

“Never stop learning because life never stops teaching”

Series I

Instructions: Complete the sentences with the correct option. Follow the example.

**It is raining all the time
It is a big place
It is friendly with dogs
It is blue and big
It is ten o'clock and we have school tomorrow**

0. She has a cat. _____ **It is friendly with dogs.**

1. Many people love the sea.

2. London is a cold place.

3. I think we have to sleep.

4. Your school has a lot of students.

Series II

Instructions: Write the correct imperatives for the correct picture. Follow the example.

Don't jump.

Open the door.

Don't walk.

Close the door.

Don't talk.

Open the book.



Don't jump.



Series III

Instructions: Select True or False for the following statements.

Verbs ending **-e** just add **-ing** to make the past tense.

True

Verbs ending **-y** change to **ied** to make the past tense.

True **False**

Irregular verbs end in **-ed**. They don't change spelling.

True

Series IV

Exercise 11
Write the negative form of the following sentences. Use the verbs in the box.
Follow the example.

eat arrive bake go play

Q. Susan didn't eat fruit in her room.

1. You play video games all night on weekends.

2. Peter was late to the meeting yesterday.

3. My mom a cheese cake last Sunday.

Series V

Complete the dialogue with How much Or How many and use the correct form of the verb in the box. Follow the example.

Verbs: **practice** **use** **play**

A. How many hours a week does a professional practice?

B. Well, I usually 2-3 hours a day.

A. How areas of the brain do people use when they play an instrument?

B. We almost every area of the brain when we an instrument. We specially use the visual, the auditory and the motor.

Series VI

Instructions: Select the correct parts of the letter. Follow the example.

Formal letters follow strict codes when writing. The parts of the letter are:

Verb to be	The date	Past tense	Signature
The greeting	The picture	The farewell	The body of the letter

Series VII

Instructions: Select the correct Participle Adjective to complete the sentence. Follow the example.

0. I was so **excited** **exciting** that I passed the English test.

1. She was **surprised** **surprising** to hear that good idea.

2. The students were very **bored** **boring** in the Math class.

3. An **interested** **interesting** program makes me feel good.

4. This Science book is very **interested** **interesting** so I can't stop reading it.