English 9
Kehila School

Name: _____

Tutor: _____

Complete the sentences with PRESENT SIMPLE or PRESENT PROGRESSIVE:

1.   Susan usually .... (go) to school by bus, but now she .... (go) to school by train.

2.   Mary often .... (read) in bed, but today she is very tired and she .... (not / read).

3.   The boys usually .... (ride) their bikes to school. They .... (like / ride) their bikes. They .... (be) very naughty boys. They always .... (go) to school late. Today their teacher .... (be) very angry, because they .... (be) late again.

4.   Mary .... (like / eat) sweets. Every morning she .... (have) coffee with a lot of sweets and chocolate. For lunch she and her friends often .... (eat) sweets or ice-cream. She .... (not / like / eat) fruit or vegetables. She .... (eat / never) eggs or cheese. Today she .... (be) sick. She .... (sleep) in her room now.

Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses using the PAST SIMPLE or the PAST PROGRESSIVE:

1. While they .... (travel) to China, Marco .... (keep) a diary.

2. Mrs. White .... (drive) past a house in Main Street when she .... (see) the ground floor on fire.

3. While he .... (fly) off the Miami Coast, the pilot .... (see) sharks approaching the swimmers.

4. The fireman .... (fight) the fire on a balcony below when he .... (hear) someone's shouts.

5. She .... (die) while she .... (run) after a bus.

6. We .... (have) dinner when the electricity .... (go) off.

7. She .... (think) of something else while you .... (talk) to her.

8. I .... (see) her while I .... (look) out of the window.

9. While the teacher .... (talk), the students .... (look) at an insect on the ceiling.

Write sentences in the PASSIVE. Use these phrases:

* in the sea   * at school   * in the kitchen

* at the post office   * in China   * in Italy   * at weddings

* in Mediterranean countries   * in the cinema

Example: olives / grow
             Olives are grown in Mediterranean countries.

1. films / show

   ....

2. meals / cook

   ....

3. stamps / sell

   ....

4. pandas / find

   ....

5. Italian / speak

   ....

6. confetti / throw

   ....

RELATIVE CLAUSES

A 1. Read the article and circle the correct relative pronouns.

SIGN LANGUAGE

Sign language is a language **¹who / which / when** uses hand movements and symbols to express words and ideas. The man **²that / which / whose** developed ASL (American Sign Language) was Thomas Gallaudet. He brought sign language from France, the country **³where / when / which** it was first used.

Until the 18th century, people **⁴which / where / who** were deaf had no basic rights – they were not allowed to buy houses, receive an education or get married. It is known that quite a few deaf people lived on an island off of Cape Cod **⁵which / where / when** they used sign language to communicate.

The alphabet in sign language

Today, sign language is widely used. You have probably seen sign language translators **⁶where / which / who** appear on television. They use their lips in addition to sign language because there are many deaf people **⁷that / which / when** read lips as well as sign language.

2. Mark the following sentences T (true) or F (false). Then copy the sentences from the text that justify your answers.

1. Sign language was used in America before it was used in Europe. ......

....

2. Deaf people have always been treated equally to people who can hear. ......

....

3. Sign language translators only use sign language. ......

....

PRESENT PERFECT

A Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences in the Present Perfect.

1. We **has / have** never had to do that before.
2. Ingrid **has / have** already asked me to watch her baby, so I can't go out with you.
3. He hasn't **been / being** honest with us.
4. My parents **hasn't / haven't** seen my test results yet. I'm a bit worried.
5. Jonah has **went / gone** to every program in the series.
6. They **has / have** traveled to Europe several times.
7. They have **saw / seen** their local team play hockey many times.
8. Henry **haven't / hasn't** cut the grass lately. He must have forgotten.
9. I have just **ate / eaten** my dinner, so I'm not hungry.
10. Have you ever **broke / broken** your leg before?