

1 PAST SIMPLE PRACTICE

EXERCISE 1

Fill in the table with the Past Simple form of the irregular verbs used in the exercise.

Infinitive	Past Simple
drive	drove
get	got
forget	forgot
ride	rode
wake	woke
win	won
write	wrote

Infinitive	Past Simple
be	was, were
eat	ate
go	went
have	had
go off	went off

Fill in the sentences with the right form of the verbs in brackets.

Yesterday was (be) one of the worst days of my life! First I woke (wake) too late for school – my alarm didn't go (not go off). So my dad drove (drive) me to school. The first lesson was (be) Maths and I completely forgot (forget) that we had (have) a test! I write (write) what I knew, but that wasn't (not be) a lot! I got (get) another bad mark, of course. After school, I went (go) home, ate (eat) a sandwich and hurried (hurry) off to my football practice. I rode (ride) my bike to get there faster, and then I realized (realize) – we had (have) a match that evening! I wasn't (not be) prepared and the other team won (win) the match.

EXERCISE 2

Fill in the table with the Past Simple form of the irregular verbs used in the exercise.

Infinitive	Past Simple
begin	began
can	could
dream	dreamt
say	said
speak	spoke

Infinitive	Past Simple
feel	felt
have	had
take	took
tell	told

Fill in the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Tanya: You wouldn't believe what happened (happen) to me yesterday!

Sarah: I'm all ears!

Tanya: I spoke (speak) to Jim!!

Sarah: Who's that?

Tanya: Who's that??? The boy I fancy, of course!

Sarah: Oh, that Jim! So?

Tanya: Well, I was sitting in the library when he **walked** (walk) over and **began** (begin) talking to me! I **dreamt** (dream) of this so many times before – I **couldn't** (cannot) believe it was actually happening!

Sarah: So, what **did he say** (he / say)?

Tanya: He asked me if I **could** (can) help him with a Maths problem. So I did, and then all of a sudden he **said** (say) that he wanted to talk to me before but he **didn't have** (not have) the courage to speak to me!

Sarah: What **did you say** (you / say)?

Tanya: I **told** (tell) him I **felt** (feel) the same! And then he **took** (take) me to a nice café and we **had** (have) an orange juice. I'm so happy! He **said** (say) he would call today.

Sarah: I'm so happy for you!

EXERCISE 3

Fill in the table with the Past Simple form of the irregular verbs used in the exercise.

Infinitive	Past Simple
set	set
hurt	hurt
shut	shut
make	made
forgive	forgave
see	saw

Infinitive	Past Simple
bleed	bled
feed	fed
do	did
lose	lost
spill	spilt

Make the following sentences positive.

- Mary didn't hurt herself in the accident. Mary hurt herself in the accident.
- She didn't bleed a lot. She bled a lot.
- I didn't feed the dog, Mum! I fed the dog, Mum!
- Yesterday Tony didn't make a cake. Yesterday Tony made a cake.
- Jane didn't forgive me for lying to her. Jane forgave me for lying to her.
- My kids didn't set the table for dinner. My kids set the table for dinner.
- The students didn't shut the door. The students shut the door.
- James didn't do his homework. James did his homework.
- We didn't lose the match. We lost the match.
- The teachers didn't see me cheat. The teachers saw me cheat.
- The baby didn't spill the cocoa. The baby spilt the cocoa.

EXERCISE 4

Fill in the table with the Past Simple form of the irregular verbs used in the exercise.

Infinitive	Past Simple
do	did
take	took
have	had
leave	left
put	put
let	let
begin	began

Infinitive	Past Simple
grow	grew
draw	drew
fly	flew
see	saw
break	broke
understand	understood
can	could

Fill in the sentences with the right form of the verbs in brackets.

I **followed** (follow) one family on Instagram for a long time, but not anymore. They **had** (have) four kids. Every day, they **took** (take) at least ten pictures of their kids and **put** (put) them up. Whenever the kids **did** (do) something, they would take a picture of that or make a video about it. A kid once **drew** (draw) a plane – they **shared** (share) it with everybody. One kid **broke** (break) a glass and **started** (start) crying – we **saw** (see) that too. They **showed** (show) how they all **flew** (fly) to India. They **seemed** (seem) to have so much fun - a perfect family.

But then the oldest kid **grew** (grow) up. He **began** (begin) talking about the real life he **had** (have) with them. Whenever he **wanted** (want) to do anything, he **couldn't** (cannot) do it until his parents **grabbed** (grab) their phones to take a photo of him. When he **tried** (try) to date girls, they **didn't let** (not let) them alone – they **wanted** (want) to post that online, too. And so all the girls **left** (leave) him. At one point he **couldn't** (cannot) stand it anymore and he **decided** (decide) to speak up about the problem of sharenting.

In the end, his parents finally **understood** (understand) what they **did** (do) to their children and **stopped** (stop) posting things online.

EXERCISE 5

Fill the table with the right infinitive form of the irregular verbs used in the exercise.

Infinitive	Past Simple
burn	burnt
dream	dreamt
hear	heard

learn	learnt
burn	meant

Make the sentences positive.

- 1 I didn't learn German when I was in primary school. I **learnt** German when I was in primary school.
- 2 Steve didn't hear the latest gossip. Steve **heard** the latest gossip.
- 3 Kate didn't dream of becoming a famous actress. Kate **dreamt** of becoming a famous actress.
- 4 Our house didn't burn down in the fire. Our house **burnt** down in the fire.
- 5 I didn't mean what I said. I **meant** what I said.

EXERCISE 6**Match the infinitive to the right Past Simple form and fill in the table.****INFINITIVE**

stand lead choose shoot pay freeze sell steal swear tear wear bite hide
fall hang hold run

PAST SIMPLE

bit chose fell froze held hid hung led paid ran shot sold stole stood
swore tore wore

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE
stand	stood
lead	led
choose	chose
shoot	shot
pay	paid
freeze	froze
sell	sold
steal	stole
swear	swore
tear	tore
wear	wore
bite	bit
hide	hid

fall	fell
hang	hung
hold	held
run	ran

Now use at least six verbs from the table and make your own sentences in the past simple.

2 PRESENT SIMPLE OR PAST SIMPLE?

EXERCISE 1

Rewrite the following sentences in the Past Simple.

- 1 Susan takes the bus to school. Susan took the bus to school.
- 2 Danny and Rodney collect pictures of famous footballers. Danny and Rodney collected pictures of famous footballers.
- 3 I always bring extra food when I travel. I always brought extra food when I travel.
- 4 Teachers help all their students. Teachers helped all their students.
- 5 The children are very happy. The children were very happy.
- 6 I can play the guitar. I could play the guitar.
- 7 My mum cooks really well. My mum cooked really well.
- 8 Henry is so impatient. Henry was so impatient.
- 9 She puts a lot of sugar in her coffee. She put a lot of sugar in her coffee.
- 10 Mary studies really hard for the tests. Mary studied really hard for the tests.

EXERCISE 2

Anthony's life has changed a lot since he was a baby. Read what he did when he was a baby. What does he do now? Look at the example and write sentences in the Present Simple.

- 1 Anthony couldn't read or write when he was a baby. He can read and write today.
- 2 He was a very bad-tempered child. He isn't bad-tempered today.
- 3 He ate with his hands. He doesn't eat with his hands.
- 4 He didn't have a mobile phone. He has a mobile phone.
- 5 He didn't play football. He plays football.
- 6 Anthony cried a lot. Anthony doesn't cry a lot.
- 7 He broke a lot of things. He doesn't break things.
- 8 He went to bed at 7. He doesn't go to bed at 7.
- 9 He was afraid of the dark. He isn't afraid of the dark.

EXERCISE 3

Fill in the text with the Present Simple or the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

My grandma is 70 years old. She often tells me about her life and I really like to listen to her. She is so wise.

She was born after the Second World War in a small village in Slavonija. They didn't have water or electricity in their house, but they had a well in their garden.

She often tells me that today children have an easy life. They go to school, do their homework and then they play the rest of the day. The school she went to was far away, so she usually woke up at around six in the morning. She walked to school for an hour at least. Children today write everything in their notebooks, but when she was a student, she used a piece of chalk and a slate for writing. She told me that she always did all her homework, but sometimes it got erased. The teachers don't hit pupils today, but back then they would hit them with a ruler or cane. When she came back home, she went to the field with cows. She did her homework in the evening. She also helped her mum with all the chores.

I think my grandma had a very difficult childhood.

3 ADJECTIVES

3.1 COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

EXERCISE 1

Sort the adjectives into two groups: short and long.

polite	successful	cheerful	weak	high	supportive
positive	gorgeous	friendly	amusing	lazy	popular
smart	demanding	busy	crazy	loud	wet
reliable	thin	funny	fat	tolerant	thoughtful
ugly	large	famous	tiny	distant	quiet
fast	responsible	stubborn	beautiful	hot	long
wise	helpful	foolish	nosy	tough	lucky

SHORT: smart, ugly, fast, wise, thin, large, friendly, busy, funny, weak, crazy, fat, tiny, nosy, high, lazy, loud, hot, tough, wet, quiet, long, lucky

LONG: polite, positive, reliable, successful, gorgeous, demanding, responsible, helpful, cheerful, famous, stubborn, foolish, amusing, beautiful, tolerant, distant, supportive, popular, thoughtful

3.2 SHORT ADJECTIVES

EXERCISE 1

Fill in the table with the correct comparative and superlative form of the adjectives.

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
smart	smarter	the smartest
ugly	uglier	the ugliest
fast	faster	the fastest
thin	thinner	the thinnest
busy	busier	the busiest
large	larger	the largest
loud	louder	the loudest
lazy	lazier	the laziest
wet	wetter	the wettest
quiet	quieter	the quietest
long	longer	the longest
wise	wiser	the wisest
friendly	friendlier	the friendliest
hot	hotter	the hottest

funny	smarter	the smartest
weak	uglier	the ugliest
crazy	faster	the fastest
fat	thinner	the thinnest
tiny	busier	the busiest
high	larger	the largest

EXERCISE 2

Fill in the sentences with the COMPARATIVE form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 I have a very smart dog. It is **smarter** (smart) than all the neighbours' dogs.
- 2 This red dress is much **uglier** (ugly) than the blue one.
- 3 Susan is **thinner** (thin) now than two months ago. She must have been on a diet!
- 4 Is Lamborghini **faster** (fast) than Porsche?
- 5 I need a **larger** (large) pot for this dish, this one is too small for all the food I have.
- 6 The noise kept getting **louder** (loud).

EXERCISE 3

Fill in the sentences with the SUPERLATIVE form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 Bob is **the laziest** (lazy) boy in this class.
- 2 July was **the hottest** (hot) month last year.
- 3 My youngest child is **the quietest** (quiet) of them all.
- 4 What's **the longest** (long) journey you've ever been on?
- 5 Mawsynram in India is **the wettest** (wet) place on Earth.
- 6 The old lady was **the wisest** (wise) person in the village.

EXERCISE 4

Fill in the sentences with the right form of the adjectives in brackets – positive, comparative or superlative.

- 1 I used to be very **friendly** (friendly) when I was young. The people thought I was **the funniest** (funny) person they knew. I always told very **funny** (funny) jokes.
- 2 My building is **higher** (high) than yours, Bill. But you should see John's house – it's **the tiniest** (tiny) house you've ever seen!
- 3 The chain is only as **strong** (strong) as **the weakest** (weak) link.
- 4 Christmas is **the busiest** (busy) time of the year for the shops. I think it's **busier** (busy) than St. Valentine's Day and Halloween put together.

3.3 LONG ADJECTIVES

EXERCISE 1

Fill in the table with the correct comparative and superlative form of the adjectives.

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
reliable	more reliable	the most reliable
successful	more successful	the most successful
responsible	more responsible	the most responsible
positive	more positive	the most positive

EXERCISE 2

Fill in the sentences with the COMPARATIVE form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 Taylor Swift was **more popular** (popular) ten years ago than she is today, right?
- 2 Should parents be **more supportive** (supportive) of their teenagers, what do you think?
- 3 I didn't like the Avengers. I like films that are **more amusing** (amusing), and this one was simply boring.
- 4 Who is **more popular** (popular) today, Will Smith or Matt Damon?
- 5 People often tell you to think of **more positive** (positive) things when you're feeling depressed. Do you agree with this piece of advice?
- 6 Should teenagers be **more polite** (polite) towards their teachers?

EXERCISE 3

Fill in the sentences with the SUPERLATIVE form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 **The most famous** (famous) inventor of all times is definitely Nikola Tesla.
- 2 Anna is **the most stubborn** (stubborn) person I know.
- 3 Which car is **the most reliable** (reliable) today? I hate when they break down during a trip.
- 4 Nick gave me **the most beautiful** (beautiful) ring for our anniversary.
- 5 Icarus is **the most distant** (distant) star scientists have ever seen.
- 6 Jane is **the most hard-working** (hard-working) girl in this class.

EXERCISE 4

Fill in the sentences with the right form of the adjectives in brackets – positive, comparative or superlative.

- 1 My parents always tell me that I have to be **more responsible** (responsible) than I am. They also say that I should try to be as **helpful** (helpful) as I can. And I really try to be. But sometimes school is so **demanding** (demanding) that I simply don't have

time to do everything I'm supposed to do. They also tell me that I'm **the most foolish** (foolish) girl in the world.

2 Look at Fiona – isn't she **gorgeous** (gorgeous)? She's **the most beautiful** (beautiful) woman I've ever seen!

3.4 IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES

EXERCISE 1

Fill in the table with the correct comparative and superlative form of the adjectives.

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
far	further / farther	the furthest / the farthest
little	less	the least
much / many	more	the most

EXERCISE 2

Fill in the sentences with the right form of the adjectives in brackets – positive, comparative or superlative.

- I am **better** (good) at football than at basketball.
- Dubrovnik is **further / farther** (far) from Zagreb than from Karlovac.
- Who is **the best-looking** (good-looking) boy in your class?
- This is **the worst** (bad) pizza I have ever eaten!
- What is **worse** (bad) – getting a bad mark or cheating on a test?
- Who is **the best** (good) YouTuber these days?
- I brought **more** (much) money with me, so I can lend you some if you need it.

3.5 ALL ADJECTIVES

EXERCISE 1

Fill in the table with the correct comparative and superlative form of the adjectives.

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
bad	worse	the worst
nosy	nosier	the nosiest
cheerful	more cheerful	the most cheerful
far	further / farther	the furthest / the farthest

strong	stronger	the strongest
charming	more charming	the most charming
lucky	luckier	the luckiest
much / many	more	the most
good	better	the best
cold	colder	the coldest
unsuccessful	more unsuccessful	the most unsuccessful
little	less	the least
good-looking	better-looking	the best-looking
tolerant	more tolerant	the most tolerant
tough	tougher	the toughest
skilful	more skilful	the most skilful
mad	madder	the maddest
impolite	more impolite	the most impolite
angry	angrier	the angriest
fit	fitter	the fittest

EXERCISE 2

Fill in the sentences with the right form of the adjectives in brackets – positive, comparative or superlative.

- Chris Hemsworth is much **better-looking** (good-looking) than Bradley Cooper, isn't he?
- Tom, you are so **impolite** (impolite)! Apologize at once!
- Susan is **the nosiest** (nosy) girl in the world! She simply has to know everything about everybody.
- People in the past were **tougher** (tough) than people today.
- Henry is **the most skilful** (skilful) boy in this class – he can make anything!
- I like Maths **less** (little) than Biology.
- I have only two apples and I need **more** (many) for the pie – at least four. Will you go to the shop and buy some, please?
- They often say that Ed Wood was **the most unsuccessful** (unsuccessful) film director of all time.
- I wish everybody could be as **tolerant** (tolerant) as my grandma. She simply understands people.
- I need a **stronger** (strong) rope – this one tears easily.

4 PREPOSITIONS

EXERCISE 1

Fill in the text with the right preposition from the box.

by around away of out with to up at with about

It seems that people today are obsessed **with** their mobile phones and social networks. Their entire day revolves **around** their and other people's online posts. They look **at** the photos of their friends, but even more of complete strangers. Sometimes they stop hanging **out with** their real friends. Some of them changed their profession and now they earn money **by** sharing their lives with others. Children like social networks, too. However, they sometimes become victims **of** online bullying. Other children make comments **about** their looks, for example, or call them names. Some children try to talk **to** their parents, but their parents don't understand the situation. So some even run **away** from home. Psychologists agree that if we don't change this, we will end **up** isolated and sick.

EXERCISE 2

Fill in the questions with the right preposition. Then discuss them with your friend.

- 1 What do you think, are people today obsessed **with** the internet?
- 2 Does your life revolve **around** social networks?
- 3 Have you ever met anyone who was a victim **of** online bullying?
- 4 Is running **away** from home a good idea?
- 5 How much time do you spend hanging **out with** your friends?
- 6 What do you think, how much internet is good **for** you?
- 7 Who do you go to when you need help **with** your problems?