

## Grammar Bank 2-3

### Present Simple

#### 13 ★ Write the 3rd person singular.

1 I stay - he/she stays

2 I write - he/she

3 I watch - he/she

4 I relax - he/she

5 I run - he/she

6 I touch - he/she

7 I do - he/she

8 I guess - he/she

9 I try - he/she

10 I wash - he/she

#### 14 ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple*.

mail about news more

Hi Laura,

My name 1)  (be) Sue. I am 11 years old and I 2)  (live) in York, UK. I 3)  (have got) one brother. My brother is very good at sport. He 4)  (play) in the school basketball team. They 5)  (practise) every afternoon. I 6)  (not/like) sport. I 7)  (draw) well and I also 8)  (play) the guitar. I really 9)  (enjoy) it but I 10)  (not/be) very good at it.

What about you? 11)  (you/have got) any brothers or sisters? What 12)  (you/do) in your free time?

Write back and tell me.

Sue

#### 15 ★ Fill in the gaps with

at on in

1 My best friend starts dancing lessons  June.

2 My birthday is  2nd August.

3 Ann does her homework  the afternoon.

4 We play tennis  8 o'clock  Saturdays.

5 Aleksandra surfs the Net  night.

6 She meets her friends  Fridays.

7 We go on holiday  the summer.

8 We have lunch  noon.

### Prepositions of time (at, on, in)

AT

the time: at 7 o'clock

holidays: at Christmas, at Easter, at the weekend

in the expressions: at noon/night/midnight/the moment

ON

days: on Monday, on New Year's Day

dates: on 6th May

part of a particular day: on Friday night

IN

months: in September

seasons: in the winter/spring/summer/autumn

in the expressions: in the morning/afternoon/evening, in an hour, in a minute, in a week/few days/month/year

## 16 ★ Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct place.

1 Sophie walks to school. (never)

Sophie **never** walks to school.

2 Milica is late for class. (always)

3 I play tennis. (often)

4 My sister goes to the gym. (sometimes)

5 They go to the cinema on Saturdays. (usually)

### Adverbs of frequency

- Adverbs of frequency can be used with the present simple to show how often something happens. **She usually listens to music in the evenings.** (How often? Usually.) Some of these are: **always** (100%), **usually** (75%), **often** (50%), **sometimes** (25%), **never** (0%)
- Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb but after the verb to be. **He sometimes watches TV in the evening.** **She is always late.**

## 17 ★ Fill in the correct question word.

where which who how when whose what

- 1 **Where** is Ana? She's at school.
- 2 **What** is her favourite colour: red or blue? Blue.
- 3 **Who** 's she? She's my cousin, Jane.
- 4 **How old** is your dad? 39.
- 5 **When** is his birthday? 20th July.
- 6 **Where** do you go to school? By bus.
- 7 **Where** is he from? New York, USA.
- 8 **Whose** is this car? John's.
- 9 **What** 's your name? Marija.
- 10 **Where** 's my bag? On the desk.

### Question words

Whose is this ball? **Marko's.** (possession)  
Who is he? **He's my best friend.** (people)  
What is his surname? **Harris.** (specific information)  
How old is he? **12.** (age)  
Where does he come from? **New York.** (place)  
When is his birthday? **2nd August.** (time)  
Which school does he go to: **Aston or Briggs?**  
**Aston.** (choice between two alternatives)  
BUT **What is your favourite colour? Red.**  
**How does he go to school? By bus.** (manner)

## 18 ★ Fill in.

must mustn't/can't

1 We **must** wear boots at the pool.

2 We **mustn't/can't** take our towels.

3 We **mustn't/can't** wash our feet.

4 We **mustn't/can't** run near the pool.

### must/mustn't – can't

- We use **must** to express obligation or duty. **We must do our homework now.** (It's our duty. We say so.)
- We use **mustn't/can't** to express prohibition. **You mustn't/can't enter this room.** (It's not allowed)

# WELL DONE!