

GPU U9 AGREEMENT

● EXERCISE 29 – Fill in the blanks with 'is' or 'are'.

e.g. My brother **is** six years old.

1. Mary ... **is** fond of her cat.
2. Some boys **are** talking now.
3. That flower ... **is** lovely.
4. The windows open.
5. The cows ... **are** eating in the field.
6. this your pencil?
7. She ... **is** my cousin.
8. The women ... **are** washing clothes.
9. those their bags?
10. That box ... **is** quite heavy.

● EXERCISE 30 - Fill in the blanks with 'was' or 'were'.

e.g. **She** **was** late **this morning**.

1. **He** **was** absent yesterday.
2. The **men** **were** mending the road.
3. **It** **was** a sad story.
4. **Poh Wah and Tom** talking to them.
5. These **doors** **were** painted last week.
6. **We** digging in the garden.
7. **I** **was** waiting for John.
8. **Was** **she** writing a letter?
9. **That lady** **was** here last night.
10. **Were** **they** angry with you?

● EXERCISE 31 - Fill in the blanks with 'has' or have'.

e.g. They **have** flowers for sale. Th

1. **Foxes** **have** long tails.
2. My uncle **has** bought a new car.
3. The tree **has** fallen down.
4. Jane **has** a fever.
5. I. to help him.
6. She **has** not done her work.
7. **Has** he come yet?
8. My mother **has** baked a cake.
9. The **children** many toys.
10. **Have** the **girls** gone home?

● EXERCISE 32 - Fill in the blanks with 'does' or 'do'.

e.g. **She** **does** not want any tea.

1. **They** **do** most of the work in the afternoon.
2. **Sally** not like to dance.
3. **Does** **Jack** wear a hat?
4. **Dogs** **do** not like cats.
5. **I** not visit my friends at night.
6. **You** things so quickly.
7. **She** **does** her work carefully.
8. **Do** **they** play hockey?
9. **Do** **we** have to go?
10. **It** **does** not eat meat.

● EXERCISE 33 - Choose the correct word. Then write out each sentence.

e.g. **They** sometimes **visit** (visit, visits) their aunt.

1. **A pigeon** **coos** (Coo, coos).
2. **Bells** **ring** (ring, rings).
3. **They** often **sleep** (sleep, sleeps) late.
4. **An elephant** **trumpets** (trumpet, trumpets).
5. Many schoolboys **wear** (wear, wears) badges.
6. **A cat** (like, likes) fish.
7. **This hawker** **sells** (sell, sells) pineapples.
8. **She** (go, goes) to school by car.
9. Birds (fly, flies).
10. **Chong Meng** **knows** (know, knows) the answer.

● EXERCISE 34 -- Rewrite these sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

e.g. **He** always **swims** (swim) in the lake.

1. **Frogs** **croak** (croak), don't they?
2. **My parrot** sometimes **talk** (talk) to me.
3. All of his friends (be) rich.
4. **Your friend** (have) come.
5. **Have** (Have) **you** ever seen a tiger?
6. **Does** (Do) **his sister** know English?
7. **He** **gets** (get) up at six every morning.
8. **The children** (be) sleeping now.
9. **She** (do) not like him.
10. **Paul and Mary** **live** (live) here.

GPU 11 FORMS OF THE VERBS

- EXERCISE 41- Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

	Every day 每天	Now 現在	Yesterday 昨天	Tomorrow 明天
1.	I come	I am coming	I came	I shall come
2.	I eat			I shall eat
3.	I drink	I am drinking	I drank	I shall drink
4.	I run			I shall run
5.	I sell	I am selling	I sold	I shall sell
6.	We hit	We are hitting	We hit	We shall hit
7.	We lock	We are locking	We locked	We shall lock
8.	We think	We are thinking	We thought	We shall think
9.	We swim	We are swimming	We swam	We shall swim
10.	We tell	We are telling	We told	We shall tell

- EXERCISE 42 - Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

	Every day 每天	Now 現在	Yesterday 昨天	Tomorrow 明天
1.	He gets	He is getting	He got	He will get
2.	He gives	He is giving	He gave	He will give
3.	He rows	He is rowing	He rowed	He will row
4.	He rings	He is ringing	He rang	He will ring
5.	He talks	He is talking	He talked	He will talk
6.	She beats	She is beating	She beat	She will beat
7.	She uses	She is using	She used	She will use
8.	She closes	She is closing	She closed	She will closed
9.	She writes			
10.	She sleeps			

- EXERCISE 43 - Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

	Every day 每天	Now 現在	Yesterday 昨天	Already 已經
1.	I bite	I am biting	I bit	I have bitten
2.	I do			
3.	I shut	I am shutting	I shut	I have shut
4.	I ride	I am riding	I rode	I have ridden
5.	I leave	I am leaving		I have left
6.	We tie	We are tying	We tied	We have tied
7.	We see	We are seeing	We saw	We have seen
8.	We hold	We are holding	We held	We held
9.	We study	We are studying		We have studied
10.	We put			

● EXERCISE 44 - Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

	Every day 每天	Now 現在	Yesterday 昨天	Already 已經
1.	He flies	He is flying	He flew	He has flown
2.	He brings	He is bringing	He brought	He has brought
3.	He reads	He is reading	He read	He has read
4.	He finds	He is finding	He found	He has found
5.	He fights	His is fighting	He fought	He has fought
6.	She falls	She is falling		
7.	She makes	She is making	She made	She has made
8.	She cries	She is crying	She cried	She has cried
9.	She wears	She is wearing	She wore	She has worn
10.	She buys	She is buying	She bought	She has bought

● EXERCISE 45 - Rewrite each sentence twice changing (a) **every day** to **yesterday** and (b) **every day** to **tomorrow**. The verbs in **bold** should be changed.

e.g. David **walks** to school **every day**.

(a) Simple Past Tense : David walked to school yesterday.

(b) Simple Future Tense : David will walk to school tomorrow.

2. My father **goes** to work at eight o'clock **every day**.

(a) Simple Past Tense : My father went work at eight o'clock yesterday.

(b) Simple Future Tense : My father will go to work at eight o'clock tomorrow.

3. I **drink** a glass of milk **every day**.

(a) Simple Past Tense :

(b) Simple Future Tense :

4. We **walk** past her house **every day**.

(a) Simple Past Tense : We walked past her house yesterday.

(b) Simple Future Tense : We will walk past her house tomorrow.

5. She **teaches** us English **every day**.

(a) Simple Past Tense : **She taught us English yesterday.**

(b) Simple Future Tense : **She will teach us English tomorrow.**

6. We **meet** Mei Fong **every day**.

(a) Simple Past Tense : **We meet Mei Fong yesterday.**

(b) Simple Future Tense : **We shall meet Mei Fong tomorrow.**

7. They **wait** for us **every day**.

(a) Simple Past Tense : **They waited for us yesterday.**

(b) Simple Future Tense : **They will wait for us tomorrow.**

8. John **wakes** up early **every day**.

(a) Simple Past Tense : **John woke up early yesterday.**

(b) Simple Future Tense : **John will wake up early tomorrow.**

9. He **stands** at the gate **every day**.

(a) Simple Past Tense : **He stood at the gate yesterday.**

(b) Simple Future Tense : **He will stand at the gate tomorrow.**

10. They **dance** in the hall **every day**.

(a) Simple Past Tense : **They danced in the hall yesterday.**

(b) Simple Future Tense : **They will dance in the hall tomorrow.**

10. Jane **cuts** the vegetables **every day**.

(a) Simple Past Tense : **Jane cut the vegetables yesterday.**

(b) Simple Future Tense : **Jane will cut the vegetables tomorrow.**

- EXERCISE 46 - Rewrite this passage twice changing (a)every day to yesterday and (b)every day to tomorrow. Remember to change the verbs.

Swee Lan sells vegetables every day.

(a) Simple Past Tense -- Swee Lan sold vegetables yesterday.

(b) Simple Future Tense -- Swee Lan will sell vegetables tomorrow.

She puts the vegetables in a basket and cycles round the village.

(a) Simple Past Tense – She put the vegetables in a basket and cycled round the village.

(b) Simple Future Tense – She will put the vegetables in a basket and cycle round the village.

At about ten o'clock she stops at Mrs Tan's house.

(a) Simple Past Tense – At about ten o'clock she stopped at Mrs Tan's house.

(b) Simple Future Tense – At about ten o'clock she will stop at Mrs Tan's house.

Mrs Tan buys vegetables from her.

(a) Simple Past Tense –.....

(b) Simple Future Tense –.....

Then she goes to Happy Lane.

(a) Simple Past Tense – Then she went to Happy Lane.

(b) Simple Future Tense – Then she will go to Happy Lane.

Many people get their vegetables from Swee Lan.

(a) Simple Past Tense – Many people got their vegetables from Swee Lan.

(b) Simple Future Tense – Many people will get their vegetables from Swee Lan.

They like her because she smiles at everybody.

(a) Simple Past Tense – They liked her because she smiled at everybody.

(b) Simple Future Tense – They will like her because she will smile at everybody.

GPU 12 THE VERB 'TO BE'

- EXERCISE 47 -- Choose the correct word. Then write out each sentence.

e.g. Tom is(is, was) going to school **now**.

1. Alice is(is, was) dancing in the hall **now**.

2. We are (are, were) learning English **now**.

3. He was (is, was) late for school **yesterday**.

4. They were (are, were) eating durians **last night**.

5. My grandfather is (is, was) very old **now**.

6. The children were (are, were) happy **yesterday**.

7. It..... (is, was) raining heavily **last night**.

8. Kim Seng..... (is, was) nine years old **this year**.

9. She (is, was) angry with me **yesterday**.

10. What..... (is, was) he eating **now**?

- EXERCISE 48 - Write out each sentence putting in the correct form of 'to be'.

e.g. The boys **were**..... playing football **last evening**.

1. The girls **are**..... shouting **now**.
2. He **was**..... not at home **last night**.
3. John **is**..... kicking the ball **now**.
4. Bees **are**..... insects.
5. Where **are**..... you going **now**?
6. They walking home **last evening**.
7. What you doing **just now**?
8. The woman getting off the bus **now**.
9. The clothes wet **this morning**.
10. I very hungry **two hours ago**.

~ The End ~