\_\_ (like) it.

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

**B:** I \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home. I \_\_\_\_\_ (surf) the Net and then I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games.

## C. Complete with the correct tense.

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Jeddah last year. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) wonderful.

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

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

**B:** What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (eat)?

**A:** We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) Peking Duck. We always \_\_\_\_\_ (have) Peking Duck.

**B:** Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ (like) it, too.

3. **A:** What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do), Jane?

**B:** I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) ready to go to the new art gallery. I \_\_\_\_\_ (love) going to art galleries.

**A:** Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ (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.

1. Who is going to buy the soft drinks? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who is going to make the sandwiches? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who 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 \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) her grandparents at the weekend.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner at an Italian restaurant tomorrow.
- Ibrahim and I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the bowling alley on Thursday.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a cake for dessert?
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (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 / ? → ✗

Is Afnan going to cook lamb for dinner?

No, she isn't.

- they / visit / Prague / next summer / ? → ✓

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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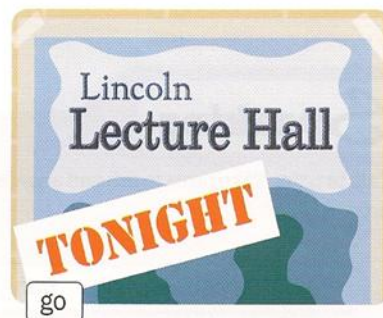
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C. Look at the pictures and write sentences. Use the Present Progressive of the verbs given.



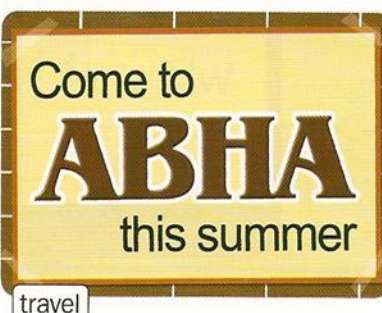
1. Ron is flying to New York on 7 October.

2. Sam and Ken \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



3. Andrew and his family \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Vera \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



5. Brian \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



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

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

## Speaking

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...

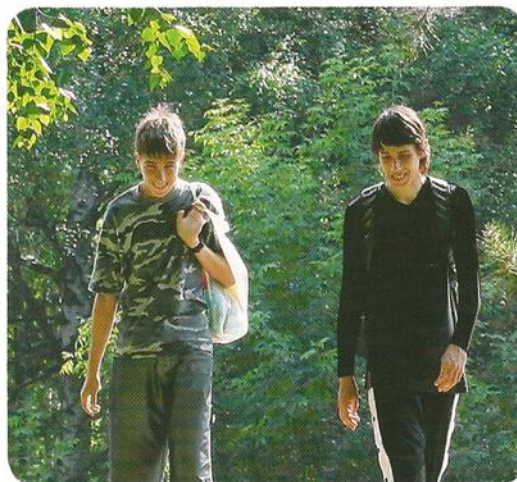
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Module 4 (4b) Future will III

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. I think he **won't** be here. He said something about a trip.  
**Mark:** OK then. I'll take my camera and you...  
**Brian:** Your camera? But you can't take photos in the gallery.  
**Mark:** Really? I didn't know that. Then, I **will** buy some postcards...



Now, answer the questions below.

- Are Mark and Brian going to the art gallery? \_\_\_\_\_
- Is Mike going with them? \_\_\_\_\_
- Is Mark taking a camera with him? \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar

### Future will

We use **Future will**:

- for spontaneous decisions we make at the moment of speaking.  
*There's someone at the door! I'll open it.*  
*I like these sunglasses! I'll buy them.*
- for predictions, usually with the verbs **think** and **believe**.  
*I think it'll rain tomorrow.*  
*I believe he won't come.*

#### Expressions

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

Affirmative		Negative		Questions	Short answers	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS			
I will play	I'll play	I will not play	I won't play	Will I play?	Yes, I will.	No, I won't.
You will play	You'll play	You will not play	You won't play	Will you play?	Yes, you will.	No, you won't.
He will play	He'll play	He will not play	He won't play	Will he play?	Yes, he will.	No, he won't.
She will play	She'll play	She will not play	She won't play	Will she play?	Yes, she will.	No, she won't.
It will play	It'll play	It will not play	It won't play	Will it play?	Yes, it will.	No, it won't.
We will play	We'll play	We will not play	We won't play	Will we play?	Yes, we will.	No, we won't.
You will play	You'll play	You will not play	You won't play	Will you play?	Yes, you will.	No, you won't.
They will play	They'll play	They will not play	They won't play	Will they play?	Yes, they will.	No, they won't.



- We form the affirmative of **Future will** with **will** and the base form of the main verb.  
*I will win the competition.      He'll come to the barbecue.*
- The short form of the negative **will not** is **won't**.  
*It won't be cold tomorrow.*

## Activities


### A. Match the two halves of the sentences.

- |                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Take a map with you      | a. or you'll be late for school.  |
| 2. Don't eat junk food      | b. or you'll wake your father up. |
| 3. Get dressed              | c. or you'll get thirsty.         |
| 4. Don't make any noise     | d. or you'll get chubby.          |
| 5. Take some water with you | e. or you'll get lost.            |

### B. Use the prompts to make sentences with the Future will.

1.  It's cold!


take / jacket / with me

2.  This is expensive.

not buy / it

3.  I'm hungry!

order / pizza

4.  I'm tired!

go / bed / early

5.  I can't find John!

call him / on his mobile phone

6.  I am not well!

stay / home

**C. Complete with *will* or *won't*.**

**Frank:** What do you think my future (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
be like?

**Mike:** I don't know.

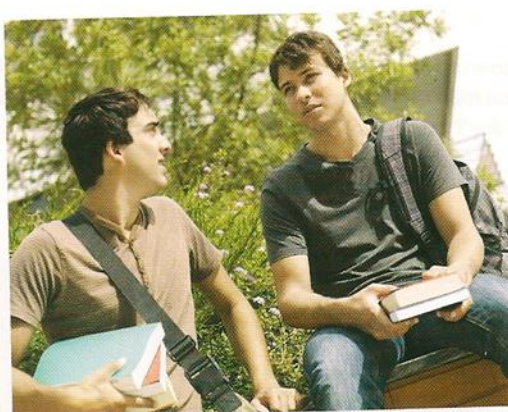
**Frank:** (2) \_\_\_\_\_ I have a family and get a job?

**Mike:** You (3) \_\_\_\_\_ have a family, I'm sure.  
But you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ get a good job.

**Frank:** Why not?

**Mike:** Because you're sitting here thinking about your future  
and you aren't studying, so you (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
do well in your exams.

**Frank:** OK, I understand.



**D. Complete with the correct form of the Future *will* of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Wow! Look at this beautiful dress. I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) it.
2. My parents think that I \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a doctor but I want to become a police officer.
3. Wait for me! I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to the shopping centre with you.
4. Jack is very good at painting. I believe he \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a great artist.
5. My teacher thinks that I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) well in the Maths test because I never study.

## Speaking

Talk in pairs about what life will be like in 2100.

I think people will live on Mars.  
No, they won't but they will go to the Moon  
on holiday.

## Writing

Write a few sentences about what life will be like in 2100.

In 2100...

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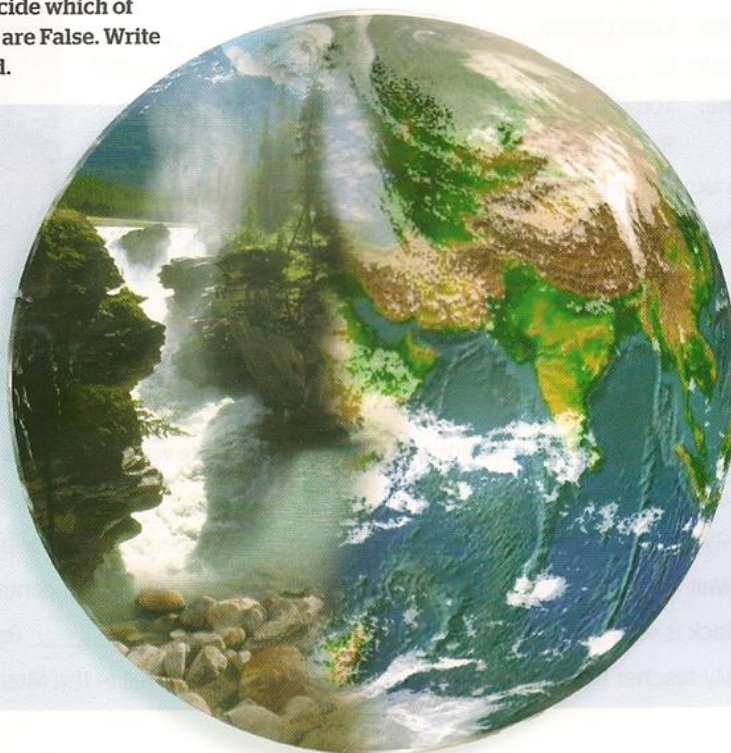
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How much do you know about the world? Decide which of the following statements are True and which are False. Write T for True or F for False in the boxes provided.

1. Africa is the largest continent in the world. ☐
2. The Caribbean Sea is deeper than the Mediterranean Sea. ☐
3. The Amazon is the longest river in South America. ☐
4. Mount Everest is higher than Mount Kilimanjaro. ☐
5. The USA is larger than Canada. ☐



## Grammar

### a Adjectives

- **Adjectives** describe nouns and have the same form in the **singular** and in the **plural**.  
*The T-shirt is expensive.      The T-shirts are expensive.*
- They go **before** nouns or after some verbs.  
*This is a small house.      This house is small.*

### b Comparative - Superlative Form

- We use the **comparative form** to compare two people, animals or things. An adjective in the comparative form is usually followed by the word **than**.  
*Ben is older than Kate. Kate is younger.*
- We use the **superlative form** to compare one person, animal or thing with several of the same kind. The article **the** comes before an adjective in the superlative form. Adjectives in the superlative form are usually followed by the preposition **of** or **in**.  
*Dennis is the oldest student in the class.*  
*Frank is the youngest of the three boys in the picture.*



### Formation of the **Comparative Form**:

- All one-syllable adjectives and most two-syllable adjectives take **-er**.  
*tall - taller      Jane is taller than me.*
- We form the comparative of adjectives with three or more syllables with **more + adjective**.  
*expensive - more expensive      The green jacket is more expensive than the black jacket.*

### Formation of the **Superlative Form**:

- All one-syllable adjectives and most two-syllable adjectives take **-est**.  
*tall - tallest      George is the tallest in the class.*
- We form the superlative of adjectives with three or more syllables with **most + adjective**.  
*difficult - most difficult      This is the most difficult exercise of all.*

### Spelling:

- Adjectives which end in **-e** take **-r** (comparative) or **-st** (superlative).  
*large - larger - largest*
- One-syllable adjectives which end in **one vowel + one consonant** double the consonant and take **-er** (comparative) or **-est** (superlative).  
*big - bigger - biggest*
- Adjectives which end in a **consonant + y** change the **y** to **i** and take **-er** (comparative) or **-est** (superlative).  
*happy - happier - happiest*

### Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives

POSITIVE FORM	COMPARATIVE FORM	SUPERLATIVE FORM
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
many/much	more	most

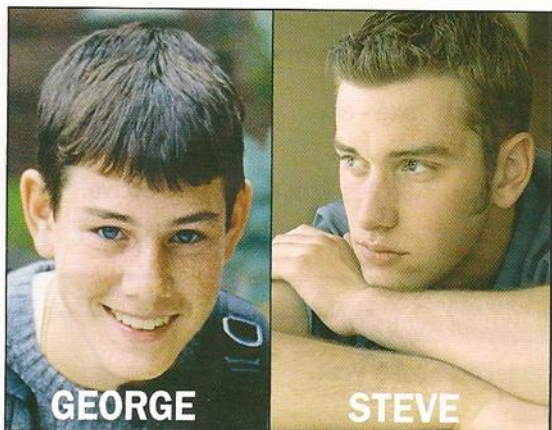
## Activities

### A. Complete the table.

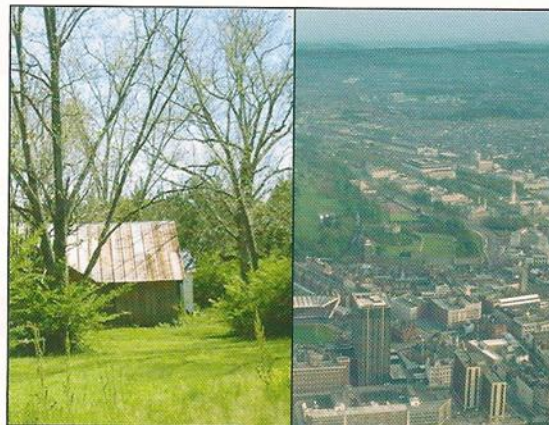
POSITIVE FORM	COMPARATIVE FORM	SUPERLATIVE FORM
		biggest
	worse	
difficult		
		fastest
	cheaper	
easy		
		best
hot		
	more expensive	



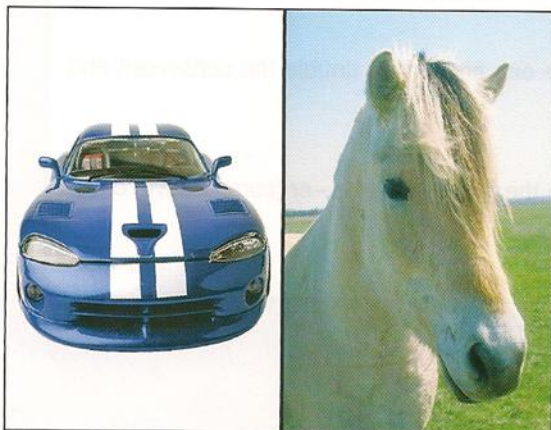
B. Look at the pictures and the prompts and make sentences using the *comparative form*.



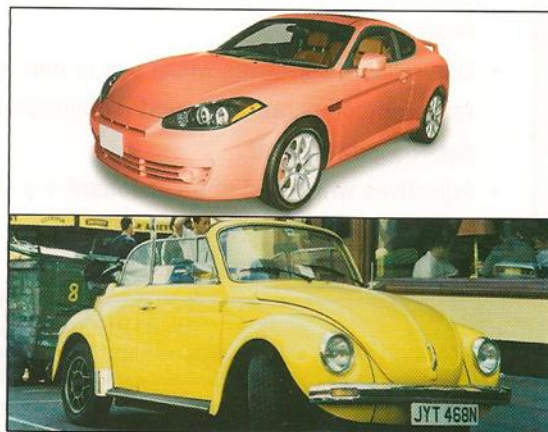
1. George / happy / Steve



2. village / quiet / city



3. car / fast / horse



4. red car / new / yellow car



5. roller coaster / exciting / ferris wheel



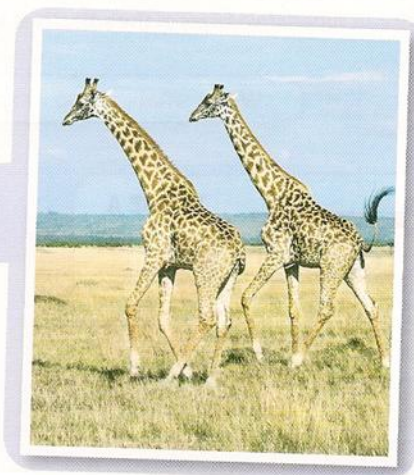
6. black mobile / modern / pink mobile

**C. Complete the sentences with the *superlative form* of the adjectives in brackets.**

1. Tokyo is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) city to live in.
2. The cheetah is \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) animal.
3. Asia is \_\_\_\_\_ (large) continent in the world.
4. Football is \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) sport in South America.
5. This is \_\_\_\_\_ (small) mobile in the shop.
6. Take the bus. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) way to get around.
7. I think this is one of \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) exercises in the book.
8. Mr Roberts is one of \_\_\_\_\_ (good) teachers in the school.

**D. Choose a or b.**

1. January has got \_\_\_\_\_ days than February.  
a. more                      b. most
2. The giraffe is \_\_\_\_\_ animal in the world.  
a. taller                      b. the tallest
3. Lions are \_\_\_\_\_ than elephants.  
a. more dangerous      b. most dangerous
4. The Nile is \_\_\_\_\_ river in Africa.  
a. the longest              b. longer



**E. Complete the sentences with the *comparative* or *superlative form* of the adjectives in brackets.**

1. Who is the \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) writer in your country?
2. Maths is \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) than English.
3. Mike is \_\_\_\_\_ (good) at football than Matt.
4. Ben is the \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) boy in my class.
5. My car is \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) than Kyle's.
6. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) today than it was yesterday.
7. Yesterday we visited the \_\_\_\_\_ (old) building in the city.
8. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ (many) books than you.



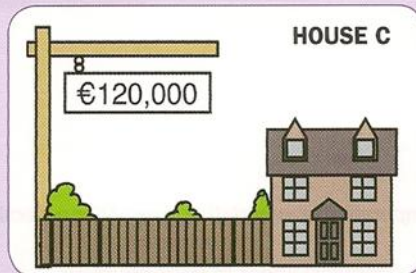
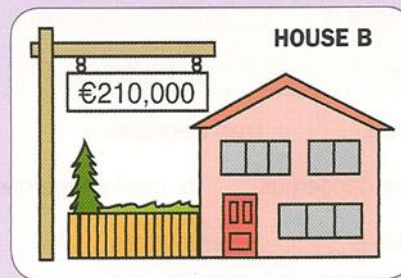
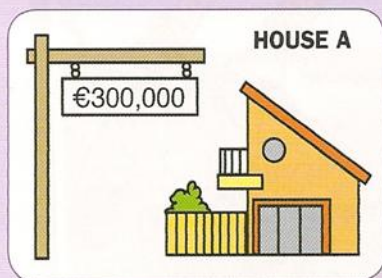
**F. Add the missing word.**

1. My brother is taller me.
2. In this restaurant you can find best pizza in town.
3. The bowling alley is popular than the skating rink.
4. I think rock climbing is the tiring sport.
5. The ferris wheel is most boring ride at the funfair.

## Speaking

Talk in pairs. Look at the pictures of the three houses below and take turns to compare them using the *comparative* and *superlative forms* of the adjectives in the box.

large small cheap expensive big colourful modern



## Writing

Write a few sentences comparing the houses in the speaking activity above.

House... is... than...

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# Revision: Module 4

## A. Choose a or b.

1. Steve \_\_\_\_\_ to London tomorrow.  
a. is going                      b. went
2. I don't think Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ go to her art class on Saturday. She is really tired.  
a. is going                      b. will
3. When \_\_\_\_\_? Next week?  
a. is Paul leaving              b. did Paul leave
4. Are you going to the café? I \_\_\_\_\_ with you.  
a. come                        b. 'll come
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ Morocco last year.  
a. visited                      b. will visit
6. Steve plays well. He \_\_\_\_\_ the match for sure.  
a. won                         b. will win

## B. Choose a or b.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Peter is _____ than John.<br>a. taller                      b. tallest          | 5. Maths is the _____ school subject.<br>a. more difficult              b. most difficult   |
| 2. This is the _____ restaurant in town.<br>a. better                      b. best | 6. Cricket is the _____ sport in Australia.<br>a. more popular              b. most popular |
| 3. It was the _____ day of my life.<br>a. worse                      b. worst      | 7. Parrots are _____ than other animals.<br>a. noisier                      b. noisiest     |
| 4. Tokyo is _____ than Mumbai.<br>a. most modern              b. more modern       | 8. What is the _____ river in the world?<br>a. longer                      b. longest       |

## C. Complete with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. What's the \_\_\_\_\_ (large) continent in the world?
2. Do you think that basketball is \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) than football?
3. Today cars are \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) than they were in the past.
4. Do you know the name of the \_\_\_\_\_ (high) mountain in the world?
5. I think that scuba-diving is the \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) adventure sport.
6. I think John is \_\_\_\_\_ (good) at Maths than George.
7. Who's the \_\_\_\_\_ (old) student in your Spanish class?
8. His car is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than my car.
9. Snakes are \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) than bears.
10. China is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) than Japan.



**Full Blast 2 First Intermediate School Second Semester  
Student's Book Including Workbook and Grammar Book**  
H.Q. Mitchell - Marileni Malkogianni

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