

# Grammar worksheet 2

## Past participle

1 Circle the verb which is not a Past participle.

done / eaten / see / slept

- 1 dreamt / known / left / throw
- 2 show / read / been / heard
- 3 won / hold / told / sold
- 4 chosen / stolen / wake / given
- 5 cost / put / had / learn
- 6 burn / swum / drunk / begun

## Present perfect

Tutte le forme e risposte brevi

2 Write sentences using the prompts.

we / see / a rock concert  
*We've seen a rock concert.*

- 1 Mary / not be / to London  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I / not do / my homework  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Max and Lucy / go / to New York / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Alex and I / finish / dinner  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 your cousin / read / that book / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I / not eat / sushi  
\_\_\_\_\_

## ever / never

3 Complete the sentences.

*Have you ever been (ever / be) to New York?*

- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) too many cakes today!
- 2 Mike \_\_\_\_\_ (never / meet) a famous person.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Leo \_\_\_\_\_ (ever / visit) Asia?
- 4 Mum \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (never / try) Mexican food.

## for / since

4 Write questions with *How long...?*

you / live here / ?  
*How long have you lived here?*

- 1 Alice / work / in the hospital / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Mary and Fred / know / each other / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 your parents / be married / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Roger / study / Spanish / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Complete the answers to the questions of exercise 4 with *for* or *since*.

I was three  
*I've lived here since I was three.*

- 1 five years  
Alice has \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 two months  
They have \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 the 1970s  
My parents have \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a long time  
Roger has \_\_\_\_\_

6 Write the expressions from the box under the correct column.

March I was 14 four months ~~ten years~~  
1948 five weeks a long time six days  
Christmas two hours half past seven

<i>for</i>	<i>since</i>
<i>ten years,</i>	

# Grammar worksheet 4

## Forma passiva – Present simple Tutte le forme e risposte brevi

### 1 Complete the table.

Infinitive verb	Past participle
hold	<i>held</i>
speak	1 _____
buy	2 _____
make	3 _____
do	4 _____
sing	5 _____

### 2 Complete the sentences.

They make MP3 players in Korea.  
MP3 players *are made in Korea.*

- They serve excellent food here.  
Excellent food \_\_\_\_\_.
- They recycle cans here.  
Cans \_\_\_\_\_.
- They don't sell bread here.  
Bread \_\_\_\_\_.
- They don't make cars in my town.  
Cars \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'Do people speak Spanish all over the world?'  
'No, they don't.'  
'\_\_\_\_\_ Spanish \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'No, \_\_\_\_\_.'

## Forma passiva – Past simple Tutte le forme e risposte brevi

### 3 Write the sentences using the prompts.

this music / write / by Elton John  
*This music was written by Elton John.*

- when / the computer / invent / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- our house / build / in 1972  
\_\_\_\_\_
- where / the exhibition / hold / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- these photos / not take / at Christmas  
\_\_\_\_\_
- the painting / steal / in May  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Complete the sentences with the Present simple passive or the Past simple passive of the verbs in brackets.

The Pyramids *were built* (build) by the Egyptians.

- My cousins \_\_\_\_\_ (born) in York.
- English \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) in London.
- The World Cup \_\_\_\_\_ (win) by Italy in 2006.
- Fleece \_\_\_\_\_ (use) to make all kinds of clothes.
- The new car \_\_\_\_\_ (present) to the public yesterday.
- How many flats \_\_\_\_\_ (build) in Italy every year?
- Chocolate \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) all over the world.
- The first webcam \_\_\_\_\_ (make) in 2001.

### 5 Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box.

*make* teach recycle design steal sell hold

The first fleece *was made* in 1979.

- Rubbish \_\_\_\_\_ here.
- French and Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ at that school.
- Those two villas \_\_\_\_\_ by my brother.
- The car \_\_\_\_\_ to Mr Jacobs.
- £10,000 \_\_\_\_\_ from the bank.
- The exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ in Berlin every year.

## from / by / of

### 6 Complete the sentences with *from*, *by*, *of*.

My new watch is made *of* silver.

- The team is chosen \_\_\_\_\_ the captain.
- 10,000 emails were sent \_\_\_\_\_ the UK yesterday.
- 'Umbrella' was written \_\_\_\_\_ Rhianna.
- The World Cup in 2014 was lost \_\_\_\_\_ Argentina.
- My new earrings are made \_\_\_\_\_ silver.

# Grammar worksheet 6

## who / which / that

### 1 Match the information to write sentences.

- Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ you were looking for.
- 1 I found the book \_\_\_\_\_ lives in France.
- 2 Is that the man \_\_\_\_\_ that woman is?
- 3 That's my friend \_\_\_\_\_ helped you?
- 4 The cake, \_\_\_\_\_ my mum made, was really good.

*Do you know who that woman is?*

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 **KEY** Choose the correct option (A, B or C) for each space.

Do you know *where* Tony lives?

A which      **B where**      C whose

- 1 She's the girl \_\_\_\_\_ won the tennis match.  
A whose      B which      C who
- 2 Can you show me the art project \_\_\_\_\_ you did?  
A that      B whose      C where
- 3 Does your mum know \_\_\_\_\_ cat it is?  
A which      B where      C whose
- 4 The bed \_\_\_\_\_ Jake's sleeping is broken.  
A that      B in which      C who

### 3 Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronoun.

I stayed in a hotel *which / that* was wonderful.

- 1 This is the helmet \_\_\_\_\_ I used to wear as a firefighter.
- 2 Is that the man \_\_\_\_\_ used to work with you?
- 3 I've found the uniform \_\_\_\_\_ you were looking for.
- 4 This is the programme \_\_\_\_\_ talks about life in Moscow.
- 5 My aunt, \_\_\_\_\_ speaks Chinese, used to live in Peking.

### 4 Write relative sentences using the prompts.

*you / know / Max / work / in the florist's / ?*  
*Do you know Max who works in the florist's?*

- 1 my sister / is / 18 / is / really good / at Maths  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I / will take / the jacket / costs / £30  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 that hat / is / on the table / is / my dad's  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 he / is / the man / I / was speaking to / yesterday  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 she / is / my friend / loves playing / hockey  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I / will take / the dress / is / blue  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 my brother / is / younger than me / is / hopeless at French  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 this / is / the CD / I / got / for my birthday  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Frase subordinate con *know, think, believe, hope*

### 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *know, think, believe* or *hope*.

Do you *know* how to ski?

- 1 'Perhaps he's 15.'  
Susan \_\_\_\_\_ James is 15 years old.
- 2 I really \_\_\_\_\_ you should see a doctor, Katie.
- 3 The auctioneer \_\_\_\_\_ the vases were too expensive.
- 4 My friend \_\_\_\_\_ absolutely nothing about the incident.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ Mark is the best surfer I have ever met.
- 6 My cousin Miriam \_\_\_\_\_ her boyfriend will pass his driving test tomorrow.
- 7 I don't \_\_\_\_\_ what to do.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ I will be rich and famous one day.

# Grammar worksheet 8

## Gerunds

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the box.

have ~~talk~~ swim collect listen

Talking about your problems to friends can help you feel better.

- \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money is not the most important thing in life.
- Her hobby is \_\_\_\_\_ stamps.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the best forms of exercise.
- My favourite way of relaxing is \_\_\_\_\_ to music.

## Past simple vs Present perfect – Ripasso

- 2 Circle the correct alternative.

We went / have been to the cinema last night.

- Did you ever go / Have you ever been to France?
- I have just seen / just saw Mary.
- She finished / has finished her homework about twenty minutes ago.
- Max and Susanna never met / have never met a famous person.
- Laura has lived / lived in Bristol when she was a child.

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Rachel *hasn't seen* (see) Jake yet.

- Matt \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to school yesterday.
- Last year we \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) from York to Leeds for charity!
- We \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner, so we aren't hungry.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to LA?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to London last year?

## Future tenses – Ripasso

- 4 Present continuous or *be going to*? Complete the sentences.

What time *is* the train *leaving*? (leave)

- Julia \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) school when she's 18.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) married and have lots of children.
- What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the party tonight?
- My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in New York next year.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) the train really early tomorrow morning.

- 5 Will or *be going to*? Circle the correct alternative.

I think he will / is going to get married young.

- Look out! You will / are going to fall over.
- Who do you think will / is going to win the next UEFA cup?
- Tomorrow she is going to / will buy a new coat.
- In May they will / are going to go to Malta.

- 6 Complete Dan's email.



Hi Jack!  
How are you? What *are you going to do* (do) this weekend?  
I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football on Saturday morning at ten. If it rains, we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) inside the sports centre. On Sunday I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my grandparents in Brighton. It's grandpa's birthday on Sunday.  
He <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) 70, I think.  
We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a big birthday party. Mum's made a birthday cake in the shape of an aeroplane because grandpa loves flying!  
Write soon,  
Dan

# WWF



## 1 Read the text.

Everybody has heard of WWF and knows the panda symbol, but what exactly is WWF? The acronym WWF stands for World Wide Fund for Nature.

It was created in Switzerland by Julian Huxley and Max Nicholson in 1961. Its complete name was World Wildlife Fund until 1986 (this is still the official name in the USA and Canada). It is a charity and the largest international non-governmental organisation whose mission is to stop the destruction of the environment.

It is an independent organisation and today it is active in more than ninety countries in the world, with five million supporters. More than half of the funding comes from donations (almost half of which come from the USA, the UK and the Netherlands).

It has about 1,300 conservation and environmental projects all over the world.

In the beginning it mainly concentrated on the protection of endangered species. Now that more resources are available, its projects are focused on the conservation of the world's biological ecosystems (forests, freshwater ecosystems, oceans and coasts) and endangered species, the reduction of pollution and the elimination of the most toxic chemicals.

According to scientists there are 238 eco-regions that characterise the world's most biologically exceptional habitats and this is what WWF is currently concentrating on. At the moment this organisation is working on the restoration of 36 species of animals and plants (including some kinds of whales, dolphins, tuna and elephants), the conservation of 35 eco-regions (for example the Amazon rainforest and the Arctic) and the reduction of people's impact in six areas of the world (mainly concerning fishing, forestry and carbon emissions). Globally it is also focusing on biodiversity-loss and unsustainable use of natural resources.

To do all this, WWF works with other non-governmental organisations, banks, governments, local communities as well as with scientists, farmers and fishers and with companies (to diminish their impact on the environment).



### Glossary

endangered	<i>a rischio</i>
funding	<i>finanziamento</i>

## 2 KEY Read the text again and choose the correct option (A, B or C).

- The changed name World Wide Fund for Nature was given in...  
A 1961.      B 1968.      C 1986.
- It is one of...  
A the largest government organisations in the world.  
B the largest non-government organisations in the world.  
C the largest government organisations in the USA.
- How are donations important?  
A More than 50% of the funding comes from donations.  
B Less than 50% of the funding comes from donations.  
C Donations are not important.
- Which of these reasons does NOT explain why its name was changed?  
A Because, now that more resources are available, it can do more things.  
B Because now its projects are focused on the conservation of the world's biological ecosystems.  
C Because now its projects are focused on the increase of pollution and new uses of toxic chemicals.
- The word 'eco-regions' refers to...  
A the restoration of 36 species.  
B areas of the world.  
C ecology reasons.
- The WWF generally...  
A works with just scientists.  
B works with other groups of people.  
C works without any help.