

## Grammar Review 2

### Grammar: Present Perfect Progressive

We use the present perfect progressive to describe something we started doing in the past and are still doing now. We can use the present perfect progressive with *for* or *since*.

**I have been climbing this tree for an hour. I have been riding my bike since this morning.**

Complete the sentences with the present perfect progressive form of the verbs in parentheses.

- a Matt has been watching (watch) TV since he got up this morning!
- b My brain is tired! I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for three hours.
- c In science class, we \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) about staying healthy.
- d My little sister \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to learn to ride a bike all week.
- e My dad looks hot and tired. He \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the garden all day.
- f My friend dances really well. She \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) since she was four!
- g We \_\_\_\_\_ (practice) for the show all month. I hope it goes well!

### Grammar: Present Simple for Future Events

We use the present simple to talk about future events that have a timetable.

**The play starts at six o'clock on Friday evening.**

Complete the sentences about the future. Write the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- a The party is (be) next Saturday afternoon.
- b The concert \_\_\_\_\_ (start) in ten minutes.

- c The plane \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at 6:45 tomorrow.
- d The stores \_\_\_\_\_ (open) tomorrow at 8:00.
- e What time \_\_\_\_\_ (start / your show) tonight?
- f When \_\_\_\_\_ (open / the theater) next week?
- g When \_\_\_\_\_ (bus / leave ) tomorrow?

**Grammar: too and enough**

We use *too* and *enough* to suggest comparative amounts.

It was **too** heavy. There was **enough** time. My legs weren't strong **enough**.

Before nouns, we use *enough*, *too much*, or *too many*.

I ate **too much** cake and **too many** cookies.

Complete the sentences with *enough*, *too*, *too many*, or *too much*.

- a It's too cold to go outside today.
- b I can't go to the movies tonight. I have \_\_\_\_\_ homework to do.
- c Oh, good. We have \_\_\_\_\_ butter and sugar. I can make a cake.
- d I don't like going shopping on Saturdays. There are always \_\_\_\_\_ people.
- e I can't drive a car. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ young.
- f I can't buy that game. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ money.
- g I didn't pass the test. I made \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.
- h I've eaten \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate. I feel sick now.

**Grammar: Past Tense with ago**

We use the past tense with *ago* to say how long before the present moment something happened. *Ago* is always used with a length of time.

Alex Watson biked across the Atacama Desert three years **ago**.

Write sentences with *ago* and the correct form of the verbs.

- a I / wake up / half an hour

I woke up half an hour ago.



b We / go / New York / six months

\_\_\_\_\_

c I / read / *Harry Potter* / one year

\_\_\_\_\_

d My sister / get home / ten minutes

\_\_\_\_\_

e I / start learning English / five years

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Grammar: Quantifiers

We use quantifiers with nouns to talk about the number of people or things.

↑ **All** students have a talent for something.

**Most** people enjoy talking with their friends and family.

**Some** ideas are better than others.

↓ **A few** students were volunteers for more than one project.

**No** community can improve unless people help each other.

Match the underlined quantifiers with the words that have the same meaning.

1 Some people come to school by bike.

a everyone

2 Most people have a special talent.

b none

3 I have no ideas at all—I need help!

c two or three

4 All of my friends recycle their trash.

d about half

5 A few people offered to help, but we need more.

e lots

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Congratulations! You did a great job. 😊