



# ENGLISH WORKSHEET

## 7th Grade

Name:

---



# Unit 1

## “Hello”

I. Look at these words (adjectives) and create some simple sentences using them.

For example: *I am creative.*

1 is usually happy

cheerful

2 is very easy-going

laid-back

3 has very original ideas

creative

4 looks for the good in all situations

positive

5 is very good at doing something

talented

6 doesn't get scared easily

brave

7 is very easy to like

charming

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	



**II. Read these adjectives and find someone (famous people) who is represented by them.**

laid-back

charming

brave

active

talented

creative

positive

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

**III. Complete with JUST, ALREADY or YET.**

1. The plane hasn't arrived \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The teacher has \_\_\_\_\_ checked the mail
3. Has Sara finished her project \_\_\_\_\_?
4. We have \_\_\_\_\_ eaten lunch.
5. Yes, the plane has \_\_\_\_\_ arrived.
6. Have you watched the new series \_\_\_\_\_?
7. My parents have \_\_\_\_\_ been to Mexico.
8. They have \_\_\_\_\_ flown on a plane.
9. Tomas hasn't passed the exam \_\_\_\_\_.

#### IV. Present Perfect Simple.

I	have	eaten.
You	have	
He	has	
She	has	
It	has	
We	have	
They	have	

I	have	not eaten.
You	have	
He	has	
She	has	
It	has	
We	have	
They	have	

have not = haven't  
has not = hasn't



Have	I	eaten?
Have	you	
Has	he	
Has	she	
Has	it	
Have	we	
Have	they	

Yes,		No,		not.
I	have.	I	have	
you	have.	you	have	
he	has.	he	has	
she	has.	she	has	
it	has.	it	has	
we	have.	we	have	
they	have.	they	have	

- Complete the sentences below. Use 'haven't' or 'hasn't' for negative sentences.

- I'm really hungry because I (eat) haven't eaten.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ Mary (do) \_\_\_\_\_ her homework?  
B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ we (see) \_\_\_\_\_ that movie? I can't remember.
- Oh no! I (lose) \_\_\_\_\_ my cell phone!
- No, Pat and Sue (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_. They're not here.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Smith (have) \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast?
- I'm nervous. I (fly) \_\_\_\_\_ in a plane before!
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ he (call) \_\_\_\_\_? B: No, he \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you ever (write) \_\_\_\_\_ a poem?
- I'm not happy. I still (find) \_\_\_\_\_ my cell phone.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you (decided) \_\_\_\_\_ what food you want to order?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah (read) \_\_\_\_\_ the magazine I gave to her?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you (put) \_\_\_\_\_ all your toys away?
- It (rain) \_\_\_\_\_ for a very long time.
- I think I (forget) \_\_\_\_\_ to buy some bread.



## V. Past Simple.

I		
You		
He		
She	ate	dinner.
It		
We		
They		

I			
You			
He			
She	didn't	eat	dinner.
It			
We			
They			

didn't = did not

	Yes,	No,
Did	I you he she it we they	I you he she it we they
	eat	eat
	dinner?	didn't.

● Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Study the boxes above.

- I (eat) ate dinner at six o'clock yesterday.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ Helen (drive) \_\_\_\_\_ to work? B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_.
- My neighbor (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ a new car last week.
- They (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to Italy on their last summer holiday.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ they (swim) \_\_\_\_\_ at the beach? B: No, they \_\_\_\_\_.
- My family and I (see) \_\_\_\_\_ a comedy movie last night.
- First, we (do) \_\_\_\_\_ exercise, and then we (drink) \_\_\_\_\_ some water.
- Suddenly, the animal jumped and (bite) \_\_\_\_\_ my hand.
- What time (do) \_\_\_\_\_ you (get up) \_\_\_\_\_ this morning?
- The Wright brothers (fly) \_\_\_\_\_ the first airplane in 1903.
- I think I (hear) \_\_\_\_\_ a strange sound outside the door one minute ago.
- When I was ten years old, I (break) \_\_\_\_\_ my arm. It really (hurt) \_\_\_\_\_.
- The police (catch) \_\_\_\_\_ all three of the bank robbers last week.
- How many times (do) \_\_\_\_\_ you (read) \_\_\_\_\_ that book?
- Unfortunately, I (forget) \_\_\_\_\_ to (bring) \_\_\_\_\_ my money.



## VI. Past Simple v/s Past Perfect Simple.

1. I'm hungry. I **didn't eat / haven't eaten** anything today.
2. Grandma **visited / has visited** us last weekend.
3. Look! Tomek **broke / has broken** his arm.
4. Sorry, Sir. I **forgot / have forgotten** my homework.
5. Mrs Ziarko **worked / has worked** at this school for 5 years.
6. Uncle Tim **was / has been** in hospital since Friday.
7. **Did you / Have you** ever read a book in English?
8. They **never lived / have never lived** in a big city.
9. We **didn't clean / haven't cleaned** our room. It's really messy.
10. Ola **wrote / has written** a Maths test last week.

1. We ..... not ..... (write) any English tests this month.
2. My grandma ..... (visit) 15 countries in her life.
3. I ..... (eat) pizza for lunch yesterday.
4. They ..... (read) an interesting book last week.
5. My dad ..... (swim) in the Pacific Ocean in 1995.
6. .... you ever ..... (play) rugby?
7. Mr Mandzelowski .....(teach) at our school since 1999.
8. I'm thirsty. I ..... not ..... (drink) anything today.
9. She ..... (see) a penguin in a zoo last August.
10. They're very proud because they ..... (climb) Mount Everest.



## Unit 2

### “A Good Education”

**I. Create sentences with these subjects.**

1	English	
2	Geography	
3	Drama	
4	Chemistry	
5	History	
6	Music	
7	ICT	

**II. Write the meaning in Spanish of the following words. The create sentences with these words.**

1-. Believe:	6-. Imagine:
2-. Concentrate:	7-. Suppose:
3-. Remember:	8-. Recognise:
4-. Wonder:	9-. Realise:
5-. Think:	10-. Guess:

1-.
2-.
3-.
4-.
5-.
6-.
7-.
8-.
9-.
10-.



### III. FOR AND SINCE.

**FOR** + period of time  
+ number + time word

When we measure the duration of something or how long it lasts.

It has a start point and an end point and can be used in different tenses.

- I studied English in Ireland **for** 2 years.
- I will be there **for** around two months.
- We have been married **for** 14 years.

**for** ten minutes  
**for** eight hours  
**for** five days  
**for** six months  
**for** three years  
**for** two centuries

**FOR**

**SINCE** + starting point  
+ a time / a date

When something started in the past and continues until now.

**Since** is mostly used in the present perfect and perfect progressive tense.

- He hasn't eaten **since** 7 o'clock.
- I have been working here **since** June.
- We have been married **since** 2002.

**since** 8 o'clock  
**since** Monday  
**since** February  
**since** 1982  
**since** I left school  
**since** the end of last century

**SINCE**

### IV. Write for or since.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ a week
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ June
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ six hours
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ last month
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ five days
- h) \_\_\_\_\_ eight o'clock

- i) \_\_\_\_\_ two months
- j) \_\_\_\_\_ 1992
- k) \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen minutes
- l) \_\_\_\_\_ a long time
- m) \_\_\_\_\_ ten years
- n) \_\_\_\_\_ last summer
- o) \_\_\_\_\_ a short time
- p) \_\_\_\_\_ I was ten





V. Complete the sentences below with for or since.

1. I've been working at this company for five years.
2. That restaurant has been open since this morning.
3. Kate has lived here \_\_\_\_\_ 2012.
4. It has been raining \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
5. The TV has been on \_\_\_\_\_ five o'clock.
6. I have wanted to be a doctor \_\_\_\_\_ I was a kid.
7. Sam has studied at this college \_\_\_\_\_ only a week.
8. The telephone has been ringing \_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes.
9. Maria and Eduardo have been married \_\_\_\_\_ three months.
10. My uncle has been in the hospital \_\_\_\_\_ last Tuesday.
11. Dinosaurs have been extinct \_\_\_\_\_ 65 million years.
12. I've had this job \_\_\_\_\_ June.
13. I haven't seen my friend \_\_\_\_\_ last week.
14. We've been waiting for our flight \_\_\_\_\_ an hour.
15. Stewart hasn't eaten any junk food \_\_\_\_\_ several months.



VI. Order the following sentences.

1-. Studied / we / for / three days / have

---

2-. ? / Sam / prepared / the dinner / has / yesterday / since

---

3-. Not / Kate / cleaned / her mom / and / have / hours / many / the house / for

---



4-. Eaten / vegetarian food / you / ? / have / since / 2023

---

5-. Worked / not / Italy / they / have / since / 1990 / in

---

6-. Twenty hours / James / played / video games / has / for

---

7-. Beth / swum / ? / lake / for / has / in / a / two / hours

---

8-. Children / have / my / for / their cellphone / five / hours / used

---

VII. Create sentences with Present Perfect Simple using the verbs below including for and since.

SLEPT – COOKED – BUILT – RUN – DANCED – DRUNK – VISITED – DRIVEN

1-.	
2-.	
3-.	
4-.	
5-.	
6-.	
7-.	
8-.	

VIII. Read about articles A – AN – THE. Then complete the sentences with them.

<b>A</b>	<b>An</b>	<b>The</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>A</b> is used in front of singular countable nouns ( a person, animal or thing ) which are not specific.</li> <li>• We don't use <b>a</b> before uncountable or plural nouns.</li> <li>• If a noun starts with <b>a</b> consonant sound (b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, etc.), "a" comes before the noun.</li> <li>• <b>Examples:</b> a cat a bird a child a doctor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>An</b> is used in front of singular countable nouns which are not specific.</li> <li>• We don't use <b>an</b> before uncountable or plural nouns.</li> <li>• If the noun starts with a vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u), "an" comes before the noun.</li> <li>• <b>Examples:</b> an apple an egg an ant an orange</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We use 'the' in front of all nouns ( It does not matter whether the nouns are singular, plural countable or uncountable ) to describe someone or something specific or unique.</li> <li>• <b>Examples:</b> the earth the world the sky the air the weather</li> </ul>

I have \_\_\_\_\_ opinion.

The longest river in Africa is \_\_\_\_\_ Nile.

Beijing is \_\_\_\_\_ capital of China.

We were moved by \_\_\_\_\_ kindness that he showed

UNICEF is \_\_\_\_\_ international organization.

\_\_\_\_\_ Volga River is Europe's longest river.

I got \_\_\_\_\_ puppy yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_ sun is shining.

He mentioned that I spoke Polish with \_\_\_\_\_ accent.

It is \_\_\_\_\_ mango tree.



## Unit 3

### “On the Screen”

- I. Read the following words and find their meaning in Spanish. Then, create sentences for each word.

TV programme

concert

sports event

play

video game

cinema

WORD	MEANING	SENTENCES

- II. Create a short story (80 words) using these words.

crowds | enjoyable | expensive  
friends | fun | interesting | relaxing



III. COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES.

# COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

## COMPARATIVES

Tall	> Taller
Short	> Shorter
Nice	> Nicer
Big	> Bigger
Hot	> Hotter
Funny	> Funnier
Expensive	> More expensive
Interesting	> More interesting

## SUPERLATIVES

> the tallest
> the shortest
> the nicest
> the biggest
> the hottest
> the funniest
> the most expensive
> the most interesting

- Consonant + vowel + consonant > bigger
- Ends in y > ier
- Two syllables > er/est
- Three or more syllables > More/Most



## IRREGULAR

Good	> Better	> the best
Bad	> Worse	> the worst
Many	> More	> the most
Much	> More	> the most
Far	> Further	> the furthest
Little	> less	> the least

**IV. Complete the following sentences.**

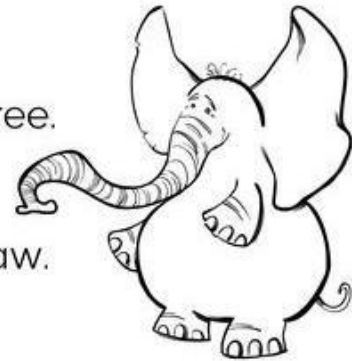
• **Complete the sentences with the comparative.**

- Elephants live ..... (long) than lions.
- Crocodiles have a ..... (bad) memory than elephants.
- Crocodiles are ..... (aggressive) than elephants.
- Elephants are ..... (intelligent) than crocodiles.
- Crocodiles are ..... (heavy) than lions.
- Lions are ..... (rare) than elephants.
- Elephants are ..... (strong) than lions.
- Lions are ..... (good) hunters than crocodiles.
- Lions have a ..... (short) lifespan than elephants.
- Elephants are ..... (sociable) than crocodiles.



• **Complete the sentences with the superlative.**

- The elephants is ..... (big) of the three.
- The lion is ..... (proud).
- The crocodile has ..... (strong) jaw.
- The elephants is ..... (peaceful).
- The lion is ..... (light).
- The crocodile has ..... (long) lifespan.
- The elephants is ..... (common).
- The lion is ..... (adventurous).
- The lion has ..... (small) population.
- The elephants has ..... (good) memory.







## V. AS... AS Comparatives.

The **as... as** pattern is used to indicate whether two objects or two people are similar or different, and an adjective must be brought into the space.

## Example Sentences

- Your sister is **as** smart **as** you.
- Your car is **as** expensive **as** ours.
- Take your race horse is **as** fast **as** my race horse.
- Your computer is **as** new **as** my computer.
- Your crayons are **as** good **as** my crayons.
- Your garden is **as** colorful **as** my garden.
- Your home is **as** far from school **as** my home.
- Your life is **as** colorful **as** mine.
- In your eyes **as** big **as** a wolf.
- Your hair is not **as** bright and long **as** my hair.
- This house is not **as** expensive **as** that house.
- Your suitcase is not **as** heavy **as** mine.



VI. Fill in the blanks with the comparative form (as... as).

EXAMPLE

John is as lazy as Jim. (lazy)

Ms. Jones is not as cheerful as Mr. Lee (not / cheerful)

1 The red house is \_\_\_\_\_ the yellow one. (big)

2 This assignment is \_\_\_\_\_ that one. (not/bad)

3 Jacksonville is \_\_\_\_\_ Miami. (not / hot)

4 That oak tree is \_\_\_\_\_ the elm. (tall)

5 Pittsburgh is \_\_\_\_\_ Philadelphia (not / interesting)

6 Today was \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday (not/ cold)

7 The lion is \_\_\_\_\_ the cheetah. (not / fast)

8 I think Miss Ohio is \_\_\_\_\_ Miss Kentucky. (beautiful)

9 I am \_\_\_\_\_ you. (not /brave)

10 Jane is just \_\_\_\_\_ Susie. (intelligent)

VII. Create sentences using the types of films with Comparative or Superlative form.

*For example: Action film is the most interesting.*

action film | animated film | comedy | documentary | horror film  
romantic comedy (rom com) | science fiction (sci-fi) | thriller

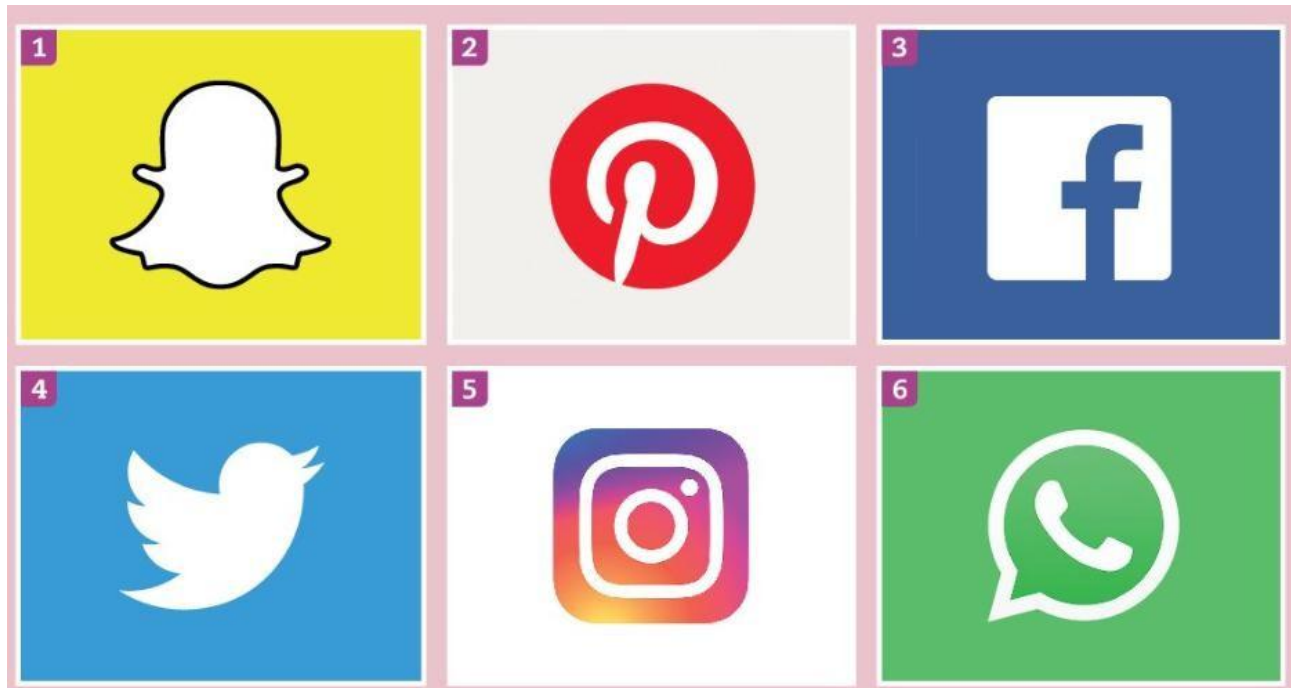
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	



## Unit 4

### “Online Life”

- I. Look at these pictures. In your opinion, which is the best and the worst social media? Why?



- II. Indefinite pronouns: Complete the sentences with the correct indefinite pronoun.



	People	Things	Places
<b>some-</b>	someone somebody	something	somewhere
<b>any-</b>	anyone anybody	anything	anywhere
<b>no-</b>	no one nobody	nothing	nowhere
<b>every-</b>	everyone everybody	everything	everywhere



## SOMEBODY, ANYBODY, NOBODY

### 1. Complete the sentences with SOMEBODY, ANYBODY or NOBODY

- There is \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom.
- There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.
- There is \_\_\_\_\_ at school at this time of the day. It's closed.
- Who are you going to visit? I'm going to visit \_\_\_\_\_. But, it's a secret!
- What's happening? I don't know. \_\_\_\_\_ knows.
- Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ in Rio de Janeiro?
- Who did you meet? \_\_\_\_\_. The party was over.
- I'm lonely. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ to talk to.

## SOMETHING, ANYTHING, NOTHING

### 2. Complete the sentences with SOMETHING, ANYTHING or NOTHING

- It's too dark. I can't see \_\_\_\_\_.
- What did Jane say? \_\_\_\_\_. She didn't say \_\_\_\_\_.
- I want \_\_\_\_\_ to drink. I'm thirsty.
- This bag is empty. There is \_\_\_\_\_ in it!
- There is \_\_\_\_\_ to do this city! I'm bored.
- I want to read \_\_\_\_\_ about Steve Jobs. I'll buy a book about him.
- Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ about insects?
- Children need \_\_\_\_\_ to do or to play with.

## EVERYBODY, EVERYTHING, EVERYWHERE

### 3. Complete the sentence with EVERYBODY, EVERYTHING or EVERYWHERE:

- \_\_\_\_\_ needs friends.
- Tim knows \_\_\_\_\_ about computers.
- He goes \_\_\_\_\_ with his motorcycle. He never drives his car.
- I like all the people in this room. \_\_\_\_\_ is friendly.
- This hotel is comfortable and \_\_\_\_\_ is clean.
- Let's have breakfast. \_\_\_\_\_ woke up hungry!
- Gabriel's room is a mess. There are clothes \_\_\_\_\_.
- You are right. \_\_\_\_\_ you said about Chris is true.



III. Find and write the meaning in Spanish of the following phrases. Then write 5 sentences with some of these phrases.

To key in your password.	
To install a program.	
To attach a file.	
To have network coverage.	
To upload a photo.	
To delete a message.	
To open an attachment.	
To buy an app.	
To activate flight mode.	
To download a file.	

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_
- e) \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Should and shouldn't.

<p><b>Advice or Suggestion</b></p> <p>- Your hair is too long. You <b>should</b> get a haircut.</p>	<p><b>SHOULD vs. OUGHT TO</b></p> <p><b>Should</b> can be replaced by <b>ought to</b> without a change in meaning.</p> <p>- You <b>ought to</b> study more. =</p> <p>- You <b>should</b> study more.</p> <p>Note: <b>ought to</b> sounds more formal than <b>should</b> and is used less frequently.</p>
<p><b>Situation likely in the present</b></p> <p>- Mary <b>should</b> be at home now. Give her a call.</p>	
<p><b>Likely in the future</b> (prediction)</p> <p>- They <b>should</b> win tonight, they're a better team.</p>	<p>We use <b>SHOULDN'T</b> to advise <b>not</b> to do something, usually because it is bad or wrong.</p> <p>- You <b>shouldn't</b> throw your litter onto the street.</p> <p>- He <b>shouldn't</b> play with those wires if he doesn't know what he is doing.</p> <p>- You <b>shouldn't</b> work so much.</p>
<p><b>Should + have + past participle</b></p> <p><i>Meaning: The subject did not fulfill their obligation in the past or did not act responsibly.</i></p> <p>- You <b>should have given</b> your boss the report yesterday when he asked for it.</p>	
<p><b>Should + be + verb-ing</b></p> <p><i>Meaning: The subject is not fulfilling their obligation now or is not acting sensibly.</i></p> <p>- You <b>should be wearing</b> your seatbelt.</p> <p>- We <b>should be studying</b> for the test right now.</p>	



**V. Read the sentences carefully and then fill in the gaps giving advice using should or shouldn't.**



1. If Alice has earache, she \_\_\_\_\_ go swimming today.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ go out if you have a bad cold.
3. Jill has a high fever. We \_\_\_\_\_ take her the doctor.
4. When you go to the beach, you \_\_\_\_\_ always use sun cream.
5. Mark is always coughing. Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ give up smoking.
6. Your son \_\_\_\_\_ eat so much fast food, he will put on a lot of weight.
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ visit grandmother until the coronavirus is under control.
8. Jade has a broken leg, she \_\_\_\_\_ walk anywhere for weeks.
9. Bob fell off the ladder on his head, I think he \_\_\_\_\_ have an X-ray taken.
10. Dan has a terrible headache. He \_\_\_\_\_ take an aspirin and rest for a while.
11. Paul has had toothache since yesterday. I think he \_\_\_\_\_ go to the dentist.
12. If you have backache you \_\_\_\_\_ carry that heavy bag to work.
13. Ali sits too close to the TV. I think she \_\_\_\_\_ have her eyes checked.
14. If you have a cold you \_\_\_\_\_ blow your nose with a tissue and throw it away.
15. Our daughter \_\_\_\_\_ go to school, because she has chicken pox.
16. My grandfather struggles to read the newspaper. He \_\_\_\_\_ wear his glasses.
17. You \_\_\_\_\_ keep that bad cut on your leg clean until it heals.
18. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ visit a dentist every six months.
19. Mothers \_\_\_\_\_ give their children sweets before going to bed.
20. All of us \_\_\_\_\_ take medicine with water, not juice!



VI. Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

## GRAMMAR DISCUSSION

# SHOULD

### Student 'A'

- Discuss the questions below with your partner.

1. I want to improve my English grammar. What **should** I do?
2. I'm afraid of cats. What **should** I do?
3. I want to become rich. What **should** I do?
4. I often get lost. What **should** I do?
5. I have a cold. What **should** I do?
6. I want to lose some weight. What **should** I do?
7. I want to make more friends. What **should** I do?
8. I want to get an A+ on my math tests. What **should** I do?
9. I often argue with my younger brother. What **should** I do?
10. I'm often late for work. What **should** I do?



## GRAMMAR DISCUSSION

# SHOULD

### Student 'B'

- Discuss the questions below with your partner.

1. I want to improve my English vocabulary. What **should** I do?
2. I think I saw a ghost last night. What **should** I do?
3. I want to become famous. What **should** I do?
4. I want to live to the age of 110. What **should** I do?
5. I'm bald. What **should** I do?
6. My neighbors make too much noise. What **should** I do?
7. I want to quit smoking. What **should** I do?
8. I don't know what job to have when I grow up. What **should** I do?
9. I want to become stronger and healthier. What **should** I do?
10. I lost my pet cat. What **should** I do?





## Unit 5

### “Music to my ears”

I. What type of music do you like? Do you know other ones?

---

---

---

II. Create sentences with the following words.

enter | entered | going | playing | record  
released | start | streaming | won | writing

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

### III. Present Perfect Continuous.

# Present Perfect Continuous

## WE USE IT WHEN:

- We focus on the action that started in the past and still continues in the present



- We **DON'T** use stative verbs, like: **love, like, believe, know, understand, being**

## STRUCTURE

**SUBJECT** + **have/has** + **been** + **verb -ing**

I/You/We/They	have	been	playing
He/She/It	has	been	feeling

**SUBJECT** + **haven't/hasn't** + **been** + **verb -ing**

I/You/We/They	haven't	been	playing
He/She/It	hasn't	been	feeling

**have/has** + **SUBJECT** + **been** + **verb -ing** + **?**

Have	I/You/We/They	been	playing	?
Has	He/She/It	been	crying	?





IV. Match the situations on the left with the causes on the right.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| ___ E. 1. Mary's eyes are very red.        | A. She's been leaning on the blackboard |
| ___ 2. The streets are wet.                | B. She's been exercising all month.     |
| ___ 3. The children aren't hungry now.     | C. She's been dancing for hours.        |
| ___ 4. He's out of breath.                 | D. It's been raining for hours.         |
| ___ 5. Carol's pants are dirty.            | E. She's been crying all night.         |
| ___ 6. Both boys have black eyes.          | F. He's been running for an hour.       |
| ___ 7. The teacher's sweater is covered in | G. She's been working in the garden.    |
| ___ 8. Andrew coughs all the time.         | H. They've been eating cookies all day. |
| ___ 9. Lily's feet are sore.               | I. He's been smoking for years.         |
| ___ 10. Donna feels great.                 | J. They've been fighting.               |

V. Complete the sentences with Present Perfect Continuous. Use the words in brackets.

1. Tim \_\_\_\_\_ his bedroom since he got up. **(decorate)**
2. Patrick \_\_\_\_\_ on a biology project on pollution in his neighbourhood. **(work)**
3. Sam and Matt \_\_\_\_\_ rugby with their school team. **(practise)**
4. Joe and Peter \_\_\_\_\_ Sam and Matt playing rugby. **(watch)**
5. Raymond \_\_\_\_\_ nothing as usual. What a shame! **(do)**
6. Sue and Jane \_\_\_\_\_ for clothes in their favourite department store. **(shop)**
7. Melanie \_\_\_\_\_ her mum and dad with housework. **(help)**
8. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ a book about Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets. **(read)**
9. Fiona and Eve \_\_\_\_\_ part in a community service project at the local hospital. **(take)**





VI. Complete with Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous.

1. Parvati \_\_\_\_\_ the book all afternoon. (read)
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ for hours. (call)
3. Jenny, how many apples \_\_\_\_\_? (pick)
4. He is very tired now. He \_\_\_\_\_. (run)
5. Molly \_\_\_\_\_ hard. She'll take an exam next week. (study)
6. Dinner's ready. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ a good meal for the family. (cook)
7. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Sirius? You are covered in paint. (do)
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ 4,000 meters. (run)
9. How long \_\_\_\_\_ Peter \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus? (wait)
10. My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ in this house all their life. (live)
11. My grandpa \_\_\_\_\_ many different countries. (visit)
12. They \_\_\_\_\_ the house for Christmas. It looks nice. (decorate)
13. These boys \_\_\_\_\_ for 15 minutes. They \_\_\_\_\_ 3 fights this week. (fight / have)
14. They have just arrived home from Spain. They look sunburned. I think they \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun. (lie)
15. He hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ anything to help his wife this evening because he \_\_\_\_\_ TV for the last 2 hours. (do)
16. Kate has to stay at home because it \_\_\_\_\_ heavily for hours. (rain)
17. He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot recently. He should give up smoking. (cough)
18. I can smell something sweet. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ dear? (cook)
19. He \_\_\_\_\_ 397 miles, from London to Aberdeen. (drive)
20. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ the window. (broke)



**VII. Create 10 sentences with some of the words below.**

album

streaming

song

live

covers

singles

wrote

entered the charts

single

went on

songs and lyrics

recorded

download

tour

released

played gigs

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.



## Unit 6

### “No planet B”

I. Create a short story using these words.

- 1 a beautiful beach | 2 a dirty beach  
3 clean water | 4 an attractive landscape  
5 an endangered species | 6 a polluted river

II. Write the meaning in Spanish of these words and create sentences using them.

- 1 smog | 2 recycling | 3 litter | 4 rubbish

Word in English	Meaning	Sentence

III. Will: Read the rules and complete the activity.

I		
You		
He		
She	will	cook.
It		
We		
They		

I		
You		
He		
She	won't	cook.
It		
We		
They		

won't = will not

I'll (do something) = I will (do something)

You'll = You will

He'll = He will

She'll = She will

It'll = It will

We'll = We will

They'll = They will

Note: Don't use a contraction with 'will' in a short answer.

For example:

Yes, I will.

Yes, I'll.

	I	
	you	
	he	
Will	she	cook?
	it	
	we	
	they	

Yes,		No,	
I		I	
you		you	
he		he	
she	will.	she	won't.
it		it	
we		we	
they		they	

- Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use the words in the boxes above.

- The movie will start soon. Let's find a seat and sit down.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ your friend be at the party? B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_.
- Hello. Mr. Smith? This is Peter. I \_\_\_\_\_ be at work today because I'm sick.
- Those bags look heavy. Let me help. I \_\_\_\_\_ carry the big one for you.
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ speak to me because he's very angry!
- What time \_\_\_\_\_ the sun rise tomorrow morning?
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ you be twenty years old next month? B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- Flight CX793 \_\_\_\_\_ depart from Gate 12 in ten minutes.
- Do you think people \_\_\_\_\_ live on the moon in your lifetime?
- Maybe I \_\_\_\_\_ bake some cookies tomorrow. I'm not sure.
- A: Are you ready to order, sir? B: Yes, thank you. I \_\_\_\_\_ have a hamburger.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ be midnight in a few minutes. It's time to go to bed!
- When do you think we \_\_\_\_\_ have our next test?
- Maybe it \_\_\_\_\_ rain tomorrow, and maybe it \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ you marry me? B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_!



**IV. May and Might. Read and complete the sentences.**

<p><b>Possibility</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I haven't decided yet where to go on holiday. I <b>may</b> go to Ireland.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <p style="text-align: center;">perhaps I will go there</p> <p><b>Permission ( polite )</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May I sit next to you?</li> </ul> <p><b>Wish</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May all your wishes come true.</li> </ul> <p><b>Request</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May I have some water, please?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Possibility</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take an umbrella with you. It <b>might</b> rain later.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <p style="text-align: center;">perhaps it will rain</p> <p><b>Suggestion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We're going to a concert. You <b>might</b> like to come with us.</li> </ul> <p><b>Conditional</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If they train a little harder, they <b>might</b> win the match.</li> <li>If I had studied more, I <b>might</b> have passed the exam.</li> </ul>
---	--

- Andrea is coughing, he \_\_\_\_\_ be sick.
- It's cloudy, it \_\_\_\_\_ rain today.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ win the lottery.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ make it on time, but you'll have to hurry.
- Lucy is in the last place, she \_\_\_\_\_ lose the race.
- Tom \_\_\_\_\_ go to the movie theater tomorrow.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ may cancel the match today because of the rain.
- Liam \_\_\_\_\_ buy a car next month.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ be absent today because he is ill.
- The exam \_\_\_\_\_ be delayed.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ snow in the winter.
- She is crying. She \_\_\_\_\_ has bad marks.

**V. First Conditional. Then choose the best option.**

**RULE:** We use the first conditional to talk about the consequences of a <sup>4</sup>

**possible** future action.

- Condition clause: **if** + present simple
- Result clause: **will / won't** + main verb

The condition clause can come before or after the result clause.

Unless means <sup>5</sup> **if not**.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <b>If you ... some eggs, I ... some coffee.</b><br>a) will cook / make<br>b) cook / will make                    | 10. <b>If we ... hungry later, we ... some pizzas.</b><br>a) are / will order<br>b) will be / order                               |
| 2. <b>My brother ... his car this afternoon if he ... enough time.</b><br>a) will wash / has<br>b) wash / will have | 11. <b>If my boss ... me, I ... for a new job with another company.</b><br>a) will fire / look<br>b) fires / will look            |
| 3. <b>James ... some books if he ... to the library.</b><br>a) will borrow / goes<br>b) borrows / will go           | 12. <b>I ... my teacher some questions if I ... the lesson.</b><br>a) ask / will not understand<br>b) will ask / don't understand |
| 4. <b>If I ... more money, I ... a bank machine.</b><br>a) need / will find<br>b) will need / find                  | 13. <b>Don't worry! If you ... out of the tree, I ... you!</b><br>a) fall / will catch<br>b) will fall / catch                    |
| 5. <b>Sarah ... a doctor if she still ... sick tomorrow,</b><br>a) sees / will feel<br>b) will see / feels          | 14. <b>Let's clean our apartment. If you ... the floor, I ... the dishes.</b><br>a) sweep / will wash<br>b) will sweep / wash     |
| 6. <b>We ... a movie tonight if we ... bored.</b><br>a) watch / will feel<br>b) will watch / feel                   | 15. <b>If the weather ... nice tomorrow, we ... to the beach.</b><br>a) is / will go<br>b) will be / go                           |
| 7. <b>If our class ... early, I ... home and study.</b><br>a) finishes / will go<br>b) will finish / go             | 16. <b>If our teacher ... us another test on Monday, I ... happy.</b><br>a) will give / am not happy<br>b) gives / will not be    |
| 8. <b>If Thomas and Michael ... my help later, I ... them.</b><br>a) will need / help<br>b) need / will help        | 17. <b>We ... to bed right away if we ... late tonight.</b><br>a) will go / get home<br>b) go / will get home                     |
| 9. <b>The children ... warm clothes tomorrow if it ... cold.</b><br>a) wear / will be<br>b) will wear / is          | 18. <b>I ... a headache if I ... to more of that loud music!</b><br>a) will have / listen<br>b) have / will listen                |



**VI. Complete the following activities.**

**Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the verb in parentheses.**

1. If it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) upset if you \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) to her party.
3. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (study) harder, you \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach if it \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) this weekend.
5. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) the problem, he \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) for help.

**Rewrite the following sentences using the first conditional.**

1. I'm not going to the concert unless it's free.
2. She'll be sad unless you apologize.
3. We won't make it to the meeting unless we leave now.
4. They won't understand unless you explain it.
5. He'll be late unless he catches the earlier train.

**Answer the following questions using the first conditional.**

1. What will you do if it rains tomorrow?
2. If your friend comes to town, where will you take them?
3. What will happen if you don't finish your project on time?
4. If you win the lottery, what will you do with the money?
5. If you could travel anywhere, where would you go?