



## Choose the time.



- a. It's a quarter to twelve.
- b. It's a quarter to one.
- c. It's a quarter past twelve.



- a. It's eight o'clock.
- b. It's nine o'clock.
- c. It's three o'clock.



- a. It's a quarter to three.
- b. It's a quarter past four.
- c. It's a quarter to four.



- a. It's a quarter to eight.
- b. It's half past eight.
- c. It's a quarter past eight.



- a. It's two past three.
- b. It's ten past two.
- c. It's ten past three.



- a. It's five to five.
- b. It's five to six.
- c. It's one to six.



- a. It's twenty past eight.
- b. It's twenty to eight.
- c. It's twenty five past eight.



- a. It's a quarter to one.
- b. It's half past one.
- c. It's half past twelve.



- a. It's one past two.
- b. It's ten past two.
- c. It's five past two.



- a. It's a quarter to nine.
- b. It's a quarter past three.
- c. It's a quarter past nine.



- a. It's ten to seven.
- b. It's ten to six.
- c. It's seven to ten.



- a. It's a quarter to nine.
- b. It's a quarter to three.
- c. It's a quarter to two.



- a. It's seven o'clock.
- b. It's three o'clock.
- c. It's eleven o'clock.



- a. It's twenty five past eleven.
- b. It's twenty past eleven.
- c. It's twenty five to eleven.



- a. It's a quarter to three.
- b. It's a quarter to eight.
- c. It's a quarter past eight.



- a. It's a quarter to six.
- b. It's a quarter to seven.
- c. It's a quarter past seven.



- a. It's twenty to eight.
- b. It's twenty to nine.
- c. It's twenty to ten.



- a. It's half past four.
- b. It's half past six.
- c. It's half past five.



- a. It's two o'clock.
- b. It's three o'clock.
- c. It's five o'clock.



- a. It's a quarter to ten.
- b. It's a quarter to three.
- c. It's a quarter past ten.

## True or Fault



It's five to three.



It's half past four.



It's ten to ten.



It's eleven o'clock.



It's a quarter to four.





## 2. What time is it? Complete the text with the time in brackets.

	Sally gets up at (7.45	5)	She has breakfast at (8.00)					
			school. School starts at (9.15)					
		She gets home at (4.30)						
	Then she plays with I	Then she plays with her friends or watches TV. She always does her homework in						
	the evening. At (9.20	)	she goes to bed					
	Pobby gots up at /7 /	15)	Then he has					
			preakfast he puts on his clothes.					
(A)	ž.							
		Then Bobby says goodbye to his mum and goes to school. He gets to school at (8.50) School starts at (9.00)						
- 000-								
The said		and ends at (4.00)pm. After school Bobby goes home, does his homework and plays with his dog. At (6.10)						
		his mum comes home from work. They have dinner and watch TV. Sometimes he						
		plays computer games. Bobby goes to bed at (9.40)						
	plays sompator game	,o. 2002) good to 200 at	(0.10)					
3. Answe	er these questions relat	ed to exercise 1.						
<ul> <li>When</li> </ul>	does Sally get up?							
<ul> <li>What h</li> </ul>	has Bobby for breakfast?							
<ul> <li>What of</li> </ul>	does Sally do after school	l?						
<ul> <li>When</li> </ul>	does Bobby's mother cor	me home from work?						
<ul> <li>What of</li> </ul>	does Bobby sometimes de	o in the evening?						
<ul> <li>What of</li> </ul>	does Bobby do after his t	oreakfast?						
4. Comp	lete the sentences with	a time preposition: in –	on – at.					
1	9 March.	2 the after	ernoon. 3 Friday					
4	1999. 5	Christmas.	6 Christmas day.					
7	Saturday night. 8	autumn.	9 Thursday.					
10	the weekend.	11 the nint	h of April.					
12	half past eight							







## 5. Read the text and write the words in brackets in their plural form.

	My family and I lov	ve to go to my gi	randparents' fa	rm, but when I	arrive there,	I really like to			
take some _	ke some (bus) to have the opportunity to know new (person) and ev								
some new _	(stud	(key) of	his truck and						
my grandmo	ther loses her glass	es. They always	ask us to help t	hem to find thos	se	(object).			
Near the farr	m, I can see differen	t	(animal) and _	(i	nsect) like: _				
(monkey), _	, (cow	/),	_ (goose),	(de	er),	(fish),			
	(mouse),	(shee	p),	(butterfly),		(donkey),			
	(bird),								
some fresh	(ton	nato) ,	(grape),		(egg) and _				
(potato).									
	On Sunday mornin	gs I like to catch	some	(apple) a	nd	(cherry)			
on the	(tree). T								
	(child) that live in	that place. My		(day) in the farr	n are really n	ice and when			
I am coming	back home, my grar	ndma gives me lo	ts of	(kiss) on n	ny	(cheek).			
6. R	lewrite these sente	nees in the nlu	ral (noune and	verbe need to	change)				
0. K	tewrite these sente	inces in the plu	rai (nouns and	verbs fleed to	change).				
1-A child	is in the park.								
2-A man	is looking at the film	n poster.							
3-This ba	aby has got one too	th.							
4-This ac	ctress is really beau	tiful.							
5-That a	ctor usually dresses	as a cowboy.							
6- A buff	alo is drinking water	from the lake.							
7-The bo	ook is on the table.								
8-This pi	ano is very expensi	ve.							
0.That ke	nife cuts bread								

