

## 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

- Where** is Ana? She's at school.
- is her favourite colour: red or blue? Blue.
- 's she? She's my cousin, Jane.
- old is your dad? 39.
- is his birthday? 20th July.
- do you go to school? By bus.
- is he from? New York, USA.
- is this car? John's.
- 's your name? Marija.
- '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

- We  wear boots at the pool.
- We  take our towels.
- We  wash our feet.
- We  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!