ESCUELA NORMAL SUPERIOR DEL ESTADO DE MÉXICO
CENTRO REGIONAL DE ENSEÑANZA DE LENGUAS
CICLO ESCOLAR 2024 - 2025 SEGUNDO SEMESTRE

SUBJECT: INTERMEDIATE (INTENSIVE COURSE).

GRAMMAR

I. Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs: present simple or present continuous. Number one (1) is an example.

Maggie: Hello John, what a surprise! What [1] are you doing (do) here?
John: The same as you probably! I [2] _____ (buy) a few things for dinner.
Maggie: How are things? Are you still working at the same place?
John: Yes, but I [3] _____ (not like) it very much. My boss [4] _____ (depend) on me for everything. The worst thing is that she always [5] _____ (get) the credit and I [6] _____ (do) all the work!
Maggie: That [7] _____ (sound) terrible. [8] _____ you _____ (have to) go back to work this afternoon?
John: No, I only work until lunchtime on Fridays because I always [9] _____ (have) lunch with my friend Paula.
She [10] _____ (not work) on Fridays, so we usually [11] _____ (meet) at that nice little Italian restaurant in town. [12] _____ you _____ (want) to come?
Maggie: I'd love to, but I [13] _____ (need) to get home. My sister [14] _____ (stay) with us for a few days. Some other time!

II. Complete the sentences using the correct future from of the verb in brackets. Sometimes two answers are possible.

1. She _____ (VISIT) her grandmother in September.
2. Tomorrow at 3pm we _____ (HAVE) dinner with our neighbours.
3. That box looks heavy. _____ I _____ (HELP) you?
4. My father thinks his football team _____ (WIN) the tournament.
5. What _____ you _____ (DO) for your next birthday?
6. On Friday at 4 o'clock, we _____ (MEET) with the new boss?
7. The boy hasn't tied his shoes, he _____ (FALL).

III. Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets: past simple or present perfect. Use contractions where possible.

Paul: How long 1 have you been (you / be) married, James?
James: Twenty-two years! Maxine and I [2] _____ (have) our wedding anniversary three weeks ago.
Paul: Where [3] _____ (you / meet)? At university?
James: No, it [4] _____ (be) long before that. Actually, we [5] _____ (go) to the same school. We [6] _____ (know) each other for a long time. What about you?
Paul: I'm divorced. I [7] _____ (get) divorced a year ago.
James How long [8] _____ (you / be) married?
Paul: Just a couple of years.
James: So, you're on your own now?
Paul: Yes, but I [9] _____ (just / meet) someone new and I really like her.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. Underline the correct word or phrase. You need to choose between present perfect simple and present perfect continuous.

1. How long have you been saving up / do you save up for a new bike?
2. He's learning / been learning German for three years now.
3. I've been planning / planned my visit to the Amazon for years.
4. She's known / been knowing him for years.
5. Don't worry. I haven't been crying / cried – I've got a cold.
6. He's disliked / been disliking tomatoes since he was a child.
7. I've had / been having the same bank account since I was a student.

V. Complete the time expressions with for or since.

1. _____ 2003
2. _____ we met in college
3. _____ a very long time
4. _____ the lesson began
5. _____ a couple of months
6. _____ Tuesday

VI. Read the following sentences and decide if they are correct or incorrect. If they are right, write the word "correct" in the line. If the sentences are wrong, write them correctly in the correspondent line. There are two examples at the beginning.

1 I take the bus to work because it's ~~**more quickly**~~ than going by car.	*quicker*
2 Olga drives **more carefully** than Bill.	correct
3 I prefer visiting Paris in winter. It's **less crowded** than in summer.	_____
4 Now I've tried them on, these shoes are **more comfortable that** I thought they were going to be.	_____
5 In this photo, you look **more young than** your sister.	_____
6 Black cabs in London are **more expensive than** other taxis.	_____
7 Anne's **not as tall as** Susie, but she's thinner.	_____
8 German trains are **moderner than** British ones.	_____
9 I love riding my scooter, it's **more better than** driving a car.	_____

VII. Complete the sentences with a, an, the, or – (no article). Write the answers in the column on the right.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1 Did you remember to lock [redacted] kitchen door before we left? the

2 I shouldn't drink [redacted] coffee. It keeps me awake at night. –

3 Jane is allergic to [redacted] cats. She starts sneezing when one comes near her. _____

4 Can you turn on [redacted] air conditioning? It's boiling in here! _____

5 José and Charlotte are going away [redacted] next weekend. _____

6 Are these [redacted] keys you were looking for? _____

7 I wasn't feeling very well yesterday, so I didn't go to [redacted] work. _____

8 [redacted] river which runs through Paris is called the Seine. _____

VIII. Look at the image and then complete the sentences with must, mustn't, have to, or don't have to. Sometimes two answers are possible. Number one is an example.



1. You have to pay for food and drinks separately.
2. You _____ drive at more than 70 mph.
3. Service is included, so you _____ leave a tip.
4. You _____ wait here before showing your passport.
5. You _____ pay on Sundays.
6. You _____ fasten your seatbelt now.
7. You _____ leave your bags unattended.
8. You _____ leave your hotel room before 12 o'clock.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IX. Complete the story using the verbs in brackets in the past simple, past continuous, or past perfect. Write the answers in the column on the right.



My car nightmare

This story [1] _____ (happen) to me one really hot summer about five years ago. It's probably the worst thing that's ever happened to me while driving a car. I [2] _____ (buy) my car the week before and I [3] _____ (still feel) very excited about it. It [4] _____ (not have) air conditioning, but that [5] _____ (not matter) to me because it was my first ever car! I [6] _____ (know) that my best friend Penny [7] _____ (always want) to visit a picturesque little village in the mountains about 150 kilometres from where we live, so I [8] _____ (call) her and [9] _____ (tell) her that I would take her there the following day.

[1] *happened*

[2] _____

[3] _____

[4] _____

[5] _____

[6] _____ [7] _____

[8] _____

[9] _____

Vocabulary

X. Read the following sentences and choose the word which is different from the other ones.

1. spicy meat fresh frozen
2. duck lamb chicken beans
3. cherry cabbage pepper cucumber
4. grilled roast boiled raw
5. crab squid beef prawn
6. frozen low-fat tinned cook

XI. Look at the following definitions and write the correct family word. There is an example at the beginning.

Example: a mother or father *parent*

1. someone with no brothers or sisters ____ _____ _____
2. your brothers and sisters _____
3. your husband's / wife's brother _____ ____ _____

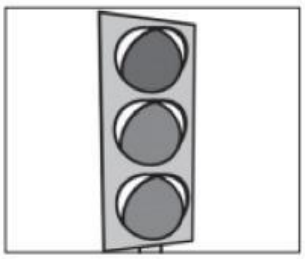
LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. your father's new wife _____
5. your sister who has only one parent the same as you _____
6. your grandfather's / grandmother's mother _____ _____
7. everybody in your family _____ _____

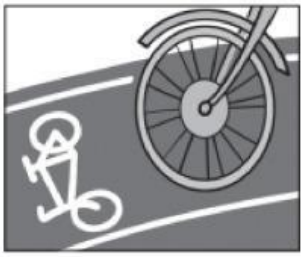
XII. Complete the sentences with the correct word. Use adjectives and money vocabulary.

1. Sergio is so _____ for his age! He seems much older than 14.
   competitive sensitive mature
2. Vicky can seem like a different person on different days – she's very _____.
   sensible moody mean
3. You should think about how other people feel instead of being so _____!
   spoilt independent selfish
4. I'm very _____ when I do any sports. I always want to win.
   bossy competitive reliable
5. Natalia was very _____ tonight. Do you think she's OK?
   talkative self-confident quiet
6. She's very _____. She has lots of friends and enjoys crowds and parties.
   ambitious spoilt sociable
7. Juan is always trying to pay for everything. He's very _____.
   generous honest sensitive
8. I pay my _____ online.
   cash salary bills
9. I don't think you'll _____ a lot of money selling books in this market.
   do pay earn
10. Felipe still _____ me the €100 I lent him last month.
    owes charges borrows
11. I try to _____ some of my salary every month so that I can go travelling.
    save afford cost
12. If you want to start your own business, you might need a _____ from a bank.
    budget loan tax
13. He _____ a lot of money from his grandmother when she died last year.
    invested inherited took out
14. My parents _____ me some money so I could buy a car.
    borrowed owed lent

XIII. Look at the pictures and write the words below.



traffic light

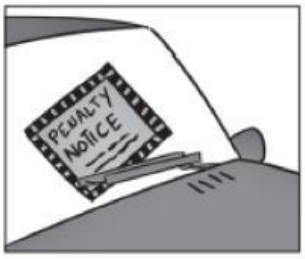


_____ _____

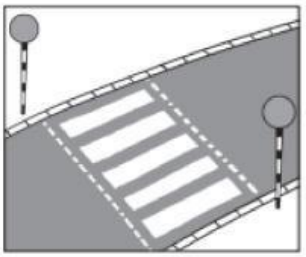


_____ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS







_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

XIV. Complete each sentence with a preposition. Write your answers in the column on the right. There is an example at the beginning.

	PREPOSITION
1 I'm really **tired** ____ listening to my sister. She complains about her boyfriend all the time.	*of*
2 Katy's **worried** ____ her end-of-year exams. She thinks she's going to fail.	_____
3 The waiter was so **rude** ____ us that we didn't leave a tip.	_____
4 They're not very **pleased** ____ their new car. It's broken down three times in one month!	_____
5 My mum's been **married** ____ my stepfather for 20 years.	_____
6 Tom's **interested** ____ joining the army because he wants to see the world.	_____
7 Are you **excited** ____ moving house next year?	_____
8 That man over there **reminds** me ____ my first boyfriend.	_____
9 Are you **looking forward** ____ meeting him?	_____
10 I'd like to go with you on holiday, but it **depends** ____ how much it will cost.	_____
11 Recent research shows that drinking mango juice is **good** ____ your immune system.	_____
12 You'll have to **choose** ____ this one and that one. You can't have both.	_____
13 My sister and I get on really well and hardly ever **argue** ____ anything.	_____
14 I **apologized** ____ the teacher ____ being late.	_____ / _____
15 What time does your plane **arrive** ____ Brussels?	_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

XV. Choose from the pairs of adjectives to complete the sentences.

embarrassed / embarrassing bored / boring frightened / frightening tired / tiring depressed / depressing

Example: The match was really ***boring***. There weren't any goals.

1 It was so _____ when my mobile rang during the play.
2 That's possibly the most _____ film I've ever seen. Nothing happened.
3 I was very _____ when the door suddenly opened on its own.
4 It rained every day on my holiday. I couldn't do anything and was so _____.
5 Why is travelling so _____ when most of the time you're just sitting down?

XVI. Complete the missing word in each sentence.

Example: I'm busy right now. Please can I call you **b***ack* in 10 minutes?

1 I don't use **v**_____ for messages. I normally send a text instead.
2 The **r**_____ on Zek's phone is really annoying. He should change it.
3 Hello. Yes, I left a **m**_____ on this number last week but I haven't heard back.
4 I'm trying to call my piano teacher but the line's **en**_____.
5 I don't think she **h**_____ up. I think her train went into a tunnel and she lost reception.

LIVEWORKSHEETS