

AUTUMN TERM GRAMMAR REVISION

1. Present simple and present continuous

1.1 Use the correct present tense form.

- Dear Susan,
Sorry to hear about your problem at work. I (think).....you (do)the right thing, but I (doubt).....whether your boss really (know)..... the situation from what you (tell).....me.
- The house is a mess because we've got the workmen in. The plumber (put).....in a new bath, the electricians (rewire).....the system, and the carpenter (build).....us some new shelves!
- I (study).....English at Exeter University. I'm on holiday at the moment and I (work).....in a public library. I'm lucky to have this job. I (not have to) get up early – the library (open).....at 10 and (close).....at 7. It's interesting work because I (learn).....a lot about different subjects. I (like).....this job and I (find).....it very amusing, too.

1.2 Are the underlined verbs right or wrong?

- I don't understand what you are meaning.
- Can you call later, please? Margaret is having a bath.
- This room is smelling. Let's open the window.
- You are always biting your nails, it's such a terrible habit of yours!
- I am preferring vegetable meals these days, I am trying to lose weight.
- I can't understand why he is being so rude. He isn't usually like that.
- I am feeling hungry. Is there anything to eat?
- What are you thinking about, James?
- Look! That man over there tries to open the door of your car!
- Where are you coming from? Are you American?

2. Past simple and past continuous

Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- I met / was meeting a friend while I did / was doing the shopping.
- I paid / was paying for my things when I heard / was hearing someone call my name.
- I turned / was turning round and saw / was seeing Paula.
- She wore / was wearing a bright red coat.
- We decided / were deciding to have a cup of coffee.
- While we had / were having a drink, a waiter dropped / was dropping a pile of plates.
- We all got / were getting a terrible shock.
- While the waiter picked / was picking up the broken plates, he cut / was cutting his finger.
- Ann waited/was waiting for me when I arrived/was arriving.
- Last night I went/was going to bed and I read/was reading a book when suddenly I heard/was hearing a noise. I got/was getting up to see what it was but I did not see/was not seeing anything. So I went/was going back to bed.

3.1 Past simple and present perfect

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Lisa didn't go / hasn't gone to work yesterday. She wasn't feeling well.
- I'm looking for Paul. Did you see / Have you seen him?
- I still don't know what to do. I didn't decide / haven't decided yet.
- Oh! I burnt / have burnt myself.
- Did you eat / have you eaten a lot of sweets when you were a child?
- Lucy earned / has earned a lot of money a year ago.
- Everything is going well. We didn't have/haven't had any problems so far.

3.2 Present perfect simple and continuous

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- I'm bleeding! I've cut / been cutting my finger!
- Look what Pat has given / has been giving to me for my birthday!
- I have painted / have been painting the living room, but I haven't finished yet.
- She's tired because she 's shopped / she's been shopping all day.
- Sorry. I've broken / I've been breaking one of your glasses.
- How long have you had / have you been having this book?
- I have read/I have been reading the book since morning. I have read/I have been reading 50 pages so far.

3.3 Mixed Tenses

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, present or past simple, present perfect simple or continuous.

1. My daughter.....(try) to find a job for months. She.....(leave) university in June, and since then she(have) one or two part-time jobs. She.....(work) in a cafe for the last two weeks. She.....(want) to work in publishing. She.....(write) hundreds of letters of application, and she.....(have) a few interviews, but no job offers yet.
2. We.....(live) in our new house for several months. Everyone.....(help) to get the house ready. So far we.....(decorate) the living room and the kitchen. Soon after we arrived the central heating.....(break) down, so we.....(have) to spend a lot of money to repair it. The weather.....(be) terrible recently, so we.....(do) anything in the garden yet.

4. Future

4.1 Complete the sentences using *will* or *going to*.

1. A, I have an appointment with the bank manager this morning.
B, Why.....see him?
A, Because my husband and Istart our own business, and we need some money.
2. A, Dad, can you mend this for me?
B, I can't, sorry. Ask Mum. She.....do it for you.
3. A, I haven't got enough money to get home.
B, I.....lend you some, if you like. How much do you want?
A, Two pounds is enough. I.....give it back tomorrow.
4. A, What.....buy Jill for her birthday?
B, A CD.
A, She hasn't got a CD player.
B, Oh. I.....buy her a book, then.

5. Modals

A/ Fill in the gaps with: *must*, *mustn't*, *needn't*

- We've got plenty of time. Weleave yet.
Wewalk all the way. We can take a taxi.
We haven't got time. Wehurry.
I've got this letter to post. Iforget to post it.
Youwash the tomatoes, they've been washed.
This is a valuable book. You.....look after it and youlose it.
I can stay in bed tomorrow morning because I go to work.
I can't stay in bed tomorrow morning because I go to work.
Hewear a suit to work but he usually does.
The meeting starts at 8, we can't be late, webe there on time.
We.....smoke here, it is prohibited.
We have plenty of food. Wego shopping.

B/ Make sentences from the words in brackets:

1. "What is Linda doing?" "I am not sure. (she may/watch/television)
2. Ann was standing outside the cinema. /she must/ wait/for somebody)
3. Why weren't you here earlier? (you should/be/ here earlier)
4. I eat too much. (I should/eat/less)
5. I don't believe it is so bad. (it can't/ be/ true)

6. Infinitive or -ing

Choose the correct answer:

1. I hope *going* / *to go* to Brazil in July.
2. I promise *phoning* / *to phone* you every day.
3. Do you remember *switching/to switch* the lights off before you came out?
4. We agreed *working/to work* together.
5. The doctor says you must stop *smoking/to smoke*.
6. I can't keep *driving/to drive* – I'm too tired.
7. The radio isn't working. – Have you tried *changing/to change* the batteries?
8. I advise *buying/to buy* your tickets well in advance.
9. We can't go on *working/work* like this.

AUTUMN TERM VOCABULARY REVISION

1. Tick the right answer:

- The first Olympic Games were held in: Olympia, Paris, Athens, Rome
- The first Modern Olympic Games were held in: Olympia, Paris, Athens, Rome
- The first known ancient Olympic Games were held in: 778BC, 667 BC, 767BC, 776BC
- The first discipline at the Ancient Games was: discus throw, javelin throw, sprint, wrestling
- Who banned the Ancient Games: Augustus, Nero, Theodosius, Marcus Aurelius
- The first Modern Games were held in: 1886, 1866, 1869, 1896

2. Match the column A with column B:

| A | B |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. to chase | a. to train an animal to live with humans |
| 2. tool | b. to follow sb. or sth. in order to catch them |
| 3. to bring about | c. an instrument held in hand |
| 4. to domesticate | d. to make sth. happen, to cause a change |
| 5. patient | e. an unusual event or sight |
| 6. keen on | f. able to wait for a long time |
| 7. spectacle | g. wanting to do sth. , very interested |

3. Classify the sports under the following categories:

American football, track events, boxing, volleyball, rugby, softball, hockey, swimming, skating, wrestling, windsurfing, badminton, tennis, cricket, bobsleigh, scuba diving

STADIUM TEAM SPORTS

COURT GAMES

ATHLETICS

WINTER SPORTS

COMBAT SPORTS

WATER SPORTS

3. Supply suitable synonyms:

- Do an exam
- Do research
- Do a course
- Do a degree/diploma
- Do an essay
- Do a lecture
- Get a degree
- Get a grade

4. Write other expressions with the same meaning:

- To be dismissed:
- To be at home with a baby:
- To start work at nine and finish at five o'clock:
- To stay at home because of an illness:
- To get a better position within a company or a better job:
- To work any time you feel like working:

5. Which systems of the human body do these organs and structures belong to?

Heart, muscles, subcutis, vessels, ribs, pelvis, large intestine, tendons, ligaments, lungs, femur, oesophagus, brain, shin, toes, ankle, larynx, intestine, urethra, sebaceous glands.

6. Explain the following expressions:

Small talk, good communicator, fluency in the language, cleverness, speaking skills, daily hassles, threatening, deadline, vary, recovery, endurance, aerobic exercises, anaerobic exercises, proper nutrition.

7. Choose the right answer:

- A hot sweet dish is called: dessert, cookie, pie, candy
- Lunch is eaten: around noon, at eleven, later in the afternoon, any time of the day
- Dinner is: a typical morning meal, midday meal in schools, the main meal eaten at 1 p.m., usually a packeted cereal
- Draught is: bottled beer, beer known as ales, kind of cider, beer from the barrel

8. Name some of the disciplines which belong to alternative medicine and explain them:

9. Classify the following components and substances into:

NUTRITIONAL COMPONENTS

BANNED SUBSTANCES

Proteins, anabolic steroids, carbohydrates, narcotic analgesics, blood products, diuretics, fat, vitamins, water, stimulants, beta blockers, minerals.

10. What does a referee do? Supply suitable nouns to the following verbs.

Give/award _____

Disallow _____

Book _____

Send _____

Blow _____