ENGLISH GRAMMAR WORKSHEETS

101 Worksheets for English Lessons

Larisa School of Language
## Contents

### Part One

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part One Contents</th>
<th>10-11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The English Alphabet</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing the Alphabet 1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing the Alphabet 2</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Details - Completing Forms</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic English Written Test</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential Spellings</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary Test (blank copy)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Just Vowels - Days, Months and Seasons 1</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Just Vowels - Days, Months and Seasons 2</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days of the Week</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Months of the Year</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understanding Dates 1</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understanding Dates 2</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Irregular Verbs - Present Simple Tense</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For more information visit us at [http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Irregular Verbs - Past Simple Tense</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Irregular Verbs - Present Continuous Tense</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Capital Letters 1</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Capital Letters 2</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Sentence Punctuation 1</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Sentence Punctuation 2</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to be’ <em>(Present Simple Tense)</em> 1</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to be’ <em>(Present Simple Tense)</em> 2</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to be’ <em>(Present Simple Tense)</em> 3</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to do’ as an Auxiliary Verb <em>(Present Simple Tense)</em></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to do’ as an Auxiliary Verb <em>(Present Simple Tense)</em> 2</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to do’ as an Auxiliary Verb <em>(Present Simple Tense)</em> 3</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to have’ as an Auxiliary Verb <em>(Present Perfect Tense)</em></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to have’ as an Auxiliary Verb <em>(Present Perfect Tense)</em> 2</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to have’ as an Auxiliary Verb <em>(Present Perfect Tense)</em> 3</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary Homophones 1</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary Homophones 2</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part Two

Part Two Contents

Using Numbers 1
Using Numbers 2
Using Numbers 3
Using Numbers 4
Using Numbers 5
Working Out Prices 1
Working Out Prices 2
Ordinals 1 - Months of the Year
Ordinals 2 - The Alphabet
Opposite Adjectives 1
Opposite Adjectives 2
Comparatives and Superlatives 1
Comparatives and Superlatives 2
Comparatives and Superlatives 3
Comparatives and Superlatives 4
Using Indefinite Articles 1
Using Indefinite Articles 2
Countable and Uncountable Nouns 1
Countable and Uncountable Nouns 2
List of Common Uncountable Nouns
Part Three

Part Tree Contents

64-65

Using “There are...” & “There is...” 66

Using Personal Pronouns 1 67

Using Personal Pronouns 2 68

Using Personal Pronouns 3 69

Using Personal Pronouns 4 70

Using Personal Pronouns 5 71

Using Personal Pronouns 6 72

Using Personal Pronouns 7 73

Adverbs of Frequency 1 74

Adverbs of Frequency 2 75

Adverbs of Frequency 3 76

First Conditional 1 77

First Conditional 2 78

‘Wh - ’ Questions 1 79

‘Wh - ’ Questions 2 80

Compound Nouns 1 81

Compound Nouns 2 82

Compound Nouns 3 83
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily Routines 1</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Routines 2</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 1</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 2</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 3</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 4</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 5</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 6</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 7</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 8</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 9</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 10</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 11</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentence Building 1</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentence Building 2</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Plays of William Shakespeare</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other Internet Resources**

- English Tests. Test your English Level Now!  
  [http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Testing_English.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Testing_English.html)
- Short Stories with Audio  
  [http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Short_Stories_Audio.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Short_Stories_Audio.html)
- Amazon Online Store  
- Larisa Online Language Store  
  [http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/language_Downloads.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/language_Downloads.html)
Part Four

Part Four Contents 100-101

Full Stops 1 102
Full Stops 2 103
Using Capital Letters 3 104
Using Capital Letters 4 105
Talking about the Past 1 106
Talking about the Past 2 107
Past Events - The Life of Captain James Cook 108
Second Conditional 1 109
Second Conditional 2 110
Third Conditional 1 111
Third Conditional 2 112
Zero Conditional 1 113
Zero Conditional 2 114
Writing Comparisons 1 115
Writing Comparisons 2 116
Homophones 1 117
Homophones 2 118

For more information visit us at http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List of Common Homophones</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Being Polite</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Advice 1</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Advice 2</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Advice 3</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write Your Own Flashcards</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Answers</td>
<td>125-142</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LSL English Grammar E-Book Download

Larisa Language Learning Programs
[http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Language_Programs.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Language_Programs.html)

IELTS Test Preparation
[http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/IELTS_Test_Preparation_Plus.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/IELTS_Test_Preparation_Plus.html)
# Part One

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
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<td>Writing the Alphabet 2</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>15</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Months of the Year</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understanding Dates 1</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
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<td>25</td>
</tr>
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<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Capital Letters 1</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Capital Letters 2</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Sentence Punctuation 1</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>31</td>
</tr>
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<td>32</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to be’ (Present Simple Tense) 3</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to do’ as an Auxiliary Verb</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Present Simple Tense) 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to do’ as an Auxiliary Verb</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to do’ as an Auxiliary Verb</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Present Simple Tense) 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to have’ as an Auxiliary Verb</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Present Perfect Tense) 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to have’ as an Auxiliary Verb</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Present Perfect Tense) 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Forms Using Verb ‘to have’ as an Auxiliary Verb</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Present Perfect Tense) 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary Homophones 1</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary Homophones 2</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Online English Lessons**

[http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Skype_Online_English.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Skype_Online_English.html)
English Fundamentals Worksheet

The English Alphabet

There are 26 letters in the English alphabet.

There are 5 vowels: A, E, I, O and U. The rest of the letters are consonants.

*Practise reading the letters out loud:*

Capital letters (upper case letters):

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Small letters (lower case letters):

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

For more information, see the following link:
The English Alphabet Audio
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/English_Alphabet_Audio.html
Copy each letter of the alphabet into the box below: Lower case (or small) letters:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>d</th>
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Upper case (or capital) letters:

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For more information, see the following link:
Free Online Elementary English Test
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Testing_English.html
### English Fundamentals Worksheet

#### Writing the Alphabet 2

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<td>W w</td>
<td>X x</td>
<td>Y y</td>
<td>Z z</td>
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</table>
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Personal Details - Completing Forms

Practise writing your personal details with this form:

Please use capital letters

Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms: ____________________________________________
First Name: ________________________________________________
Surname: _________________________________________________
Address: _________________________________________________
Post Code: ________________________________________________
Telephone Number: _________________________________________
Mobile Number: ___________________________________________
Email Address: ____________________________________________
Age: _____________________________________________________
Date of Birth: _____ / _____ / ______
Nationality: ______________________________________________
Occupation: ______________________________________________
Marital Status: ____________________________________________
Number of Children: _______________________________________

For more information, see the following link:
Improve Your Writing Skills Now
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Writing_Skills_Program.html
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Basic English Written Test

Name: __________________________  Numbers 1-30:

Date: __________________________

Days of the week:

1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________
6. __________________________
7. __________________________
8. __________________________
9. __________________________
10. __________________________
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24. __________________________
25. __________________________
26. __________________________
27. __________________________
28. __________________________
29. __________________________
30. __________________________

Days of the week:

Months of the year:
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Essential Spellings

English Fundamentals Worksheet

Essential Spellings

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday
January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October,
November, December

spring, summer, autumn, winter

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<td>nineteen</td>
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<td>½</td>
<td>half</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>twenty</td>
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<td>¾</td>
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<td>eighty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>nine</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>ninety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ten</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>one hundred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>eleven</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>one hundred and one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>twelve</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>one thousand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>thirteen</td>
<td>1,001</td>
<td>one thousand and one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>fourteen</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>ten thousand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>fifteen</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>one hundred thousand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>sixteen</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>one million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>seventeen</td>
<td>1,000,000,000</td>
<td>one billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Vocabulary Test – __

Write __________________ starting with each letter of the alphabet. For example: ____________________.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
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<td>L</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
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<td>M</td>
<td>____________________</td>
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<td>____________________</td>
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<td>O</td>
<td>____________________</td>
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<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
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<td>Q</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>____________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, see the following link:
Games and Electronic Learning Clock
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Games.html
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Just Vowels -
Days, Months and Seasons 1

Fill in the gaps to spell the names of days, months and seasons:

1. __ i __ a __
2. O __ o __ e __
3. __ u __ __ a __
4. A __ i __
5. __ e __ u a __
6. __ o __ a __
7. __ a __ u __ a __
8. a u __ u __
9. __ a __ u a __
10. __ o __ e __ e __
11. __ a __ __
12. __ u __ e
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Just Vowels -
Days, Months and Seasons 2

Fill in the gaps to spell the names of days, months and seasons:

1. _ u _ a _
2. _ _ i _
3. _ e _ e _ a _
4. _ e _ e _ e _
5. _ u _ e _
6. _ u _
7. _ i _ e _
8. _ a _
9. _ e _ e _ e _ e _
10. A u _ u _
11. _ u e _ a _

For more information visit us at http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Days of the Week

Tick below to show the correct spellings:

1. a) Sunday b) Sanday c) sunday d) snday

2. a) Manday b) monday c) Monday d) Munday

3. a) Tusday b) tuesday c) Teusday d) Tuesday

4. a) Wensday b) Wednesday c) Wenesday d) wednesday

5. a) Thursday b) Tuesday c) Thursday d) thurday

6. a) friday b) Friday c) Frieday d) feriday

7. a) Soturday b) Saturda c) saterday d) Saturday

For more information, see the following link:
Seasons, Months, Days of The Week Flashcards
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/flashcards_seasons.html
For more information visit us at [http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/)

**English Fundamentals Worksheet**

**Months of the Year**

*Tick below to show the correct spellings:*

1. a) Janary b) January c) january d) jaNuary

2. a) February b) Febuary c) Feburary d) february

3. a) march b) Marsh c) March d) Marche

4. a) April b) april c) Appril d) Aprl

5. a) may b) Maye c) My d) May

6. a) Jun b) June c) jun d) june

7. a) Julie b) Juli c) July d) july

8. a) August b) Augst c) Argust d) august

9. a) septembre b) September c) Septemper d) Setember

10. a) october b) Octobar c) August d) October

11. a) Novemer b) November c) novembrer d) Novembre

12. a) decembar b) Decembar c) Desember d) December

For more information, see the following link:

**English Grammar Review Online**

[http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/English_Grammar_Review.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/English_Grammar_Review.html)
For more information visit us at http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/

English Fundamentals Worksheet

Understanding Dates 1

Write the full version of the following dates:
Example: 10/08/92 10th August 1992

1. 01/01/97

2. 5 Jun 83

3. 10.07.02

4. 14/08/12

5. 22 Nov 01

6. 31/12/03

7. 3 Feb 90

8. 17.01.00

9. 27/03/95

10. 20 Apr 09

11. 30 Oct ’01

12. 9 Jun ’11

13. 13/09/02

14. 2 Nov 93

15. 01.01.2000
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Understanding Dates 2

Write the full version of the following dates:
Example: 03/06/2013    The 3rd of June 2013

1. 2 Jan 99
   __________________________________________

2. Feb 1 ’03
   __________________________________________

3. Sept 16 ’97
   __________________________________________

4. 02.03.05
   __________________________________________

5. 1 Mar ’04
   __________________________________________

6. Aug 04 ’11
   __________________________________________

7. 10.02.96
   __________________________________________

8. 15.12.2001
   __________________________________________

9. 29 Oct ’02
   __________________________________________

10. 2. 2. 96
    __________________________________________

11. 14.5.12
    __________________________________________

12. May 1 ’01
    __________________________________________

13. 12/11/98
    __________________________________________

14. Jan 15 ’95
    __________________________________________

15. 4.8.10
    __________________________________________
Test Your Grammar Skills

Common Irregular Verbs 1

*Complete the verb tables using* present simple *tense:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To be</th>
<th>To go</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>He</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>She</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>We</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>They</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To do</th>
<th>To have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>He</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>She</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>We</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>They</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, see the following link:

*Present Simple Flashcards*

[http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Present_Simple.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Present_Simple.html)
For more information visit us at [http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/)

**Test Your Grammar Skills**

**Common Irregular Verbs 2**

*Complete the verb tables using *past simple* tense:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To be</th>
<th>To go</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>He</td>
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<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>She</td>
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<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>We</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>They</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To do</th>
<th>To have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>He</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>She</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>We</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>They</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, see the following link:

**Past Simple Flashcards**

[http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Flashcards_Simple.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Flashcards_Simple.html)
For more information, visit us at [http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/)

Test Your Grammar Skills

Common Irregular Verbs 3

*Complete the verb tables using present continuous tense:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To be</th>
<th>To go</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>He</td>
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<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>She</td>
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<td>It</td>
<td>It</td>
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<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>We</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>They</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To do</th>
<th>To have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>He</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>She</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>We</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>They</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, see the following link:

**Present Continuous Flashcards**

[http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Present_continuous.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Present_continuous.html)
Test Your Grammar Skills
Using Capital Letters 1

Tick the words that should start with a capital letter, then write them out correctly:

nice
john
school
get
england
pizza
pizza hut
single
coconut
chair
monday
new york
trouser
quickly
january
come
sarah
student
king edward high school
atlantic ocean
fridge
butter
december
french

For more information, see the following link:
Free Online Intermediate English Test
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Intermediate_English_Test.html
Test Your Grammar Skills
Using Capital Letters 2

Tick the words that should start with a capital letter, then write them out correctly:

dress          good
like           easily
hospital       august
claire         steven
spain          went
tomato ketchup doctor
five           doctor i p jones
washing machine orange
mount everest   burger king
cupboard       wait
indian         manchester general hospital
paris          wednesday
Test Your Grammar Skills

Basic Sentence Punctuation 1

*Write the sentences and add capital letters, full stops and question marks:*

1. my sister’s name is jackie

2. friday is my favourite day of the week

3. i like watching eastenders on bbc 1

4. charles dickens was a famous writer he was born in portsmouth

5. lisa and chantal are going on holiday to portugal in may

6. did you go to school today

7. my new address is 248 normanton road in nottingham

8. when are you going to the hospital

9. my doctor is getting a new receptionist she’s called louise robson

10. ben and i are going to look round leicester grammar school on wednesday
Test Your Grammar Skills

Basic Sentence Punctuation 2

Write the sentences and add capital letters, full stops and question marks:

1. how do I get to the library from here

2. the coach for london leaves in about half an hour

3. my birthday is in september i usually go out for a drink with my friends

4. what do you want for dinner tonight

5. birmingham is the second largest city in the uk

6. i’ll have a coke please and two packets of walkers crisps

7. if you need to see a consultant go to the derbyshire royal infirmary

8. mary poppins is my mum’s favourite film she likes julie andrews

9. i drive a red fiat punto and my uncle drives a green bmw

10. i joined morton park golf club last week it was very expensive
Test Your Grammar Skills

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to be’ (Present Simple Tense) 1

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb ‘to be’ in the present simple tense. Don’t forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1. what brother’s is name your

2. is what address your

3. favourite is your food what

4. is your what name

5. date the what today is

6. much how that shirt is

7. are how you

8. your what is surname

9. your postcode what is

10. your when birthday is
Test Your Grammar Skills

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to be’
(Present Simple Tense) 2

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb ‘to be’ in the present simple tense. Don’t forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1. are toilets where the

2. you where from are

3. phone is what your number

4. the answer what is

5. your what nationality is

6. is it old how

7. your best who is friend

8. one which it is

9. my shirt where is

10. old how you are
Test Your Grammar Skills

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to be’
(Present Simple Tense) 3

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb ‘to be’ in the present simple tense. Don’t forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1. is your what name first

2. capital Australia the what is of

3. is that car friend’s your

4. outside it is cold

5. when the concert is

6. his parents are nice

7. how there your many are class people in

8. your what is favourite colour

9. was Battle of when the Hastings

10. you are OK
Test Your Grammar Skills

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to do’
as an Auxiliary Verb
(Present Simple Tense) 1

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb ‘to do’ as an auxiliary verb in the present simple tense. Don’t forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1. Free do in time do you your what

2. Where you do live

3. Do you how do

4. How you there get do

5. Do what you living for do a

6. You what think do

7. What want you do

8. Want who to you do to speak

9. Where do to go you want

10. Do you him know
Test Your Grammar Skills

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to do’ as an Auxiliary Verb
(Present Simple Tense) 2

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb ‘to do’ as an auxiliary verb in the present simple tense. Don’t forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1. you do to have ask

2. want lunch when to do you have

3. do you stamps have any

4. do have you brothers any and sisters

5. do work you where

6. what want do you breakfast for

7. do who you are think you

8. newspapers which you do read

9. why you like do playing snooker

10. you do and want fish chips some
Test Your Grammar Skills

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to do’ as an Auxiliary Verb

(Present Simple Tense) 3

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb ‘to do’ as an auxiliary verb in the present simple tense. Don’t forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1. where come do you from

2. English do think boring you is

3. one best do which like you

4. what want do they know to

5. you do OK feel

6. watching does enjoy she films old

7. hard does Louis work

8. do want you start to course this

9. you do library the know to way the

10. do want come with you me to you
Test Your Grammar Skills

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to have’ as an Auxiliary Verb
(Present Perfect Tense) 1

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb ‘to have’ as an auxiliary verb in the present perfect tense. Don’t forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1. where you have been

2. what been have doing you

3. have you why come class this to

4. when to got have arrive I

5. money have you any got

6. the time got have you please

7. have my you friend seen

8. looked have every you in cupboard

9. closed curtains the have you

10. she why hasn’t the washing done up
Test Your Grammar Skills

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to have’ as an Auxiliary Verb
(Present Perfect Tense) 2

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb ‘to have’ as an auxiliary verb in the present perfect tense. Don’t forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1. you here have before been

2. which you films seen have

3. any oranges got have you

4. have had you your tea

5. finished have you magazine that with

6. I’m leaving has he told you that

7. you have got yet your certificate

8. changed have you phone number your

9. have what you today learnt

10. have you bought birthday a for Jane card
Test Your Grammar Skills

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to have’ as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Perfect Tense) 3

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb ‘to have’ as an auxiliary verb in the present perfect tense. Don’t forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1. when you got to have go

2. he why hasn’t painting finished bathroom the

3. finished have your meal you

4. heard you the new CD Bon Jovi have by

5. what saying have to been they you

6. what hair you your have done to

7. photos has he done what my with

8. holiday where have been on they

9. she who has talking been to

10. haven’t why tidied you up
Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings. Put together the words that sound the same:

- board
- dear
- bare
- be
- aren’t
- mail
- heel
- knows
- find
- mourning
- by
- its
- for
- high
- meet

1. fined
2. nose
3. bee
4. it’s
5. male
6. bored
7. morning
8. buy
9. hi
10. bear
11. meat
12. deer
13. four
14. heal
15. aunt
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Elementary Homophones 2

Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings. Put together the words that sound the same:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>piece</th>
<th>pear</th>
<th>one</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>loan</td>
<td>new</td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plane</td>
<td>read</td>
<td>pail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poor</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>raise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mind</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>night</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. pale
2. won
3. mined
4. know
5. lone
6. pair
7. plain
8. knew
9. red
10. pour
11. peace
12. knight
13. nun
14. rays
15. oar
Part Two

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Using Numbers 1</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Numbers 2</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Numbers 3</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Numbers 4</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Numbers 5</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working Out Prices 1</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working Out Prices 2</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinals 1 - Months of the Year</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinals 2 - The Alphabet</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opposite Adjectives 1</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opposite Adjectives 2</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparatives and Superlatives 1</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparatives and Superlatives 2</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparatives and Superlatives 3</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparatives and Superlatives 4</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Indefinite Articles 1</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Indefinite Articles 2</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countable and Uncountable Nouns 1</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countable and Uncountable Nouns 2</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Common Uncountable Nouns</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Using Numbers 1

Write the answers to the following sums in words:

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>minus</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>multiplied by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>divided by</td>
<td>=</td>
<td>equals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. four plus ten equals __________________
2. twenty five plus three plus fourteen equals __________________
3. nine minus seven equals __________________
4. thirty two minus seventeen equals __________________
5. seven plus one minus five equals __________________
6. ten multiplied by eight equals __________________
7. four multiplied by fifteen equals __________________
8. thirty two divided by eight equals __________________
9. sixty divided by ten equals __________________
10. one hundred and twenty divided by four equals __________________
11. seven multiplied by three plus sixteen equals __________________
12. eighteen minus nine plus forty four equals __________________

For more information, see the following link:
Learning Numbers Flashcards
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Number_Flashcards.html
English Fundamentals Worksheet
Using Numbers 2

Write the answers to the following sums in words:

+ plus - minus x multiplied by + divided by = equals

1 five plus eleven equals __________________
2 sixteen plus nineteen plus eight equals __________________
3 forty five minus seven equals __________________
4 twenty two minus thirty one equals __________________
5 thirty seven plus four minus six equals __________________
6 twenty nine multiplied by five equals __________________
7 three multiplied by sixteen equals __________________
8 fifty five divided by five equals __________________
9 ninety divided by six equals __________________
10 one thousand one hundred divided by four equals __________________
11 forty multiplied by two plus four equals __________________
12 fifteen minus eight plus sixty equals __________________

For more information, see the following link:
Days and Dates of The Week
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/flashcards_seasons.html
English Fundamentals Worksheet
Using Numbers 3

Complete the sums below, writing your answers in words:

a)  **ten plus two equals** ________________________________
    add fifteen ________________________________
    add forty one ________________________________
    subtract five ________________________________
    multiply by three ________________________________

b)  **nineteen minus seven equals** ________________________________
    subtract four ________________________________
    multiply by five ________________________________
    add seventeen ________________________________
    subtract fifteen ________________________________

c)  **forty multiplied by two equals** ________________________________
    add eighteen ________________________________
    add fifty eight ________________________________
    subtract ten ________________________________
    multiply by four ________________________________
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Using Numbers 4

Complete the sums below, writing your answers in words:

a) **fifteen minus three equals**
   - add eight
   - subtract one
   - multiply by nine
   - add seven

b) **fifty one plus four equals**
   - subtract thirty
   - multiply by three
   - subtract eighteen
   - add twelve

c) **eighty two minus six equals**
   - add sixty three
   - subtract twenty nine
   - add ten
   - multiply by four
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Using Numbers 5

*Complete the sums below, writing your answers in words:*

a) one plus fifteen equals __________________________
   add twenty one __________________________
   add thirty five __________________________
   subtract eight __________________________
   multiply by ten __________________________

b) seventy two minus one equals __________________________
   subtract six __________________________
   subtract twelve __________________________
   multiply by four __________________________
   add two thousand one hundred and six __________________________

c) one thousand and fifty plus ninety nine equals __________________________
   add four __________________________
   subtract eighty one __________________________
   multiply by two __________________________
   add four thousand five hundred and seventy five __________________________
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Working Out Prices 1

Write the answers to these sums in words.
Example: £2.99 + £4.60 = seven pounds fifty nine pence

1 £3.50 + £2.99 = ________________________________________
2 £10.20 + £4.99 = ________________________________________
3 £4.68 + £9.99 = ________________________________________
4 £20.50 + 17.35 = ________________________________________
5 £1.99 + £6.89 = ________________________________________
6 £103.01 + £243.50 = ________________________________________
7 £10 - £3.50 = ________________________________________
8 £25.50 - £12 = ________________________________________
9 £7.99 - £3.50 = ________________________________________
10 £13.80 - £4.04 = ________________________________________
11 £28 + £15.50 - 79p = ________________________________________
12 £10 + £12 + £14.40 - 29p = ________________________________________

For more information, see the following link:
Time Expressions Flashcards
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/flashcards_time_russian_eng.html
### English Fundamentals Worksheet

**Working Out Prices 2**

Write the answers to these sums in words:

*Example: £4.99 + £9.50 = fourteen pounds forty nine pence*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sum</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>£2.85 + £3.95</td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>£17.69 + £4.80</td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>£2.99 x 3</td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>£4.50 x 4</td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>£35 + £2.99 + £4.99</td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>80p - 55p</td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>£7.95 + £18.50</td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>£1.50 - 23p</td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>95p + £10.48</td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>£110.99 + £12.99 + £4.99</td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>89p - 22p</td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>68p + £2.89 - £2.50</td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, see the following link:

**English Grammar Review Online**

[http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/English_Grammar_Review.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/English_Grammar_Review.html)
**English Fundamentals Worksheet**

**Ordinals 1 - Months of the Year**

*Complete the sentences using one of these ordinals:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>first</th>
<th>second</th>
<th>fourth</th>
<th>fifth</th>
<th>seventh</th>
<th>eighth</th>
<th>tenth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. October is the _______________ month of the year.
2. January is the _______________ month of the year.
3. April is the _______________ month of the year.
4. March is the _______________ month of the year.
5. September is the _______________ month of the year.
6. June is the _______________ month of the year.
7. May is the _______________ month of the year.
8. February is the _______________ month of the year.
9. December is the _______________ month of the year.
10. July is the _______________ month of the year.
11. November is the _______________ month of the year.
12. August is the _______________ month of the year.
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Ordinals 2 - The Alphabet

Complete the sentences using an ordinal, for example, ‘first’, ‘second’, etc.

1. A is the ___________ letter of the alphabet.
2. P is the ___________ letter of the alphabet.
3. E is the ___________ letter of the alphabet.
4. X is the ___________ letter of the alphabet.
5. L is the ___________ letter of the alphabet.
6. T is the ___________ letter of the alphabet.
7. O is the ___________ letter of the alphabet.
8. M is the ___________ letter of the alphabet.
9. F is the ___________ letter of the alphabet.
10. G is the ___________ letter of the alphabet.
11. K is the ___________ letter of the alphabet.
12. R is the ___________ letter of the alphabet.
13. U is the ___________ letter of the alphabet.
15. J is the ___________ letter of the alphabet.

For more information, see the following link:
Learning Numbers Flashcards
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Test Your Grammar Skills

Opposite Adjectives 1

*Match the adjective on the left with its opposite adjective on the right:*

- clever  high
- poor    soft
- sunny   stupid
- wet     rich
- long    rainy
- fat     dry
- big     short
- good    small
- hard    thin
- low     bad

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LSL English Grammar E-Book Download
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html
Test Your Grammar Skills

Opposite Adjectives 2

Match the adjective on the left with its opposite adjective on the right:

- light  narrow
- warm  short
- old  cool
- odd  young
- fast  flat
- expensive  normal
- hungry  cheap
- uneven  full
- wide  slow
- tall  dark

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For more information visit us at [http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/)

Test Your Grammar Skills

Comparatives and Superlatives 1

*Write the appropriate comparative and superlative form of these adjectives:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>comparative</th>
<th>superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>example:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td>bigger</td>
<td>biggest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>light</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clever</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sunny</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>late</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, see the following link:

Comparatives and Superlatives Flashcards
[http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Comparative_Superlative.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Comparative_Superlative.html)
Test Your Grammar Skills

Comparatives and Superlatives 2

Write the appropriate comparative and superlative form of these adjectives:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>comparative</th>
<th>superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td>bigger</td>
<td>biggest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stupid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rainy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soft</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rich</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>early</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html
**Test Your Grammar Skills**

**Comparatives and Superlatives 3**

*Write the appropriate comparative and superlative form of these adjectives:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>comparative</th>
<th>superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>example:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td>bigger</td>
<td>biggest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 nice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 cold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 clean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 young</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 fast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 large</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 hungry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 narrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 red</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 near</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, see the following link:
Comparatives and Superlatives Flashcards
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Comparative_Superlative.html
Test Your Grammar Skills
Comparatives and Superlatives 4

Write the appropriate comparative and superlative form of these adjectives:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>comparative</th>
<th>superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>example:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td>bigger</td>
<td>biggest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 nasty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 hot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 dirty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 old</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 slow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 small</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 full</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 wide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 green</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 far</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, see the following link:
Comparatives and Superlatives Flashcards
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Comparative_Superlative.html
Test Your Grammar Skills

Using Indefinite Articles 1

Which indefinite article should we write in front of the following words - ‘a’ or ‘an’?

1. ____________ chair
2. ____________ girl
3. ____________ school
4. ____________ egg
5. ____________ hour
6. ____________ apple
7. ____________ exam
8. ____________ hospital
9. ____________ year
10. ____________ university
11. ____________ address
12. ____________ ear
13. ____________ sheep
14. ____________ tie
15. ____________ union

For more information, see the following link:
The Article Flashcards
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Article.html
Test Your Grammar Skills

Using Indefinite Articles 2

Which indefinite article should we write in front of the following words - ‘a’ or ‘an’?

1. ___________ orange
2. ___________ ice cream
3. ___________ pencil
4. ___________ umbrella
5. ___________ shoe
6. ___________ number
7. ___________ heater
8. ___________ interview
9. ___________ application form
10. ___________ heir
11. ___________ computer
12. ___________ bag
13. ___________ octopus
14. ___________ ewe
15. ___________ fridge

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Test Your Grammar Skills

Countable and Uncountable Nouns 1

*Complete the sentences using either ‘a’ or ‘some’:*

There is ______________ sand in my shoe.

There is ______________ five pound note in my wallet.

There is ______________ wine in the cupboard.

There is ______________ butter in the fridge.

There is ______________ peanut butter on the worktop.

There is ______________ radio in the kitchen.

There is ______________ toothbrush in the bathroom.

There is ______________ jam in the cupboard.

There is ______________ magazine in the living room.

There is ______________ queue at the post office.

There is ______________ luggage in the car.

There is ______________ suitcase in the bedroom.

There is ______________ flour in the cupboard.

There is ______________ sugar in your tea.

There is ______________ bicycle outside.

For more information, see the following link:

**Plural Nouns Flashcards**

[http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Plural_of_nouns.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Plural_of_nouns.html)
Test Your Grammar Skills

Countable and Uncountable Nouns 2

Complete the sentences using either ‘a’ or ‘some’:

There is ____________ rice in the cupboard.
There is ____________ dog in the garden.
There is ____________ postman coming to the door.
There is ____________ alcohol in the fridge.
There is ____________ bathroom upstairs.
There is ____________ computer in the office.
There is ____________ oil on the floor.
There is ____________ ice on the windscreen.
There is ____________ shirt in the tumble dryer.
There is ____________ homework to do later on.
There is ____________ food on the table.
There is ____________ cheese in the fridge.
There is ____________ light switch on the wall.
There is ____________ vinegar on your chips.
There is ____________ pen in my pocket.
English Fundamentals Worksheet

List of Common Uncountable Nouns

- advice
- air
- alcohol
- art
- beef
- blood
- butter
- cheese
- chewing
- gum
- chocolate
- coffee
- confusion
- cotton
- education
- electricity
- entertainment
- experience
- fiction
- flour
- food
- forgiveness
- fresh air
- furniture
- gold
- grass
- ground
- happiness
- history
- homework
- ice
- information
- jam
- juice
- knowledge
- lightning
- literature
- love
- luck
- luggage
- meat
- milk
- mist
- money
- music
- news
- noise
- oil
- paper
- pay
- peace
- peanut
- butter
- pepper
- petrol
- plastic
- pork
- power
- pressure
- rain
- rice
- sadness
- salt
- sand
- shopping
- silver
- snow
- space
- speed
- steam
- sugar
- sunshine
- tea
- tennis
- time
- toothpaste
- traffic
- trousers
- vinegar
- washing up
- washing up
- liquid
- water
- weather
- wine
- wood
- wool
- work
# Part Three

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Using “There are...” &amp; “There is...”</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Personal Pronouns 1</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Personal Pronouns 2</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Personal Pronouns 3</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
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<td>Using Personal Pronouns 4</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>72</td>
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<td>Using Personal Pronouns 7</td>
<td>73</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adverbs of Frequency 1</td>
<td>74</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adverbs of Frequency 2</td>
<td>75</td>
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<td>Adverbs of Frequency 3</td>
<td>76</td>
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<td>First Conditional 1</td>
<td>77</td>
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<td>First Conditional 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>‘Wh - ’ Questions 1</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Wh - ’ Questions 2</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound Nouns 1</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound Nouns 2</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound Nouns 3</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Routines 1</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For more information visit us at <a href="http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/">http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Routines 2</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 1</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 2</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 3</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 4</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 5</td>
<td>90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 6</td>
<td>91</td>
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<td>Complete the Sentences 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 8</td>
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<td>Complete the Sentences 9</td>
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<td>Complete the Sentences 10</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Sentences 11</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentence Building 1</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentence Building 2</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Plays of William Shakespeare</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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[http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Language_Programs.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Language_Programs.html)

**IELTS Test Preparation**
[http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/IELTS_Test_Preparation_Plus.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/IELTS_Test_Preparation_Plus.html)
Test Your Grammar Skills

Using “There are . . .” & “There is . . .”

Write ten sentences using the words in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>there is</th>
<th>people</th>
<th>hall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>there are</td>
<td>cupboards</td>
<td>lounge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an</td>
<td>magazines</td>
<td>dining room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>bath</td>
<td>office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bed</td>
<td>spare room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sink</td>
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<tr>
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For more information, see the following link:
LSL English Grammar E-Book Download
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html
Test Your Grammar Skills
Using Personal Pronouns 1

Fill in the gaps using either ‘I’ or ‘me’:

1. Give that book to ____________.
2. ____________ don’t like working in shops.
3. Does your friend know ____________?
4. ____________ and Ted are going out for lunch.
5. ____________ need to ask you something.
6. ____________ ’m a vegetarian.
7. ____________ was the first one to finish my exam.
8. This is a picture of ____________ and mum on holiday.
9. This is the house they showed ____________.
10. Did you know that ____________ live in Manchester?
11. Jenny told ____________ that you went to London last week.
12. ____________ will see you soon.
13. Deepak is older than ____________.
14. Call ____________ when you get there.
15. This is the house where ____________ was born.

For more information, visit us at http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/
Test Your Grammar Skills

Using Personal Pronouns 2

Fill in the gaps using either ‘he’ or ‘him’:

1. __________ always goes home early on Tuesdays.
2. I asked __________ for some help.
3. __________ asked, “What’s her problem?”
4. __________ was always a bit quiet.
5. That’s easy for __________ to say.
6. Do you want to see __________ now?
7. __________ needs a new pair of shoes.
8. I think that __________ is really selfish.
9. Can you ask __________?
10. __________ wasn’t very well last week.
11. __________ put on his coat and went out.
12. Gillian gave the largest piece of cake to __________.
13. I love spending time with __________.
14. Everyone told __________ to be quiet.
15. There’s something strange about __________.

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LSL English Grammar E-Book Download
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Test Your Grammar Skills

Using Personal Pronouns 3

Fill in the gaps using either ‘she’ or ‘her’:

1. _____________ thought he was joking.
2. _____________ has got long hair.
3. I see _____________ on the bus every day.
4. John called _____________ at half past nine.
5. Sally’s sister gave _____________ a new jacket.
6. I know _____________ studies English.
7. _____________ ’s quite serious, isn’t she?
8. _____________ ’s not interested in geography.
9. That guitar belongs to _____________ .
10. Is _____________ going on holiday with you?
11. _____________ waited in the rain for half an hour.
12. I told _____________ that you can’t meet _____________ .
13. _____________ picked up the bag.
14. My neighbour said that _____________ wasn’t coming.
15. Ask my sister if _____________ saw him.

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http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html
Test Your Grammar Skills

Using Personal Pronouns 4

*Fill in the gaps using either ‘we’ or ‘us’:

1. _____________ aren’t interested.
2. Nobody told _____________ .
3. They don’t believe _____________ .
4. Will _____________ be able to meet up?
5. This is what _____________ wanted.
6. They saw _____________ walking down the road.
7. _____________ agree with you.
8. Tell _____________ what you mean.
9. _____________ hope that you enjoy yourselves.
10. Can _____________ tell you tomorrow?
11. _____________ don’t want to go out.
12. This puts _____________ in a difficult position.
13. That’s impossible for _____________ .
14. _____________ ’ll do what _____________ can.
15. Thank you for inviting _____________ .

For more information, see the following link:
LSL English Grammar E-Book Download
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html
Test Your Grammar Skills
Using Personal Pronouns 5

Fill in the gaps using either ‘they’ or ‘them’:

1. I don’t know _____________ at all.
2. _____________ can’t hear you.
3. Ask _____________ yourself.
4. Who is that man with _____________?
5. _____________ went to the cinema with Linda and Rachael last night.
6. Please tell _____________ that _____________ are early.
7. Somebody wants to see _____________.
8. I will put _____________ on the waiting list.
9. _____________ are at the football match.
10. Did _____________ see you there?
11. I’ve never heard of _____________.
12. I want to invite _____________, but I think _____________ are busy.
13. _____________ cut the grass, just like I asked _____________ to.
14. It was kind of _____________ to say _____________ would help.
15. What colour curtains do _____________ want?

For more information, see the following link:
LSL English Grammar E-Book Download
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html
Test Your Grammar Skills  
Using Personal Pronouns 6

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<td>her</td>
<td>it</td>
<td>us</td>
<td>them</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:*

1. Have you seen my dad? __________’s wearing a red shirt.

2. Are__________ going to finish your dinner?

3. I don’t like Christopher. __________ really annoys__________.

4. Your bag is over there. Take__________ with__________ when you go.

5. We always go to bed early. Ten o’clock is late for__________.

6. Her shoes were dirty, so ________ cleaned ________.

7. I’m going to the cinema. Do ________ want to come with__________?

8. My brother rang last night.__________ was great to talk to__________.

9. Emily saw ________ at the restaurant. They were having lunch.

10. The boy came up to__________ and took my hand.

For more information, see the following link:
LSL English Grammar E-Book Download
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html
Test Your Grammar Skills
Using Personal Pronouns 7

<table>
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<td>him</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>it</td>
<td>us</td>
<td>them</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:*

1. I don’t think the shop is open. ________ usually closes at five thirty.

2. I showed ________ my photos. He thought ________ were boring.

3. “How much is that CD?” “ ________ think ________’s £11.99.”

4. Ben isn’t coming to see the film. ________’s seen ________ already.

5. It’s sunny today, isn’t ________?

6. I went to see my aunt. ________ was pleased to see ________.

7. It’s good to see ________ all. Thanks for coming.

8. Lara’s boyfriend has broken up with ________. ________ told ________ that ________ doesn’t love her any more.

9. ________ were annoyed when their meal was late.

10. Adele said goodbye to her brother. She was sad to watch ________ go.

For more information, see the following link:
Short Stories with Audio
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Short_Stories_Audio.html
Test Your Grammar Skills

Adverbs of Frequency 1

Complete the graph by adding these words, along with a percentage to show frequency:

seldom
often
occasionally
don’t usually
usually
hardly
ever
sometimes
frequently

100% always

0% never

For more information, see the following link:
English Tests. Test your English Level Now!
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Testing_English.html
Test Your Grammar Skills

Adverbs of Frequency 2

Write ten sentences that are true for you, using adverbs of frequency. Then write ten sentences about your friend (use he or she and change the verb form):

- I always have lunch with Tony Blair.
- I usually use public transport.
- I frequently go to the theatre.
- I often smoke twenty cigarettes a day.
- I sometimes phone directory enquiries.
- I don’t usually wash my hands before meals.
- I seldom have a pint after work.
- I occasionally put vinegar on my chips.
- I hardly ever look for a job at the Jobcentre.
- I never play football at the weekend.

For more information, see the following link:
On-Line Skype English Lessons
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Skype_Online_English.html
Test Your Grammar Skills

Adverbs of Frequency 3

Write ten sentences that are true for you, using adverbs of frequency. Then write ten sentences about your friend (use he or she and change the verb form):

I

always go shopping on a Monday afternoon.
usually watch TV in the evenings.
frequently go out to see a concert.
often wake up at six o’clock in the morning.
sometimes arrive at work on time.
don’t usually have lunch in a posh restaurant.
seldom brush my teeth before going to bed.
occasionally have a bath or shower every day.
hardly ever have a cup of tea when I first wake up.
ever listen to BBC Radio 4.

For more information, see the following link:
IELTS Test Preparation
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/IELTS_Test_Preparation_Plus.html
Test Your Grammar Skills
First Conditional 1

| If I feel tired,                  | I’ll go to bed.                  |
| If I can’t afford a new watch,   | I won’t buy one.                 |
| If I see Carla,                  | I’ll tell you.                   |
| If you are going out,            | let me know.                     |
| If you’re hungry,                | you can have an apple.           |
| If I’m going to be late,         | I’ll give you a call.            |
| If I need a new suit,            | I’ll have to buy one.            |
| If I get a pay rise,             | we can go on holiday.            |
| If you bring your car over,      | I might clean it for you.        |
| If the bus is early,             | I will miss it.                  |
| If it starts raining,            | I’m going to get wet.            |
| If my brother is there,          | he’ll look after you.            |
| If that sale is on,              | I might get some bargains.       |
| If the CD stops,                 | press ‘play’ to start it again.  |
| If the doctor thinks it’s necessary, | I’ll have to have an operation.  |
Test Your Grammar Skills

First Conditional 2

| If the tiger starts growling,          | move away as quietly as you can. |
| If you damage my car,                 | I’ll be really annoyed.          |
| If I give you ten pounds,             | can you do some shopping for me? |
| If you think I’m joking,              | I’ll show you that I’m serious.  |
| If anyone knows,                      | Sarah will.                     |
| If you don’t like dogs,               | you won’t like Lee’s new puppies.|
| If Leanne is going,                   | I might go as well.             |
| If you study hard,                    | you’ll get a certificate.        |
| If tomorrow is fine,                  | we could go to the beach.        |
| If I wear a coat,                     | I won’t get cold.                |
| If my sister phones,                  | you should speak to her.         |
| If you want to go swimming later,     | pack your swimming things.       |
| If you’ve finished with the newspaper,| give it to me.                   |
| If you don’t know the right spelling, | look it up in a dictionary.      |
| If the tap continues to leak,         | you should call a plumber.       |
Test Your Grammar Skills
‘Wh - ’ Questions 1

Complete each sentence, using *what, where, when, who or why*:

*what* (information)
*where* (location)
*when* (time)
*who* (people)
*why* (reasons)

1. ___________’s the time please?
2. ___________ did I just say?
3. ___________ do you think you are?
4. ___________ is my coat?
5. ___________ do you want to leave? This evening?
6. ___________ didn’t you go to college this morning?
7. ___________ was the Battle of Hastings?
8. ___________ are you looking for?
9. ___________’s your name?
10. ___________ is the front door open?
11. ___________ is the star of ‘Spiderman’?
12. ___________ didn’t you call me last night?
13. ___________ do you live?
14. ___________ did you go to last night?
15. “___________ did you leave school?” “In 2010.”
Test Your Grammar Skills
‘Wh - ’ Questions 2

Complete each sentence, using what, where, when, who or why:

what (information)
where (location)
when (time)
who (people)
why (reasons)

1. ___________ do you work?
2. ___________ were you talking to yesterday?
3. ___________ ’s going on?
4. ___________ are you still in bed at four in the afternoon?
5. ___________ is your birthday?
6. ___________ did the builders get here?
7. ___________ did you put my magazine?
8. ___________ is the oldest person in this room?
9. ___________ are you going to tidy up your room?
10. ___________ is there a scratch on my new car?
11. ___________ is your sister’s occupation?
12. ___________ should I talk to about my wages?
13. ___________ ’s your favourite food?
14. ___________ has your friend been?
15. ___________ did the chicken cross the road?
Test Your Grammar Skills

Compound Nouns 1

Compound nouns are formed from two or more other nouns, for example:

\[ \text{break} + \text{fast} = \text{breakfast} \]

Can you match the words on the left with the words on the right to make fourteen compound nouns?

<table>
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<tr>
<td>cup</td>
<td>fly</td>
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For more information, see the following link:

Short Stories with Audio
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Short_Stories_Audio.html
Test Your Grammar Skills

Compound Nouns 2

Compound nouns are formed from two or more other nouns, for example:

break + fast = breakfast

Can you match the words on the left with the words on the right to make fourteen compound nouns?

- time side
- bath house
- in out
- out hanger
- no table
- cliff eater
- police body
- some fall
- bread room
- ant bin
- water break
- wheel woman
- fall barrow
- day times

For more information, see the following link:
LSL English Grammar E-Book Download
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html
Test Your Grammar Skills

Compound Nouns 3

Compound nouns are formed from two or more other nouns, for example:

break + fast = breakfast

Can you match the words on the left with the words on the right to make fourteen compound nouns?

lamp, wheel, foot, in, human, shop, fire, foot, motor, butter, rail, mini, name, track
valid, shade, chair, ball, man, age, lifter, bike, suit, sake, fly, way, skirt, kind

For more information, see the following link:
Free On-Line Upper Intermediate English Test
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Upper_Intermediate_Eng_Test.html
Test Your Grammar Skills
Daily Routines 1

A) Complete the sentences below using a present simple verb:

I _____________the newspaper at 8.00am.
I _____________a coffee break at 10.30am.
I _____________a shower at 7.30am.
I _____________lunch at 1.00pm.
I _____________a bus to work at 8.30am.
I _____________up at 7.15am.
I _____________work at 9.00am.
I _____________breakfast at 7.45am.
I _____________up at 7.05am.

B) Write the sentences in the order that they happen.

C) Next: write about your daily routine.

For more information, see the following link:
Present Simple Tense Flashcards
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Present_Simple.html
Test Your Grammar Skills

Daily Routines 2

A) Complete the sentences below using a present simple verb:

I _____________ to my friend on the phone at 2.30pm.
I _____________ an email at 2.40pm.
I _____________ home at 5.00pm.
I _____________ my guitar at 9.00pm.
I _____________ dinner at 6.00pm.
I _____________ to bed at 11.10pm.
I _____________ football at 7.00pm.
I _____________ a book at 10.00pm.
I _____________ to the radio at 10.40pm.
I _____________ TV at 8.30pm.
I _____________ the dishes at 6.30pm.
I _____________ to sleep at about 11.20pm.

B) Write the sentences in the order that they happen.

C) Next: write about your daily routine.

For more information, see the following link:
English Tests. Test your English Level Now!
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Testing_English.html
Test Your Grammar Skills

Complete the Sentences 1

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. I live in a _______________
   a) car.  b) office.  c) house.  d) factory.
2. I like watching TV every _______________
   a) year.  b) minute.  c) night.  d) fortnight.
3. I like wearing _______________
   a) curtains.  b) jeans.  c) newspapers.  d) a box.
4. In the summer it is _______________
   a) interesting.  b) dark.  c) expensive.  d) hot.
5. In my living room I have a _______________
   a) bed.  b) bath.  c) garden chair.  d) sofa.
6. I like my job because it is _______________
   a) enjoyable.  b) terrible.  c) boring.  d) dull.
7. My favourite meal is _______________
   a) coffee.  b) milk.  c) water.  d) sausage and chips.
8. Last night I saw a film at the _______________
   a) Indian restaurant.  b) cinema.  c) school.  d) gym.
9. I have a girlfriend called _______________
   a) Terry.  b) Bob.  c) Laura.  d) Jeff.
10. I work in a _______________
    a) shop.  b) phone booth.  c) lift.  d) optician’s.
Test Your Grammar Skills

Complete the Sentences 2

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. My dad is a ______________
a) fireman.  b) fireplace.  c) fire brigade.  d) fire engine.
2. I don’t like taking ______________
a) exam.  b) exam paper.  c) exams.  d) exam preparation.
3. When do you want to go ______________
a) homework?  b) home?  c) house?  d) walk?
4. How much is a ______________
a) price?  b) tickets?  c) ticket?  d) pay?
5. My sister is twelve years ______________
a) older.  b) old.  c) young.  d) aged.
6. These questions are ______________
a) easier.  b) hardest.  c) easy.  d) easiest.
7. That clock on the wall is ______________
a) young.  b) fast.  c) heavy.  d) slowed.
8. Are you coming home ______________
a) yesterday?  b) tomorrow?  c) last week?  d) a week ago?
9. I go shopping twice a ______________
a) hour.  b) week.  c) sometimes.  d) never.
10. On Friday night I go to the ______________
a) pubs.  b) visit.  c) cafes.  d) pub.
Test Your Grammar Skills

Complete the Sentences 3

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. How do I get to the post office from _____________
   a) everywhere? b) left? c) here? d) there?

2. I wish I could go on _____________
   a) break.  b) weekend away.  c) holiday.  d) travelling.

3. There’s something wrong with the _____________
   a) cleaned.  b) dust.  c) hoovered.  d) dishwasher.

4. Friday is my favourite day of the _____________
   a) month.  b) week.  c) afternoon.  d) year.

5. I start my new job next _____________
   a) monthly.  b) month’s time.  c) months.  d) month.

6. The film was really _____________
   a) badly.  b) good.  c) lonely.  d) especially.

7. My exam results are _____________
   a) glad.  b) surprised.  c) disappointing.  d) pleased.

8. The coach is waiting for _____________
   a) some.  b) us.  c) student.  d) driver.

9. Nobody knows where the book _____________
   a) gone.  b) said.  c) were.  d) is.

10. I like listening to the _____________
    a) cupboard.  b) heater.  c) radio.  d) pictures.
Test Your Grammar Skills

Complete the Sentences 4

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. I’m taking my wife to see a______________
   a) theatre.  b) play.  c) poster.  d) screen.

2. In the winter we leave the heating______________
   a) under.  b) in.  c) on.  d) near.

3. A giraffe has got a long______________
   a) head.  b) neck.  c) arms.  d) shoulder.

4. Can you pass me my folder______________
   a) thanks?  b) please?  c) excuse me?  d) hi?

5. I washed my hair this______________
   a) later.  b) never.  c) morning.  d) time.

6. Hussain can’t play the______________
   a) lamp.  b) football.  c) guitarist.  d) piano.

7. My boss was really______________
   a) pink.  b) busy.  c) entertain.  d) into.

8. It’s her birthday on the______________
   a) fiftieth.  b) day.  c) eleventh.  d) fourteen.

9. The concert started on______________
   a) hour.  b) arrived.  c) time.  d) month.

10. Her sink is blocked. She needs a______________
    a) baker. b) dentist.  c) plumber.  d) doctor.
Test Your Grammar Skills

Complete the Sentences 5

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. I need to go to the bank before it ______________
   a) opens.  b) pays.  c) arrives.  d) closes.

2. Spring is my favourite ______________
   a) month.  b) week.  c) season.  d) fortnight.

3. I’m going to get my hair ______________
   a) made.  b) cut.  c) covered.  d) on.

4. The Romans came to Britain in ______________
   a) 45 RPM.  b) 7.45 AM.  c) 8th May.  d) 55 BC.

5. Have we got any more ______________
   a) sausage?  b) baked bean?  c) bacon?  d) biscuit?

6. What is the capital of ______________
   a) UK?  b) London?  c) South America?  d) the UK?

7. We’ve booked our ______________
   a) travel agent.  b) holiday.  c) library.  d) pizzas.

8. Have you got a student ______________
   a) with?  b) loan?  c) line?  d) discounts?

9. When will my car be ______________
   a) ready?  b) real?  c) relied?  d) related?

10. Have you ever met my ______________
    a) soldier?  b) dad’s?  c) sister?  d) famous?
Test Your Grammar Skills

Complete the Sentences 6

*Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:*

1. Do you mind if I have a ____________
   a) washing?   b) watch TV?  c) show?  d) shower?
2. My mother lives in ____________
   a) a field.  b) Newcastle.  c) wherever.  d) road.
3. Do you like crossword ____________.
   a) please?  b) puzzles?  c) game?  d) written?
4. What’s your sister’s ____________.
   a) neighbour?  b) friends?  c) name?  d) aged?
5. We live in a semi-detached ____________
   a) bank.   b) garden.  c) estate.  d) house.
6. The only one who knows is ____________
   a) Harry Miller.   b) cat.  c) the computer.  d) everybody.
7. We aren’t going to make ____________
   a) us.  b) it.  c) in.  d) if.
8. They are just good ____________
   a) of you.  b) sense.  c) friends.  d) advice.
9. My car won’t ____________a
   ) drive.  b) start.  c) gone.  d) broken.
10. We are saving up to get ____________
    a) buying.   b) shopping.  c) married.  d) expensive.
Test Your Grammar Skills

Complete the Sentences 7

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. This film is really ____________
   a) good.  b) greater.  c) open.  d) enjoyed.

2. Can I borrow your ____________
   a) elbow?  b) ruler?  c) waiter?  d) time?

3. That’s the last ____________.
   a) one.  b) isn’t it?  c) times.  d) gone.

4. School is the best time of ____________
   a) his life.  b) their lives.  c) your life.  d) Owen’s life.

5. My leg ____________
   a) ends.  b) goes.  c) hurts.  d) changes.

6. This problem is ____________.
   a) often.  b) grey.  c) early.  d) serious.

7. When shall I come ____________
   a) with?  b) round?  c) under?  d) go on?

8. The policeman told me to ____________
   a) calm down.  b) accident.  c) cried.  d) replied.

9. Jemma stole my ____________
   a) achieves.  b) age.  c) make up.  d) disliked.

10. The concert starts at ____________.
    a) one.  b) thirteen.  c) time.  d) in the evening.
Test Your Grammar Skills

Complete the Sentences 8

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. How many children have you______________
a) came?  b) own?  c) got?  d) took?
2. My uncle and aunt are______________
a) people.  b) divorced.  c) mixed.  d) into.
3. I love reading a good______________
a) phone call.  b) receipt.  c) gas bill.  d) novel.
4. The future will be______________
a) afraid.  b) bright.  c) interested.  d) waited.
5. Once upon a _________________
a) time.  b) who.  c) story.  d) Time.
6. The man left his______________
   a) future.  b) in it.  c) keys.  d) addressed.
7. I bought some flowers at the______________
   a) optician’s.  b) market.  c) carrier bag.  d) bakery.
8. Noel watched his brother______________
   a) come home.  b) came home.  c) lived.  d) hear.
9. Your dog is so well-______________
   a) travelled.  b) meant.  c) done.  d) behaved.
10. I feel tired after that______________
    a) go swimming.  b) walk.  c) go out.  d) exercised.
Test Your Grammar Skills

Complete the Sentences 9

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. The only way is _____________
   a) about.  b) in.  c) out.  d) up.
2. I’m sorry about _____________
   a) getting.  b) that.  c) when.  d) who.
3. Aren’t those fireworks _____________
   a) smelly?  b) excited.  c) lovely?  d) gone?
4. I didn’t like your _____________
   a) name.  b) address.  c) attitude.  d) farmer.
5. Petrol is far too _____________
   a) near.  b) going.  c) great.  d) expensive.
6. The shock will kill _____________
   a) him.  b) everything.  c) flowers.  d) hers.
7. It doesn’t rain every _____________
   a) afternoons.  b) day.  c) day?  d) all the time.
8. The show must go _____________
   a) if.  b) since.  c) on.  d) up.
9. Blackpool is on the west _____________
   a) coast.  b) sea.  c) lake.  d) resort.
10. How many stars are there in the _____________
    a) air?  b) evening?  c) sky?  d) sky.
Test Your Grammar Skills

Complete the Sentences 10

Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. We never even said ______________.
   a) hello.  b) good afternoon.  c) see ya.  d) goodbye.

2. My hands were ______________.
   a) taken.  b) clean.  c) serious.  d) looked.

3. My husband’s name is ______________.
   a) Derek.  b) Emma.  c) Charlotte.  d) father.

4. The piano is too heavy to ______________
   a) be.  b) got.  c) advise.  d) move.

5. That girl looks ______________
   a) hurrah.  b) ridiculously.  c) silly.  d) really.

6. Let’s try to save the ______________
   a) travel.  b) impossible.  c) planet.  d) recycle it.

7. That was 20p cheaper in ______________
   a) this shop.  b) that way.  c) this piece.  d) her own.

8. Can you speak a bit ______________
   a) up a bit?  b) please?  c) more time?  d) louder?

9. The coffee is over ______________
   a) then.  b) there.  c) taken.  d) where.

10. Then he told us a ______________
    a) long.  b) time.  c) place.  d) story.
Test Your Grammar Skills

Complete the Sentences 11
Write the sentences and complete them by choosing the best option below:

1. I don’t believe ________________
   a) in.  b) if.  c) it.  d) is.

2. Who wants to go ________________
   a) first.  b) second time?  c) that?  d) first?

3. It was only a ________________
   a) agree.  b) fun.  c) joke.  d) good.

4. Give me a ________________.
   a) egg.  b) ring.  c) apple.  d) ring me.

5. We don’t know what to ________________
   a) think.  b) thought.  c) wished.  d) did.

6. It was chucking it ________________
   a) in.  b) down.  c) with.  d) up.

7. Can I help at ________________
   a) the morning?  b) with you?  c) all.  d) all?

8. My mum sent me a ________________
   a) shopping.  b) present.  c) Letter.  d) blue.

9. We didn’t enjoy ________________
   a) camping.  b) camped.  c) the curtains.  d) us.

10. I live in ________________
    a) bristol.  b) Bristol?  c) Bristol.  d) BristoL.
Test Your Grammar Skills
Sentence Building 1

Write these words in the correct order to make a sentence:

1. dog My to go on diet. needs a

2. went house I night. friend’s my to last

3. to seashore. live the I would near like

4. had some I buy would a car. money If I

5. last my Saturday. was birthday It

6. three-bedroomed I live a in house.

7. new to I buy curtains. some need

8. on Spain. I On going to holiday am Monday
Test Your Grammar Skills

Sentence Building 2

*Write these words in the correct order to make a sentence:*

1. need I for a stamp letter. my

_____________________________________________________________

2. me tell the please? time you Can

_____________________________________________________________

3. spaghetti like like but pizza. I don’t I

_____________________________________________________________

4. My is Oliver book favourite by Dickens. Twist

_____________________________________________________________

5. Sunday came my to sister us. On see

_____________________________________________________________

6. felt I early. I so to bed went tired

_____________________________________________________________

7. party. else Everybody at the was

_____________________________________________________________

8. holiday Would like you them? to with on go

_____________________________________________________________
Test Your Grammar Skills

The Plays of William Shakespeare

1. Write these words in the right order to make some famous quotations:

   a) be, is be, or not the “To question.” to that

   ________________________________________________________________

   b) music food be the of “If love, on.” play

   ________________________________________________________________

   c) bold.” made made drunk hath which hath them “That me

   ________________________________________________________________

   d) here?” hempen we “What swaggering homespuns have

   ________________________________________________________________

   e) thou yet daughter.” art blood, “But flesh, my my my

   ________________________________________________________________

   f) lord, thy husband keeper.” thy “Thy life, thy is

   ________________________________________________________________

   g) dear more.” the “Once unto once more friends, breach,

   ________________________________________________________________

   h) “A kingdom My horse!” horse! A a horse! for

   ________________________________________________________________

2. Write the name of the play, and the character’s name.

3. Write the numbers of the Act and Scene where you can find these lines.
# Part Four

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full Stops 1</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Stops 2</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Capital Letters 3</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Capital Letters 4</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talking about the Past 1</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talking about the Past 2</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past Events - The Life of Captain James Cook</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Conditional 1</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Conditional 2</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Conditional 1</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Conditional 2</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Conditional 1</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Conditional 2</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing Comparisons 1</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing Comparisons 2</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homophones 1</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homophones 2</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Common Homophones</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For more information visit us at http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Being Polite</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Advice 1</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Advice 2</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Advice 3</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write Your Own Flashcards</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Internet Resources

- Short Stories with Audio [http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Short_Stories_Audio.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Short_Stories_Audio.html)
- Larisa Online Language Store [http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/language_Downloads.html](http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/language_Downloads.html)
My name is Tim I live in Nottingham, which is a city in the UK I live in a small detached house with my wife Jenny, and our two children, Lisa and James I work at Debenhams in Nottingham, and I really enjoy my job I am a sales manager for the sports clothing department Debenhams is the largest department store in Nottingham and there are branches all over the UK

When I’m not at work I like to play tennis with my friend Joe He is much better than me, but I still enjoy it At the weekends I sometimes take my family to Manchester to visit Jenny’s mum She lives at Pine View Nursing Home in a nice suburb of the city and has been there for about five years She loves to see her grandchildren James always tells her about what he is doing at school James and Lisa both go to the same school, Mount Street Junior School

For more information, see the following link:
Short Stories with Audio
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Short_Stories_Audio.html
Hello, I’m Jenny, Tim’s wife. We have been married for almost eleven years. I met Tim when we were both at university. I studied Physics while Tim studied Business Management. We graduated from Cardiff University in 1989, and went to live in Birmingham. We got married in 1993 at Lincoln Cathedral. I took a one-year post-graduate teaching course, then got a job teaching Science at Lincoln High School.

We moved to Nottingham in 1996 where Lisa was born. I remember that she was a very fat baby, but a happy one! My mum helped us with looking after the baby in the first year, before she had to go into the nursing home in Manchester. She wanted to move to a home in Manchester because that is where my two older sisters and their families live. We go to visit often - when I can get Tim to drive us up there! I don’t drive. I took some lessons when I was a student in Cardiff but I found driving on the roads quite frightening and gave up! Perhaps one day I will try again.

About two years after we had Lisa, James was born. He was born at St. Patrick’s hospital in Nottingham. It seems like it was only last week. I can’t believe he’s already at school.
Put capital letters in the right places in this text:

my name is tim. i live in nottingham, which is a city in the uk. i live in a small detached house with my wife jenny, and our two children, lisa and james. i work at debenhams in nottingham, and i really enjoy my job. i am a sales manager for the sports clothing department. debenhams is the largest department store in nottingham and there are branches all over the uk.

when i’m not at work i like to play tennis with my friend joe. he is much better than me, but i still enjoy it. at the weekends i sometimes take my family to manchester to visit jenny’s mum. she lives at pine view nursing home in a nice suburb of the city and has been there for about five years. she loves to see her grandchildren. james always tells her about what he is doing at school. james and lisa both go to the same school, mount street junior school.

For more information, see the following link:
Free On-Line Advanced English Grammar Testing
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Advanced_English_Test.html
Put capital letters in the right places in this text:

hello, i’m jenny, tim’s wife. we have been married for almost eleven years. i met tim when we were both at university. i studied physics while tim studied business management. we graduated from cardiff university in 1989, and went to live in birmingham. we got married in 1993 at lincoln cathedral. i took a one-year post-graduate teaching course, then got a job teaching science at lincoln high school.

we moved to nottingham in 1996 where lisa was born. i remember that she was a very fat baby, but a happy one! my mum helped us with looking after the baby in the first year, before she had to go into the nursing home in manchester. she wanted to move to a home in manchester because that is where my two older sisters and their families live. we go to visit often - when i can get tim to drive us up there! i don’t drive. i took some lessons when i was a student in cardiff but i found driving on the roads quite frightening and gave up! perhaps one day i will try again.

about two years after we had lisa, james was born. he was born at st.patrick’s hospital in nottingham. it seems like it was only last week. i can’t believe he’s already at school.

For more information, see the following link:
LSL English Grammar E-Book Download
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html
Test Your Grammar Skills

Talking about the Past 1

Complete the sentences below using one of these verbs:

- went
- ate
- watched
- was
- came
- did
- had
- drank
- heard
- walked

1. I missed the bus so I ________________ home.
2. I ________________ some cereal and toast for my breakfast.
3. Last week I ________________ to London for the weekend.
4. I ________________ you talking about my friend yesterday.
5. Last night I ________________ a film about space travel.
6. I didn’t go alone. My friend ________________ with me.
7. ________________ you enjoy the concert?
8. It ________________ raining this morning so I didn’t go out.
9. I ________________ two glasses of water before going to bed.
10. I went to the shop to see if they ________________ any postcards.

For more information, see the following link:

Past Simple Tenses Flashcards
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Flashcards_Simple.html
Test Your Grammar Skills
Talking about the Past 2

Complete the sentences below using one of these verbs:

- went
- did
- laughed
- had
- made
- tried
- was
- wanted
- left
cooked

did

did

1. I _____________ a really nice meal for my mum’s birthday.
2. My brother _____________ to come too, but he wasn’t allowed.
3. We all _____________ when Tina fell off her chair!
4. I think that we were _____________ for each other.
5. Kim and Charlotte _____________ the party at 1.40am.
6. He _____________ to call you but couldn’t get through.
7. I _____________ thinking of going to the coast next weekend.
8. _____________ you know that Tessa is getting married?
9. I went home after the concert _____________ finished.
10. My friends all _____________ to see the new exhibition in town.

For more information, see the following link:
English Tests. Test your English Level Now!
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Testing_English.html
Test Your Grammar Skills

Past Events - The Life of Captain James Cook

Complete the sentences below using one of these verbs:

saw  joined  stayed  left  became  murdered
landed  married  born  buried  returned  departed
arrived  crossed  met  worked  promoted  hit

1. James Cook was ___________ on 27th October 1728.
2. He first ___________ as an apprentice to a shopkeeper in Staithes, N. Yorkshire.
3. He ___________ the Royal Navy in 1755, aged 26 years old.
4. He ___________ Elizabeth Batts on 21st December 1762.
5. He ___________ from his first voyage to Newfoundland as a surveyor in November 1763.
6. He was ___________ to the rank of lieutenant in the Royal Navy in 1768.
7. He ___________ from Plymouth in the Endeavour on 26th August 1768.
8. The Endeavour ___________ at Tahiti on 11th April 1769.
9. Cook and his men ___________ at Botany Bay (in Australia) on 28th April 1770.
10. The Endeavour ___________ a coral reef, causing great problems, in June 1770.
11. Cook and his wife ___________ with his father in Yorkshire in December 1771.
12. Cook ___________ Plymouth in the Resolution for his second round-the-world voyage on 13th July 1772.
13. The Resolution ___________ the Antarctic Circle for the first time in January 1773.
14. Cook ___________ ill as the expedition neared Easter Island in February 1774.
15. When he arrived back in England in the summer of 1775 he ___________ King George III.
16. Cook ___________ the west coast of North America on 6th March 1778.
17. He was ___________ in Hawaii on Valentine’s Day 1779.
18. The remains of Cook’s body were ___________ in Kealakekua Bay on 22nd February 1779.
### Test Your Grammar Skills

#### Second Conditional 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If I were you,</th>
<th>I’d get my hair cut.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If I had the time,</td>
<td>I’d take up golf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>we could get to know each other better.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I lost my wallet,</td>
<td>I’d report it at the police station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I met Michael Jordan,</td>
<td>I’d ask him for his autograph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I won the lottery,</td>
<td>I’d buy a house for my brother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I wasn’t so lazy,</td>
<td>I’d start my own business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If my friend were here,</td>
<td>you could meet him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I drank too much,</td>
<td>I’d be sure to make a fool of myself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I studied more often,</td>
<td>I might get better grades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I woke up at nine am,</td>
<td>I’d be late for work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I entered the competition,</td>
<td>I wouldn’t do very well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I played football for England,</td>
<td>they wouldn’t keep losing!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I saw my children smoking,</td>
<td>I’d be really angry with them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I came to class early,</td>
<td>I could finish my homework.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Test Your Grammar Skills
Second Conditional 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If I bought a video recorder,</th>
<th>I wouldn’t miss my favourite soap.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If I wore that red dress,</td>
<td>they would all notice me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I left it up to you,</td>
<td>we wouldn’t get anything done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I had a word-processing package,</td>
<td>I could type up my reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I were twenty years’ younger,</td>
<td>I’d marry her!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I needed help,</td>
<td>I would ask you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I moved to Canada,</td>
<td>I could get a good job out there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If we took part in the quiz,</td>
<td>we might win it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If we saw that film,</td>
<td>you wouldn’t enjoy it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the computer crashed,</td>
<td>you’d lose all your unsaved work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If our boat got lost,</td>
<td>we’d have to call for help.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I told her that I’m a vegetarian,</td>
<td>she’d be surprised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If my washing machine broke,</td>
<td>I’d get it mended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I had a heart attack,</td>
<td>I might die.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I were Prime Minister,</td>
<td>I’d privatise the NHS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Test Your Grammar Skills

#### Third Conditional 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you’d eaten your dinner,</td>
<td>you wouldn’t have been hungry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d married Harry,</td>
<td>we would have been happy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d sold my car to you,</td>
<td>you’d have got a bargain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you’d attended every lesson,</td>
<td>you’d have passed that exam easily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If it’d been sunny yesterday,</td>
<td>we would’ve gone to the beach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d told you about Chantal,</td>
<td>you wouldn’t have believed me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If we’d read the map properly,</td>
<td>we wouldn’t have got lost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you’d asked her,</td>
<td>she could’ve come as well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d won the lottery,</td>
<td>I wouldn’t be shopping in charity shops!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you’d eaten all of your main course,</td>
<td>you could’ve had some dessert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d had the chance,</td>
<td>I would have gone to university.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d had your phone number,</td>
<td>I could’ve called you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d asked the doctor,</td>
<td>she would’ve advised me on what to do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d lent you my lawnmower,</td>
<td>you would have broken it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d watched that programme,</td>
<td>I would’ve been bored stiff.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Test Your Grammar Skills

#### Third Conditional 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If I’d had the salmon,</td>
<td>I might have got food poisoning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d gone to the interview,</td>
<td>I might have got the job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If they’d scored another goal,</td>
<td>they would’ve won.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d found some money,</td>
<td>I would’ve handed it in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d taken a taxi,</td>
<td>I would have been there by now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d thrown away your magazine,</td>
<td>you would’ve been annoyed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d gone on the trip to London,</td>
<td>I would’ve visited Hyde Park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d eaten your chocolates,</td>
<td>I would’ve felt a bit guilty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d known it was your birthday,</td>
<td>I would’ve got you a present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If we didn’t remember which room it was,</td>
<td>we could’ve asked Stephen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the train had been late,</td>
<td>we would’ve missed our appointment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d had the courage,</td>
<td>I would’ve confronted her.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I’d opened the shop on Sundays,</td>
<td>I would’ve compromised my beliefs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you’d been here earlier,</td>
<td>you could have had a free drink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If my shirt had been dry,</td>
<td>I could have put it on.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Test Your Grammar Skills

## Zero Conditional 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you heat water,</th>
<th>it boils.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you put salt and vinegar on chips,</td>
<td>they taste nicer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you need assistance,</td>
<td>press here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you don’t come on time,</td>
<td>you miss such a lot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you feel tired,</td>
<td>it’s a good idea to go to bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If it rains,</td>
<td>it’s good for the garden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I eat too many sweets,</td>
<td>I put on weight.</td>
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<tr>
<td>If I get up too early,</td>
<td>I feel tired all day.</td>
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<tr>
<td>If I have toothache,</td>
<td>I go to the dentist’s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I feel ill,</td>
<td>I make an appointment with my GP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I read without my glasses on,</td>
<td>I strain my eyes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>If the number 54 is late,</td>
<td>the next bus is the 56.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If school finishes early,</td>
<td>I usually go to my friend’s house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the post comes on time,</td>
<td>I look at it before I go to work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you spill coffee on my laptop,</td>
<td>it doesn’t agree with it!</td>
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### Zero Conditional 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Condition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Soap dissolves</td>
<td>if you leave it in water.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plants die</td>
<td>if you don’t water them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk goes off</td>
<td>if you don’t keep it in a cool place.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ask the teacher</td>
<td>if you don’t understand.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I don’t mind</td>
<td>if you want to use the car.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children get upset</td>
<td>if they’re being bullied.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stamps can be good fun</td>
<td>if you enjoy collecting things.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It can be hard to access the web</td>
<td>if you don’t have a PC at home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The heater comes on</td>
<td>if you press this switch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasta tastes awful</td>
<td>if you let it boil for too long.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can go early on Fridays</td>
<td>if I ask my manager’s permission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I usually like listening to the radio</td>
<td>if Julie has it on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My mind goes blank</td>
<td>if you put me on the spot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The car runs like a dream</td>
<td>if you service it regularly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogs really like it</td>
<td>if you walk them regularly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Test Your Grammar Skills

Writing Comparisons 1

Write a sentence comparing one thing with another. For example:

*Compare two rooms in your house:*
*My bathroom is smaller than my living room.*

1. Compare two people in your class:

2. Compare two films that you have seen:

3. Compare two Asian countries:

4. Compare two types of transport:

5. Compare two novels that you have read:

6. Compare two places near to where you live:

7. Compare two famous people from history:

8. Compare two capital cities:

9. Compare two occupations:

10. Compare two days of the week:
Test Your Grammar Skills

Writing Comparisons 2

Write a sentence comparing one thing with another. For example:

*Compare two animals:* An elephant is larger than a cat.

1. Compare two teachers that you have had:

2. Compare two television programmes:

3. Compare two members of your family:

4. Compare two European cities:

5. Compare two types of music:

6. Compare two places that you have visited on holiday:

7. Compare two makes of car:

8. Compare two planets in the Solar System:

9. Compare two restaurants that you know:

10. Compare two languages:
Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings. Write an English word that sounds the same as each of these words:

1. allowed __________________________
2. jeans ____________________________
3. father ____________________________
4. tide ______________________________
5. peace ____________________________
6. see ________________________________
7. weather __________________________
8. you ______________________________
9. pour ______________________________
10. none ______________________________
11. hear ______________________________
12. floor ______________________________
13. by ________________________________
14. cereal ____________________________
15. vein ______________________________
Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings.
Write an English word that sounds the same as each of these words:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 1 | stair
| 2 | need
| 3 | pear
| 4 | wear
| 5 | road
| 6 | made
| 7 | dual
| 8 | beech
| 9 | aunt
|10 | feet
|11 | for
|12 | lane
|13 | idle
|14 | great
|15 | bass
#### List of Common Homophones

Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings. Here are some common examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>allowed</th>
<th>aloud</th>
<th>eight</th>
<th>ate</th>
<th>lead</th>
<th>led</th>
<th>saw</th>
<th>sore</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aunt</td>
<td>aren’t</td>
<td>faint</td>
<td>feint</td>
<td>least</td>
<td>leased</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ball</td>
<td>bawl</td>
<td>farther</td>
<td>father</td>
<td>loan</td>
<td>lone</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>son</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>bass</td>
<td>feet</td>
<td>feat</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>mail</td>
<td>tail</td>
<td>tale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be</td>
<td>bee</td>
<td>find</td>
<td>fined</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>know</td>
<td>tea</td>
<td>tee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bear</td>
<td>bare</td>
<td>flair</td>
<td>flare</td>
<td>meet</td>
<td>meat</td>
<td>their</td>
<td>they’re</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>berry</td>
<td>bury</td>
<td>floor</td>
<td>flaw</td>
<td>mind</td>
<td>mined</td>
<td>they’re</td>
<td>there</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td>blew</td>
<td>flower</td>
<td>flour</td>
<td>morning</td>
<td>mourning</td>
<td>tide</td>
<td>tied</td>
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<tr>
<td>boar</td>
<td>bore</td>
<td>for</td>
<td>four</td>
<td>naval</td>
<td>navel</td>
<td>too</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>board</td>
<td>bored</td>
<td>fur</td>
<td>fir</td>
<td>new</td>
<td>knew</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>too</td>
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<tr>
<td>bread</td>
<td>bred</td>
<td>great</td>
<td>grate</td>
<td>one</td>
<td>won</td>
<td>wail</td>
<td>whale</td>
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<tr>
<td>buy</td>
<td>by</td>
<td>hart</td>
<td>heart</td>
<td>pear</td>
<td>pair</td>
<td>warn</td>
<td>worn</td>
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<tr>
<td>by</td>
<td>bye</td>
<td>heal</td>
<td>heel</td>
<td>pie</td>
<td>pi</td>
<td>weal</td>
<td>wheel</td>
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<tr>
<td>cereal</td>
<td>serial</td>
<td>hear</td>
<td>here</td>
<td>piece</td>
<td>peace</td>
<td>wear</td>
<td>where</td>
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<tr>
<td>check</td>
<td>cheque</td>
<td>heard</td>
<td>herd</td>
<td>pier</td>
<td>peer</td>
<td>weather</td>
<td>whether</td>
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<td>council</td>
<td>counsel</td>
<td>hi</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>poor</td>
<td>pour</td>
<td>week</td>
<td>weak</td>
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<tr>
<td>course</td>
<td>coarse</td>
<td>hole</td>
<td>whole</td>
<td>rain</td>
<td>reign</td>
<td>weight</td>
<td>wait</td>
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<tr>
<td>dam</td>
<td>damn</td>
<td>idle</td>
<td>idol</td>
<td>raw</td>
<td>roar</td>
<td>while</td>
<td>wile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deer</td>
<td>dear</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>inn</td>
<td>read</td>
<td>reed</td>
<td>wood</td>
<td>would</td>
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<td>die</td>
<td>dye</td>
<td>it’s</td>
<td>its</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>read</td>
<td>write</td>
<td>right</td>
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<td>doe</td>
<td>dough</td>
<td>jeans</td>
<td>genes</td>
<td>road</td>
<td>rode</td>
<td>yew</td>
<td>you</td>
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<tr>
<td>earn</td>
<td>urn</td>
<td>lane</td>
<td>lain</td>
<td>sale</td>
<td>sail</td>
<td>your</td>
<td>you’re</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, see the following link:

**LSL English Grammar E-Book Download**

Test Your Grammar Skills

Being Polite

*We are usually more polite to people who we respect or who we don’t know well.*

*We tend to use more direct language with our friends and close relatives.*

*Match the polite sentence with the direct sentence that has the same meaning:*

**Polite:**

1. Can I have a cake?
2. Would you be able to keep the noise down please?
3. Can you pass me the lemonade please?
4. Would you like to sit down?
5. Can you tell me how long you are going to be please?
6. I wondered if I would possibly be able to borrow the newspaper after you have finished with it.
7. Excuse me. I’m afraid I don’t know your name.
8. I’m sorry but I’ve got to go home now.
9. Would you mind if I came with you and Diane to the cinema?
10. Excuse me. I’m ever so sorry to bother you. I hope you don’t mind but would it be possible at all for you to tell me the time please?

**Direct:**

a) Sit down.

b) Get a move on.

c) Who are you?

d) What’s the time?

e) Give me a cake.

f) I’m coming with you.

g) Give me a drink.

h) I want the paper now!

i) Shut up!

j) I’m off.
Test Your Grammar Skills

Good Advice 1

Match the question on the left to the good advice given on the right:

1. Are you hungry?  a) Go to the doctor’s!
2. Are you unhappy?  b) Have something to eat!
3. Are you bored?  c) Go and work in a hospital!
4. Are you tired?  d) Go for a ten mile run!
5. Are you in a hurry?  e) Have something to drink!
6. Are you feeling ill?  f) Go and buy some!
7. Are you lonely?  g) Go to bed!
8. Are you thirsty?  h) Cheer up - it might never happen!
9. Do you need some new shoes?  i) Go and sit in a field!
10. Do you need a new suit?  j) Go and get one!
11. Do you feel stressed out?  k) Make some friends!
12. Do you like boats?  l) Go and do something!
13. Do you like trees and grass?  m) Go and buy a lottery ticket!
14. Do you like ill people?  n) Go on a sailing holiday!
15. Do you want to be a millionaire?  o) Stop eating chocolate and cakes!
16. Do you want to be famous?  p) Start by making others happy.
17. Do you want to be happy?  q) Slow down a bit!
18. Do you like mountains?  r) Get a part in a Hollywood blockbuster!
19. Are you unfit?  s) Go to the Himalayas!
20. Do you want to lose weight?  t) Calm down!

For more information visit us at http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/
Test Your Grammar Skills

Good Advice 2

Match the question on the left to the good advice given on the right:

1. Do you like meeting people? a) Good for you!
2. Do you like cars? b) Get a job as a receptionist!
3. Are you very shy? c) Become a racing driver.
4. Are you looking for romance? d) Go and visit St Paul’s Cathedral.
5. Are you lucky in love? e) Go to the hairdressers!
6. Do you want to be poor? f) Put some gloves on!
7. Do you like pop music? g) Go and buy some new plants!
8. Do you like watching films? h) Go and work in a garage!
9. Do you need help with maths? i) Go to a nice restaurant!
10. Have you got long hair? j) Buy a calculator!
11. Have you got cold hands? k) Give all your money away!
12. Do you like good food? l) Go on holiday to Spain!
13. Do you like gardening? m) Phone somebody!
15. Do you like flying? o) Join a dating agency!
17. Do you know how to read a map? q) Get a job as a film reviewer.
18. Do you like lying in the sun all day? r) Buy a couple of CDs.
19. Do you like watching TV? s) Become an air hostess!
20. Do you like driving really fast? t) Go on a walking holiday!
Test Your Grammar Skills

Good Advice 3

*Match the question on the left to the good advice given on the right:*

1. Do you like looking good? a) Take off your jumper!
2. Do you like jam? b) Go to Panama!
3. Are you dirty? c) Move to a smaller one!
4. Have you got long hair? d) Buy a cow!
5. Do you always wake up late? e) Buy a better one!
6. Do you hate your job? f) Make yourself a jam sandwich!
7. Is your house too big? g) Go to the Sahara Desert!
8. Do you like drinking fresh milk? h) Why not get it cut?
9. Do you enjoy swimming? i) Go to a birthday party!
10. Do you like penguins? j) Go to a carpet shop!
11. Are you too hot? k) Join a tennis club!
12. Are you too cold? l) Buy some big shoes!
13. Do you like long canals? m) Buy an alarm clock!
14. Do you like sand dunes? n) Become a model.
15. Do you like birthday cake? o) Go to the South Pole!
16. Do you like getting wet? p) Put a warm coat on!
17. Do you need a new carpet? q) Go on a boat trip and jump in!
18. Do you like playing tennis? r) Have a bath!
19. Do you have big feet? s) Apply for a different one!
20. Is your mobile phone rubbish? t) Throw away your umbrella!
English Fundamentals Worksheet

Write Your Own Flashcards

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</table>
The answers

Part One

Basic English Written Test
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday;
January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December;
one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve,
thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty,
twenty one, twenty two, twenty three, twenty four, twenty five, twenty six,
twenty seven, twenty eight, twenty nine, thirty.

Vocabulary Test
This blank form can be used to test spelling skills and vocabulary within a wide variety of vocabulary sets. Students have to write a word that belongs to a given set, beginning with each letter of the alphabet. For example, you could ask them to write an adjective, or an occupation, for every letter of the alphabet.

Just Vowels - Days, Months and Seasons 1
1. Friday. 2. October. 3. Thursday. 4. April. 5. February. 6. Monday.

Just Vowels - Days, Months and Seasons 2
1. Sunday. 2. spring. 3. Wednesday. 4. December. 5. summer. 6. July.

Days of the Week
1. a) 2. c) 3. d) 4. b) 5. a) 6. b) 7. d)

Months of the Year
1. b) 2. a) 3. c) 4. a) 5. d) 6. b) 7. c) 8. a) 9. b) 10. d) 11. b) 12. d)
Understanding Dates 1
1. the 1st of January 1997;
2. the 5th of June 1983;
3. the 10th of July 2002;
4. the 14th of August 2012;
5. the 22nd of November 2001;
6. the 31st of December 2003;
7. the 3rd of February 1990;
8. the 17th of January 2000;
9. the 27th of March 1995;
10. the 20th of April 2009;
11. the 30th of October 2001;
12. the 9th of June 2011;
13. the 13th of September 2002;
14. the 2nd of November 1993;
15. the 1st of January 2000.

Understanding Dates 2
1. the 2nd of January 1999;
2. the 1st of February 2003;
3. the 16th of September 1997;
4. the 2nd of March 2005;
5. the 1st of March 2004;
6. the 4th of August 2011;
7. the 10th of February 1996;
8. the 15th of December 2001;
9. the 29th of October 2002;
10. the 2nd of February 1996;
11. the 14th of May 2012;
12. the 1st of May 2001;
13. the 12th of November 1998;
14. the 15th of January 1995;
15. the 4th of August 2010.
Common Irregular Verbs 1

to be: I am, You are, He is, She is, It is, We are, They are.
to go: I go, You go, He goes, She goes, It goes, We go, They go.
to do: I do, You do, He does, She does, It does, We do, They do.
to have: I have, You have, He has, She has, It has, We have, They have.

Common Irregular Verbs 2

to be: I was, You were, He was, She was, It was, We were, They were.
to go: I went, You went, He went, She went, It went, We went, They went.
to do: I did, You did, He did, She did, It did, We did, They did.
to have: I had, You had, He had, She had, It had, We had, They had.

Common Irregular Verbs 3

to be: I am being, You are being, He is being, She is being, It is being, We are being, They are being.
to go: I am going, You are going, He is going, She is going, It is going, We are going, They are going.
to do: I am doing, You are doing, He is doing, She is doing, It is doing, We are doing, They are doing.
to have: I am having, You are having, He is having, She is having, It is having, We are having, They are having.

Using Capital Letters 1


Using Capital Letters 2

The following should start with a capital letter: Claire, Spain, Mount Everest, Indian, Paris, August, Steven, Doctor I P Jones, Burger King, Manchester General Hospital, Wednesday.
Basic Sentence Punctuation 1
1. My sister’s name is Jackie.
2. Friday is my favourite day of the week.
3. I like watching Eastenders on BBC 1.
4. Charles Dickens was a famous writer. He was born in Portsmouth.
5. Lisa and Chantal are going on holiday to Portugal in May.
6. Did you go to school today?
7. My new address is 248 Normanton Road in Nottingham.
8. When are you going to the hospital?
9. My doctor is getting a new receptionist. She’s called Louise Robson.
10. Ben and I are going to look around Leicester Grammar School on Wednesday.

Basic Sentence Punctuation 2
1. How do I get to the library from here?
2. The coach for London leaves in about half an hour.
3. My birthday is in September. I usually go out for a drink with my friends.
4. What do you want for dinner tonight?
5. Birmingham is the second largest city in the UK.
6. I’ll have a Coke please and two packets of Walkers crisps.
7. If you need to see a consultant go to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary.
8. Mary Poppins is my mum’s favourite film. She likes Julie Andrews.
9. I drive a red Fiat Punto and my uncle drives a green BMW.
10. I joined Morton Park Golf Club last week. It was very expensive.

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to be’ (Present Simple Tense) 1
1. What is your brother’s name?
2. What is your address?
3. What is your favourite food?
4. What is your name?
5. What is the date today?
6. How much is that shirt?
7. How are you?
8. What is your surname?
9. What is your postcode?
10. When is your birthday?
Question Forms Using Verb ‘to be’ (Present Simple Tense) 2
1. Where are the toilets?
2. Where are you from?
3. What is your phone number?
4. What is the answer?
5. What is your nationality?
6. How old is it?
7. Who is your best friend?
8. Which one is it?
9. Where is my shirt?
10. How old are you?

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to be’ (Present Simple Tense) 3
1. What is your first name?
2. What is the capital of Australia?
3. Is that your friend’s car?
4. Is it cold outside?
5. When is the concert?
6. Are his parents nice?
7. How many people are there in your class?
8. What is your favourite colour?
9. When was the Battle of Hastings?
10. Are you OK?

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to do’ as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Simple Tense) 1
1. What do you do in your free time?
2. Where do you live?
3. How do you do?
4. How do you get there?
5. What do you do for a living?
6. What do you think?
7. What do you want?
8. Who do you want to speak to?
9. Where do you want to go?
10. Do you know him?
Question Forms Using Verb ‘to do’ as an Auxiliary Verb
(Present Simple Tense) 2
1. Do you have to ask?
2. When do you want to have lunch?
3. Do you have any stamps?
4. Do you have any brothers and sisters?
5. Where do you work?
6. What do you want for breakfast?
7. Who do you think you are?
8. Which newspapers do you read?
9. Why do you like playing snooker?
10. Do you want some fish and chips?

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to do’ as an Auxiliary Verb
(Present Simple Tense) 3
1. Where do you come from?
2. Do you think English is boring?
3. Which one do you like best?
4. What do they want to know?
5. Do you feel OK?
6. Does she enjoy watching old films?
7. Does Louis work hard?
8. Do you want to start this course?
9. Do you know the way to the library?
10. Do you want me to come with you?

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to have’ as an Auxiliary Verb
(Present Perfect Tense) 1
1. Where have you been?
2. What have you been doing?
3. Why have you come to this class?
4. When have I got to arrive?
5. Have you got any money?
6. Have you got the time please?
7. Have you seen my friend?
8. Have you looked in every cupboard?
9. Have you closed the curtains?
10. Why hasn’t she done the washing up?
Question Forms Using Verb ‘to have’ as an Auxiliary Verb
(Present Perfect Tense) 2
1. Have you been here before?
2. Which films have you seen?
3. Have you got any oranges?
4. Have you had your tea?
5. Have you finished with that magazine?
6. Has he told you that I’m leaving?
7. Have you got your certificate yet?
8. Have you changed your phone number?
9. What have you learnt today?
10. Have you bought a birthday card for Jane?

Question Forms Using Verb ‘to have’ as an Auxiliary Verb
(Present Perfect Tense) 3
1. When have you got to go?
2. Why hasn’t he finished painting the bathroom?
3. Have you finished your meal?
4. Have you heard the new CD by Bon Jovi?
5. What have they been saying to you?
6. What have you done to your hair?
7. What has he done with my photos?
8. Where have they been on holiday?
9. Who has she been talking to?
10. Why haven’t you tidied up?

Elementary Homophones 1
1. find. 2. knows. 3. be. 4. its. 5. mail. 6. board. 7. mourning. 8. by. 9. high. 10. bare. 11. meet. 12. dear. 13. for. 14. heel. 15. aren’t.

Elementary Homophones 2
1. pail. 2. one. 3. mind. 4. no. 5. loan. 6. pear. 7. plane. 8. new. 9. read. 10. poor. 11. piece. 12. night. 13. none. 14. raise. 15. or.
Part Two

Using Numbers 1
1. fourteen. 2. forty two. 3. two. 4. fifteen. 5. three. 6. eighty. 7. sixty. 8. four. 9. six. 10. thirty. 11. thirty seven. 12. fifty three.

Using Numbers 2
1. sixteen. 2. forty three. 3. thirty eight. 4. minus nine (-9). 5. thirty five. 6. one hundred and forty five. 7. forty eight. 8. eleven. 9. fifteen. 10. two hundred and seventy five. 11. eighty four. 12. sixty seven.

Using Numbers 3
a) twelve; twenty seven; sixty eight; sixty three; one hundred and eighty nine.
b) twelve; eight; forty; fifty seven; forty two.
c) eighty; ninety eight; one hundred and fifty six; one hundred and forty six; five hundred and eighty four.

Using Numbers 4
a) twelve; twenty; nineteen; one hundred and seventy one; one hundred and seventy eight.
b) fifty five; twenty five; seventy five; fifty seven; sixty nine.
c) seventy six; one hundred and thirty nine; one hundred and ten; one hundred and twenty; four hundred and eighty.

Using Numbers 5
a) sixteen; thirty seven; seventy two; sixty four; six hundred and forty.
b) seventy one; sixty five; fifty three; two hundred and twelve; two thousand three hundred and eighteen.
c) one thousand one hundred and forty nine; one thousand one hundred and fifty three; one thousand and seventy two; two thousand one hundred and forty four; six thousand seven hundred and nineteen.
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**Working Out Prices 1**
1. six pounds forty nine pence.
2. fifteen pounds nineteen pence.
3. fourteen pounds sixty seven pence.
4. thirty seven pounds eighty five pence.
5. eight pounds eighty eight pence.
6. three hundred and forty six pounds fifty one pence.
7. six pounds fifty pence.
8. thirteen pounds fifty pence.
9. four pounds forty nine pence.
10. nine pounds seventy six pence.
11. forty two pounds seventy one pence.
12. thirty six pounds eleven pence.

**Working Out Prices 2**
1. six pounds eighty pence.
2. twenty two pounds forty nine pence.
3. eight pounds ninety seven pence.
4. eighteen pounds.
5. forty two pounds ninety eight pence.
6. twenty five pence.
7. twenty six pounds forty five pence.
8. one pound twenty seven pence.
9. eleven pounds forty three pence.
10. one hundred and twenty eight pounds ninety seven pence.
11. sixty seven pence.
12. one pound seven pence.

**Ordinals 1 - Months of the Year**
1. tenth. 2. first. 3. fourth. 4. third. 5. ninth. 6. sixth. 7. fifth. 8. second.
9. twelfth. 10. seventh. 11. eleventh. 12. eighth.

**Ordinals 2 - The Alphabet**
1. first. 2. sixteenth. 3. fifth. 4. twenty fourth. 5. twelfth. 6. twentieth.
7. fifteenth. 8. thirteenth. 9. sixth. 10. seventh. 11. eleventh.
Opposite Adjectives 1
clever/stupid; poor/rich; sunny/rainy; wet/dry; long/short; fat/thin; big/small; good/bad; hard/soft; low/high.

Opposite Adjectives 2
light/dark; warm/cool; old/young; odd/normal; fast/slow; expensive/cheap; hungry/full; uneven/flat; wide/narrow; tall/short.

Comparatives and Superlatives 1
1. lighter, lightest. 2. cleverer, cleverest. 3. sunnier, sunniest. 4. harder, hardest. 5. thinner, thinnest. 6. better, best. 7. poorer, poorest. 8. shorter, shortest. 9. later, latest. 10. happier, happiest.

Comparatives and Superlatives 2
1. shadier, shadiest. 2. stupider, stupidest. 3. rainier, rainiest. 4. softer, softest. 5. fatter, fattest. 6. worse, worst. 7. richer, richest. 8. longer, longest. 9. earlier, earliest. 10. sadder, saddest.

Note: worksheets Comparatives and Superlatives 1 & 2 can be used together to teach opposite adjectives, e.g. light is the opposite of shady.

Comparatives and Superlatives 3
1. nicer, nicest. 2. colder, coldest. 3. cleaner, cleanest. 4. younger, youngest. 5. faster, fastest. 6. larger, largest. 7. hungrier, hungriest. 8. narrower, narrowest. 9. redder, reddest. 10. nearer, nearest.

Comparatives and Superlatives 4
1. nastier, nastiest. 2. hotter, hottest. 3. dirtier, dirtiest. 4. older, oldest. 5. slower, slowest. 6. smaller, smallest. 7. fuller, fullest. 8. wider, widest. 9. greener, greenest. 10. further, furthest or farther, farthest.

Note: worksheets Comparatives and Superlatives 3 & 4 can be used together to teach opposite adjectives, e.g. nice is the opposite of nasty.
Using Indefinite Articles 1
1. a; 2. a; 3. a; 4. an; 5. an; 6. an; 7. an; 8. a; 9. a; 10. a; 11. an; 12. an; 13. a; 14. a; 15. a.

Using Indefinite Articles 2
1. an; 2. an; 3. a; 4. an; 5. a; 6. a; 7. a; 8. an; 9. an; 10. an; 11. a; 12. a; 13. an; 14. a; 15. a.

Countable and Uncountable Nouns 1
some sand; a five pound note; some wine; some butter; some peanut butter; a radio; a toothbrush; some jam; a magazine; a queue; some luggage; a suitcase; some flour; some sugar; a bicycle.

Countable and Uncountable Nouns 2
some rice; a dog; a postman; some alcohol; a bathroom; a computer; some oil; some ice; a shirt; some homework; some food; some cheese; a light switch; some vinegar; a pen.

Part Three

Using Personal Pronouns 1
1. me. 2. I. 3. me. 4. Me. 5. I. 6. I. 7. I. 8. me. 9. me. 10. I. 11. me. 12. I. 13. me. 14. me. 15. I.

Using Personal Pronouns 2

Using Personal Pronouns 3
1. She. 2. She. 3. her. 4. her. 5. her. 6. she. 7. She. 8. She. 9. her. 10. she. 11. She. 12. her, her. 13. She. 14. she. 15. she.

Using Personal Pronouns 4
1. We. 2. us. 3. us. 4. we. 5. we. 6. us. 7. We. 8. us. 9. We. 10. we. 11. We. 12. us. 13. us. 14. We, we. 15. us.
Using Personal Pronouns 5
1. them. 2. They. 3. them. 4. them. 5. They. 6. them, they. 7. them.
8. them. 9. They. 10. they. 11. them. 12. them, they. 13. They, them.
14. them, they. 15. they.

Using Personal Pronouns 6
1. He. 2. you. 3. He, me. 4. it, you. 5. us. 6. she, them. 7. you, me.
8. It, him. 9. them. 10. me.

Using Personal Pronouns 7
18. her, He, her, he. 19. They. 20. him.

Adverbs of Frequency 1
There may be some discussion about what is right or wrong! The percentages should look something like this: 100% always, 90% usually, 80% frequently, 70% often, 50% sometimes, 30% don’t usually, 15% seldom, 10% occasionally, 5% hardly ever, 0% never.

First Conditional 1,2
Copy this page onto card. It shows fifteen sentences that use a conditional clause. Cut up the cards and get your students to match up both parts of each sentence correctly. You could also show only one half of each sentence and elicit ideas on how to complete the sentences.

‘Wh - ’ Questions 1
15. When.

‘Wh - ’ Questions 2
15. Why.
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**Compound Nouns 1**
afternoon, birthday, bookshelf, tabletop, airport, teatime, pancake, paperback, caveman, horsefly, parenthood, homework, carpet, cupboard.

**Compound Nouns 2**
timetable, bathroom, inside, outhouse, nobody, cliffhanger, policewoman, sometimes, breadbin, anteater, waterfall, wheelbarrow, fallout, daybreak.

**Compound Nouns 3**
lampshade, wheelchair, football, invalid, humankind, shoplifter, fireman, footage, motorbike, butterfly, railway, miniskirt, namesake, tracksuit.

**Daily Routines 1**
I wake up at 7.05am.
I get up at 7.15am.
I have/take a shower at 7.30am.
I have/eat breakfast at 7.45am.
I read the newspaper at 8.00am.
I catch a bus to work at 8.30am.
I start/begin work at 9.00am.
I have/take a coffee break at 10.30am.
I have/eat lunch at 1.00pm.

**Daily Routines 2**
I talk to my friend on the phone at 2.30pm.
I send/write/read an email at 2.40pm.
I go home at 5.00pm.
I have/eat dinner at 6.00pm.
I wash the dishes at 6.30pm.
I play football at 7.00pm.
I watch TV at 8.30pm.
I play my guitar at 9.00pm.
I read a book at 10.00pm.
I listen to the radio at 10.40pm.
I go to bed at 11.10pm.
I go to sleep at about 11.20pm.
Complete the Sentences 1
1. c) 2. c) 3. b) 4. d) 5. d) 6. a) 7. d) 8. b) 9. c) 10. a)

Complete the Sentences 2
1. a) 2. c) 3. b) 4. c) 5. b) 6. c) 7. b) 8. b) 9. b) 10. d)

Complete the Sentences 3
11. c) 12. c) 13. d) 14. b) 15. d) 16. b) 17. c) 18. b) 19. d) 20. c)

Complete the Sentences 4
1. b) 2. c) 3. b) 4. b) 5. c) 6. d) 7. b) 8. c) 9. c) 10. c)

Complete the Sentences 5
11. d) 12. c) 13. b) 14. d) 15. c) 16. d) 17. b) 18. b) 19. a) 20. c)

Complete the Sentences 6
1. d) 2. b) 3. b) 4. c) 5. d) 6. a) 7. b) 8. c) 9. b) 10. c)

Complete the Sentences 7
11. a) 12. b) 13. a) 14. c) 15. c) 16. d) 17. b) 18. a) 19. c) 20. a)

Complete the Sentences 8
1. c) 2. b) 3. d) 4. b) 5. a) 6. c) 7. b) 8. a) 9. d) 10. b)

Complete the Sentences 9
11. d) 12. b) 13. c) 14. c) 15. d) 16. a) 17. b) 18. c) 19. a) 20. c)

Complete the Sentences 10
1. d) 2. b) 3. a) 4. d) 5. c) 6. c) 7. a) 8. d) 9. b) 10. d)

Complete the Sentences 11
11. c) 12. d) 13. c) 14. b) 15. a) 16. b) 17. d) 18. b) 19. a) 20. c)
Sentence Building 1
1. My dog needs to go on a diet. 2. I went to my friend’s house last night. 3. I would like to live near the seashore. 4. If I had some money I would buy a car. 5. It was my birthday last Saturday. 6. I live in a three-bedroomed house. 7. I need to buy some new curtains. 8. On Monday I am going on holiday to Spain.

Sentence Building 2
1. I need a stamp for my letter. 2. Can you tell me the time please? 3. I don’t like spaghetti but I like pizza. Or: I like spaghetti but I don’t like pizza. 4. My favourite book is Oliver Twist by Dickens. 5. On Sunday my sister came to see us. 6. I felt tired so I went to bed early. 7. Everybody else was at the party. 8. Would you like to go on holiday with them?

The Plays of William Shakespeare
a) “To be, or not to be, that is the question.” Hamlet, Act 3 Scene 1, spoken by Hamlet.
b) “If music be the food of love, play on.” Twelfth Night, Act 1 Scene 1, spoken by Duke Orsino.
c) “That which hath made them drunk hath made me bold.” Macbeth, Act 2 Scene 2, spoken by Lady Macbeth.
d) “What hempen homespuns have we swaggering here?” A Midsummer Night’s Dream, Act 3 Scene 1, spoken by Puck.
e) “But yet thou art my flesh, my blood, my daughter.” King Lear, Act 2 Scene 4, spoken by King Lear.
f) “Thy husband is thy lord, thy life, thy keeper.” Taming of the Shrew, Act 5 Scene 2, spoken by Katherine.
g) “Once more unto the breach, dear friends, once more.” Henry V, Act 3 Scene 1, spoken by King Henry.
Full Stops 1 & Using Capital Letters 3

My name is Tim. I live in Nottingham, which is a city in the UK. I live in a small detached house with my wife Jenny, and our two children, Lisa and James. I work at Debenhams in Nottingham, and I really enjoy my job. I am a sales manager for the sports clothing department. Debenhams is the largest department store in Nottingham and there are branches all over the UK.

When I’m not at work I like to play tennis with my friend Joe. He is much better than me, but I still enjoy it. At the weekends I sometimes take my family to Manchester to visit Jenny’s mum. She lives at Pine View Nursing Home in a nice suburb of the city and has been there for about five years. She loves to see her grandchildren. James always tells her about what he is doing at school. James and Lisa both go to the same school, Mount Street Junior School.

Full Stops 2 & Using Capital Letters 4

Hello, I’m Jenny, Tim’s wife. We have been married for almost eleven years. I met Tim when we were both at university. I studied Physics while Tim studied Business Management. We graduated from Cardiff University in 1989, and went to live in Birmingham. We got married in 1993 at Lincoln Cathedral. I took a one-year post-graduate teaching course, then got a job teaching Science at Lincoln High School.

We moved to Nottingham in 1996 where Lisa was born. I remember that she was a very fat baby, but a happy one! My mum helped us with looking after the baby in the first year, before she had to go into the nursing home in Manchester. She wanted to move to a home in Manchester because that is where my two older sisters and their families live. We go to visit often - when I can get Tim to drive us up there! I don’t drive. I took some lessons when I was a student in Cardiff but I found driving on the roads quite frightening and gave up! Perhaps one day I will try again.

About two years after we had Lisa, James was born. He was born at St. Patrick’s hospital in Nottingham. It seems like it was only last week. I can’t believe he’s already at school.
Talking about the Past 1
1. walked. 2. ate. 3. went. 4. heard. 5. watched. 6. came. 7. Did. 8. was. 9. drank. 10. had.

Talking about the Past 2
1. cooked. 2. wanted. 3. laughed. 4. made. 5. left. 6. tried. 7. was. 8. Did. 9. had. 10. went.

Past Events - The Life of Captain James Cook
1. born. 2. worked. 3. joined. 4. married. 5. returned. 6. promoted. 7. departed. 8. arrived. 9. landed. 10. hit. 11. stayed. 12. left. 13. crossed. 14. became. 15. met. 16. saw. 17. murdered. 18. buried.

Second Conditional 1,2; Third Conditional 1,2; Zero Conditional 1,2
Copy this page onto card. It shows fifteen sentences that use a conditional clause. Cut up the cards and get your students to match up both parts of each sentence correctly. You could also show only one half of each sentence and elicit ideas on how to complete the sentences.

Writing Comparisons 1
Answers will vary. Here are some sample sentences: 1. Tina is taller than Abid. 2. I like Rocky II better than Rocky III. 3. India has a bigger population than South Korea. 4. Cars are more expensive to run than bicycles. 5. Great Expectations is much better than Pride and Prejudice. 6. The park is further away from my house than the school. 7. Napoleon is more interesting than Lord Nelson. 8. It is colder in Helsinki than it is in Cairo. 9. Doctors get paid a lot more than mechanics. 10. Friday is nearer to the weekend than Monday!

Writing Comparisons 2
Answers will vary. Here are some sample sentences: 1. My French teacher is taller than my Maths teacher. 2. I prefer Coronation Street to Eastenders. 3. My sister spends much longer in the bathroom than my dad. 4. I have been to Madrid, but I’ve never been to Barcelona. 5. Rock music is usually louder than folk music. 6. Wales is a far wetter place than Cornwall. 7. A Ferrari can go faster than my Corsa. 8. Venus is closer to the sun than Pluto. 9. Ricardo’s Ristorante is more expensive than Clifford’s Café. 10. English is a more difficult language to learn than Spanish.
Homophones 1
1. aloud. 2. genes. 3. farther. 4. tied. 5. piece. 6. sea. 7. whether. 8. ewe. 9. poor, pore. 10. nun. 11. here. 12. flaw. 13. buy. 14. serial. 15. vain.

Homophones 2
1. stare. 2. knead. 3. pair, pare. 4. where. 5. rode. 6. maid. 7. duel. 8. beach. 9. aren’t. 10. feat. 11. four, fore. 12. lain. 13. idol. 14. grate. 15. base.

Being Polite
1. e) 2. i) 3. g) 4. a) 5. b) 6. h) 7. c) 8. j) 9. f) 10. d)

Good Advice 1
1. b) 2. h) 3. l) 4. g) 5. q) 6. a) 7. k) 8. e) 9. f) 10. j) 11. t) 12. n) 13. i) 14. c) 15. m) 16. r) 17. p) 18. s) 19. d) 20. o)

Good Advice 2
1. b) 2. h) 3. p) 4. o) 5. a) 6. k) 7. r) 8. q) 9. j) 10. e) 11. f) 12. i) 13. g) 14. d) 15. s) 16. m) 17. t) 18. l) 19. n) 20. c)

Good Advice 3
1. n) 2. f) 3. r) 4. h) 5. m) 6. s) 7. c) 8. d) 9. q) 10. o) 11. a) 12. p) 13. b) 14. g) 15. i) 16. t) 17. j) 18. k) 19. l) 20. e)

Other Internet Resources
English Tests. Test your English Level Now!
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Short Stories with Audio
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