CLASS 8 English Workshop

GRAMMAR

1) Complete the sentences using Past Simple (irregular verbs)

1 Emma tried on a green dress and a blue dress in the clothes shop, and _____ (choose) the blue one.
2 I _____ (find) £20 in the street last Saturday.
3 We _____ (go) bowling yesterday evening.
4 Somebody _____ (steal) my smartphone from my schoolbag.
5 The film _____ (begin) at seven and finished at ten.
6 It _____ (take) six hours to drive from London to Edinburgh.
7 Hannah _____ (feel) relieved when she got her exam results.
8 Tom and Matt _____ (be) upset that George didn't invite them to his party.
9 We _____ (get) home at eight o'clock on Sunday.
10 Millie _____ (spend) all her money on computer games.

2) Complete the texts with the Past Simple

Callie Rogers [1]_____ (be) just sixteen when she [2]_____ (win) the lottery in 2003. She [3]_____ (give) up her job as a shop assistant and [4]_____ (start) to spend her money. She [5]_____ (take) her family on expensive holidays, [6]_____ (invite) all her friends to big parties every weekend and [7]_____ (have) cosmetic surgery. Ten years later, she [8]_____ (have) just £2,000 left. But she's happy now. 'I [9]_____ (be) too young to win the lottery,' she [10]_____ (say).

Tom Crist [11]_____ (get) a big surprise when he [12]_____ (answer) his phone on 16 December 2013. He [13]_____ (be) a lottery winner, and the prize [14]_____ (be) enormous – $40 million! He [15]_____ (decide) not to tell anyone about the win. He immediately [16]_____ (give) all the money to charities. 'I don't really need that money,' he [17]_____ (say). 'My wife [18]_____ (die) earlier in the year so I [19]_____ (choose) cancer charities that [20]_____ (help) her.'

3) Complete the rules

LEARN THIS! Past simple (negative and interrogative)

a We form the negative form of the past simple with [1]_____ and the infinitive without *to*.

I didn't go out last night.

b We form the interrogative form of the past simple with [2]_____ and the infinitive without *to*.

Did Harry text you? Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.

c We do not use *did* / *didn't* with the verbs [3]_____ or [4]_____ .

Was Joe late for school? Yes, he was.

Could you read when you were three? No, I couldn't.

4) Make the sentences negative

1 I went shopping on Saturday.
I didn't go shopping on Saturday.
2 I could walk when I was one year old.
3 I walked home from school yesterday.
4 My teacher gave us lots of homework last weekend.
5 It was hot and sunny yesterday.
6 I got up before seven o'clock this morning.

5) Read the dialogue and complete it with the past simple.

Sam You [1]_____ (not leave) your mobile at the cinema. You [2]_____ (lend) it to me, remember? I [3]_____ (not give) it back to you.

Anna Yes, of course! Can you bring it to school tomorrow?

Sam I'm really sorry, but I [4]_____ (leave) it on the bus yesterday evening.

Anna Oh no! What [5]_____ (you / do)? [6]_____ (you / ring) the bus company?

Sam Yes, I did, but they [7]_____ (not can) find it. It [8]_____ (not be) on the bus. Don't worry. I [9]_____ (phone) your number ...

Anna [10]_____ (anyone / answer)?

Sam Yes! Lucy, from our class.

Anna Why [11]_____ (she / have) my phone? [12]_____ (she / be) on the bus with you?

Sam Yes. She [13]_____ (pick) it up by mistake. She's bringing it to school tomorrow!

6) Complete the yes/no questions about your weekend. Use the past simple interrogative form of the verbs below.

do do go play see ~~watch~~

1 *Did you watch* TV? What *did you watch*?

2 _____ out on Friday or Saturday evening? Where _____ ?

3 _____ anyone on Saturday or Sunday? Who _____ ?

4 _____ any homework? When _____ ?

5 _____ computer games? Which _____ ?

6 _____ any sport? What _____ ?

ADJECTIVES

1) Read the text

Message in a bottle

In 1990, Zoe Lemon was on a ferry, sailing from Hull in England to Germany. She was going on holiday with her family. The journey was long and tiring and ten-year-old Zoe soon got bored. To pass the time, she decided to write a message in a bottle and drop it into the sea. 'It will be interesting if someone finds it,' she thought. Then she forgot about the bottle completely.

Twenty-three years later, she was amazed to get a reply from someone in the Netherlands. A man was walking on the beach and was surprised to find Zoe's bottle in the sand. He wrote to the address on the message, where Zoe's parents still live. Zoe was delighted, but it was also very moving for her to see her message again after twenty-three years, and she cried when she read it. 'It's astonishing that the bottle didn't break,' said Zoe. Her five-year-old son thinks it is all very exciting and wants to put a message in a bottle himself!

2) Complete the rules

LEARN THIS! ***-ed / -ing*** **adjectives**

a Many adjectives ending in [1]_____ describe how people feel. Adjectives ending in [2]_____ describe something which makes them feel that way. Pairs of *-ed / -ing* adjectives like these are formed from verbs, e.g. *disappoint*.
I'm disappointed. My exam result is disappointing.

b Sometimes the spelling changes.
worry (verb) – *worried, worrying* *bore* (verb) – *bored, boring*

c Not all *-ed* adjectives have *-ing* equivalents, e.g. *delighted, ashamed*.

3) Circle the correct forms to complete the sentences

1 I don't like this film. It's **bored** / **boring**.
2 I don't find computer games very **excited** / **exciting**.
3 Don't be **frightened** / **frightening**. The dog won't bite.
4 I was **shocked** / **shocking** when I heard the news.
5 It's really **annoyed** / **annoying** when you interrupt.
6 Why are you looking so **worried** / **worrying**?

4) Complete each pair of sentences with –ed and –ing. Adjectives formed from the verbs in brackets.

1 a I don't understand this map. It's very _____ . (confuse)
  b Can you help me with my maths? I'm _____ . (confuse)
2 a I was _____ when I fell over. (embarrass)
  b I hate it when my dad dances. It's so _____ ! (embarrass)
3 a That journey was very _____ . (tire)
  b I was _____ after a long day at school. (tire)
4 a Are you _____ in photography? (interest)
  b Which is the most _____ lesson in this unit? (interest)
5 a Yuck! This cheese smells _____ ! (disgust)
  b She was _____ by his bad behaviour. (disgust)