

Grammar revision: Relative clause, verb form, after-before-when, adverbs, objects

1. You should (lie – to lie – lying) _____ in bed instead of _____ (go – to go – going) outside.
2. She loves _____ , yeah, yeah, yeah.(you/your)
3. I talked to the girl _____ (who/which/what) had a broken car in front of the shop.
4. I don't want _____ (leave – to leave - leaving) yet.
5. I would like _____ (come – to come – coming) to the party with you.
6. The teacher has an _____ question. (easy – easily – easiest)
7. A: Where are my sunglasses? B: Here _____ are. (they/their/them)
8. He enjoys _____ (have – to have – having) a bath in the evening.
9. The teacher explains things to _____ very well. (we/our/us)
10. They couldn't (change – to change – changing) _____ anything in this room.
11. She suggested _____ (go – to go – going) to the museum.
12. We like to be in _____ weather. (clear – clearer – clearly)
13. Mr Richards, _____ (what/that/which) is a taxi driver, lives on the corner.
14. She loves _____ very much. (he/him/his)
15. Can we go _____ (ski – to ski – skiing) this winter?
16. I answered the teacher's question _____ (easy – easier – easily)
17. When I was a child, I always needed _____ (see – to see – seeing) a doctor.
18. Here's Sarah and _____ sister (she/her/she's)
19. They are very _____ at math (good – well – badly)
20. The children must (finish – to finish – finishing) their homework before they go
(sleep – to sleeping – sleeping)
21. Mary says every word _____ (clear – clearly – clearest)
22. What's this music? Do you like _____? (it/they/them)
23. I'd love _____ (come – to come – coming) with you.
24. What did you do with the money _____(what/which/where) your mother gave you?
25. They plan _____ (start – to start – starting) university in two weeks.
26. Can you hear _____ ? (me/I/my)
27. You speak English very _____ (good – well – badly)
28. Thank you very much for your e-mail, _____ (who/when/that) was very interesting.