



EXERCISE

I. Write “many” or “much”. Answer “Only a little” or “Only a few”.

Example: How much fruit is there? Only a little.

How balls are there?

How sugar is there in my coffee?

How CDs are there on the shelf?

How notebooks are there on the table?

How children are there?

How chocolate is there in the box?

II. Use “many”/ “much”/ “a few”/ “a little” and a verb to fill in the blanks:

Example: How much water did he drink? -> He drank a little water.

1. How cakes did Ruby eat?

→ She cakes.

2. How juice did Jay make?

→ He juice.

3. How CDs did you buy yesterday?

→ I CDs.

4. How time did your mother spend on cooking dinner for you?

→ My mother time on cooking for us.

5. How stories did your sister write when she was young?

→ She stories when she was young.

III. Use “enough” to write the answers.

Example: Why can't John lift that heavy box? (strong)

He isn't strong enough.

1. Why can't your baby walk? (old)

→

2. Why can't he get the pen on the cupboard? (tall)

→

3. Why will she get 10 points easily in the test? (clever)

→

4. Why can't he break the wooden log? (strong)

→

5. Why can he pull up (hít đất) many times? (fit)

→

IV. Use "enough" to answer these questions:

1. Why does Kevin pass the exam? (clever)

→

2. Why can't the boy win the running race? (fast)

→

3. Why can't Mary wear her mother's coat? (tall)

→

4. Why can't Ms. Huong hear the music? (loud)

→

5. Why can't Mr. Dom lift the suitcase? (strong)

→

V. Make sentences using Present Perfect.

Example: Mr. Mark/ take/ my shoes. → Mr. Mark **has taken** my shoes.

1. She/ swim/ in that pool.

→

2. Jessica/ make/ dinner for her parents.

→

3. I/ see/ that bird before.

→

4. They / play/ that game since this morning.

→

5. Shelly/ have/ a great time with her friends.

→

6. My sister/ put/ her videogames away.

→

7. We / never be/ to Paris.

→

8. Henry/ give/ a letter to his grandma.

→

VI. Write the sentences using the present perfect tense:

Example: (make) -> My mom **has made** a big cake.

1. (do)

2. (cook)

3. (put)

4. (mend)

5. (paint)

VII. The sentences below are WRONG. Correct them.

1. We might going to the cinema tomorrow

→

2. We might go not to the party tonight.

→

3. Might have she a new car?

→

4. Alice mights like this book.

→

5. Do might the students finish their homework?

→

VII. Choose the correct sentence.

Example. We might went swimming tomorrow

We might go swimming tomorrow.

1. Nick might to buy some books for his brothers.
 Nick might buy some books for his brothers.
2. Might snow it next winter?
 Might it snow next winter?
3. Katherine might not is in this class next course.
 Katherine might not be in this class next course.
4. We might choose cheese pizza for our lunch.
 We might chose cheese pizza for our lunch.
5. Lisa might not know the answers
 Lisa might know not the answers.

IX. Join the two sentences using WHO. (Nối 2 câu lại thành 1 câu với "WHO")

1. Kenny is a teacher. He comes from America.

→

2. Nick and Rex are children. They like playing football.

→

3. I know a woman. She can mend your dress.

→

4. Hannah is my cousin. She lives in Canada.

→

5. Mr. Luke was an actor. He died in a car accident.

→

X. Join two sentences using "who"

1. She likes a man. He's the best student of the school.

→

2. John is a boy. He talks a lot in class.

→

3. Kim and Oanh are twins. They're very cute.

→

4. Mr. Duke is a teacher. He gives lots of homework.

→

5. I found out the man. He ate my cake on the table.

→

6. He knows a person. He can help you fix this machine.

→

7. I remember him. He was my classmate in high school.

→

8. I have just met Jack. He moved to London two years ago.

→