

B. GRAMMAR

Exercise 1: Read the information. Then change the underlined words to the negative form. Use contractions (e.g. *don't*, *aren't*) where possible.

To make a sentence negative, we use auxiliary verb+ not+ main verb.

Positive sentence:

I see my cousin very often because she lives in the same town.

Negative sentence:

I don't see my cousin very often because she doesn't live in the same town.

1. I can remember people's names because I've got a good memory.

2. My uncle looks old because he's got grey hair.

3. My grandmother gives us lots of presents because she's a rich person.

4. We have a lot of family get-togethers*, so I know my cousins very well.

5. You can buy toys for your nieces and nephews because they're little children.

Exercise 2: Complete the questions in the conversations.

1. A : How _____ do you see your cousins?
B: Not very often. I only see them about once a year.
2. A : _____ wear a lot of make-up?
B: My boss? Yes, she wears a lot of make-up.
3. A : _____ your nephews and nieces?
B: My nephew is eight years old and my nieces are five and two years old.
4. A : _____ your colleagues lazy or hard-working?
B: They're quite lazy.
5. A: How _____ got?
B: I've got six cousins.
6. A: What _____ your brother's hair?
B: It's dark brown.

7. **A:** _____ your cousin's wedding?
B: No, I can't. I was only three years old at the time, so I can't remember it at all.
8. **A:** _____ usually celebrate your birthday?
B: I usually have a party with my relatives and close friends.

Exercise 3: Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the first sentence. Use the words and phrases in bold to help you.

1. **Whenever** it's my aunt's birthday, she organizes a family get-together.
 - My aunt **always** organizes a family get-together for her birthday.
 - My aunt **occasionally** organizes a family get-together for her birthday.
 - My aunt **rarely** organizes a family get-together for her birthday.
2. When it's my aunt's birthday, she **usually** organizes a family get-together.
 - My aunt **almost never** organizes a family get-together for her birthday.
 - My aunt **always** organizes a family get-together for her birthday.
 - My aunt organizes a family get-together **most years** for her birthday.
3. My aunt **often** organizes family get-togethers.
 - My aunt **always** organizes family get-togethers.
 - My aunt **occasionally** organizes family get-togethers.
 - My aunt organizes **a lot of** family get-togethers.
4. My aunt organizes family get-togethers **from time to time**.
 - My aunt **almost** never organizes family get-togethers.
 - My aunt **always** organizes family get-togethers.
 - My aunt **occasionally** organizes family get-togethers.
5. My aunt organizes a family get-together **three times a year**.
 - My aunt organizes a family get-together **every four months**.
 - My aunt organizes a family get-together **every month**.
 - My aunt organizes a family get-together **every three months**.

6. My aunt organizes a family get-together **every other month**.
- My aunt organizes a family get-together **every four months**.
 - My aunt organizes a family get-together **six times a year**.
 - My aunt organizes a family get-together **twice a year**.
7. My aunt **doesn't often** organize family get-togethers.
- My aunt organizes **a lot of** family get-togethers.
 - My aunt organizes family get-togethers **from time to time**.
 - My aunt **rarely** organizes family get-togethers.
8. My aunt **hardly ever** organizes family get-togethers.
- My aunt **almost never** organizes family get-togethers.
 - My aunt **always** organizes family get-togethers.
 - My aunt **occasionally** organizes family get-togethers.

Exercise 4: Read the information below. Then complete the sentences in the present simple passive.

To make a present simple passive sentence, you take the object of the verb in the *active* sentence (e.g. *the tea*) + *am/is/are* + past participle (e.g. *grown*).

Example:

Workers grow the tea for three years.

This sentence is *active*.

The tea is grown for three years.

This sentence is *passive*.

1. Workers pick the tea by hand.
The tea _____ by hand.

2. Workers keep the good oranges.

The good oranges _____.

3. Workers ship the coffee in fridges.

The coffee _____ in fridges.

4. Workers pack the apples into lorries.

The apples _____ into lorries.

5. The lorries deliver the rice to the supermarket.

The rice _____ to the supermarket.

6. Customers buy the chocolate in the supermarket.

The chocolate _____ in the supermarket.