

# Answers Grammar Worksheets

## Secondary School

### 1. To be

2. is being
3. Is
4. are you being
5. Is she

### 2. To have

2. has a swim
3. had a party
4. have a look
5. is having a rest / 's having a rest
6. had a chat
7. Did you have a nice time
8. had a baby
9. had a cigarette
10. was having as shower
11. Did you have a good flight

### 3. Simple present tense

2. Does your sister play tennis?
3. Which newspaper do you read?
4. What does your brother do? Or What is your brother 's job?
5. How often do you go to the cinema?
6. Where does your mother live?

### 4. Simple past tense

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 3. didn't disturb | 8. laughed      |
| 4. went           | 9. flew         |
| 5. didn't sleep   | 10. didn't cost |
| 6. didn't eat     | 11. didn't have |
| 7. wasn't         | 12. were        |

**5. Simple future tense**

1. will ... be
2. will not ask
3. will buy
4. will rain
5. will not eat
6. will not sell
7. will visit
8. will have
9. will park
10. will get

**6. Will / Be going to**

2. I'll lend
3. I'll get
4. I'm going to wash
5. are you going to paint?
6. I'm going to buy
7. I'll show
8. I'll have
9. I'll do
10. it is going to fall
11. He's going to have ... he's going to do

**7. Present progressive / continuous tense**

3. I'm not enjoying / am not enjoying
4. I's having / is having
5. I'm not eating / am not eating
6. I's learning / is learning
7. aren't speaking / I're not speaking / are not speaking

**8. Past progressive / continuous tense**

2. were you doing
3. Did you go
4. was wearing (*wore is also possible*)
5. were you driving ... happened
6. took ... wasn't looking

7. didn't know
8. saw ... was trying
9. was waling ... heard ... was following ... started
10. wanted

### **9. Future progressive / continuous tense**

1. will be coming
2. will be meeting
3. will be flying
4. will be singing
5. will probably be raining
6. will be writing
7. will be watching
8. will be eating
9. will be sleeping
10. will be arriving

### **10. Present Perfect tense**

2. Have you played tennis before? No this is the first time I've played tennis.
3. Have you ridden a horse before? / Have you been on a horse before? No this is the first time I've ridden a horse. / ... I've been on a horse.
4. Have you been to London before? No, this is the first time I've been to London.

### **11. Past Perfect tense**

2. It had changed a lot
3. She had arranged to do something else. / She'd arranged ...
4. The film had already begun.
5. I hadn't seen him for five years.
6. She had just had breakfast. / She'd just had ....

## **12. Future perfect tense**

1. will have repaired
2. will have done
3. will have visited
4. will have finished
5. will have left
6. will have discussed
7. will have arrested
8. will have written
9. will have managed
10. will have fulfilled

## **13. Present perfect progressive / continuous tense**

2. Have you been waiting long?
3. What have you been doing?
4. How long have you been living in Baker Street?
5. How long have you been selling computers?

## **14. Past perfect progressive / continuous tense**

2. They had been playing football. / They´d been playing ...
3. Somebody had been smoking in the room.
4. She had been dreaming. / She´d been dreaming.
5. He had been watching TV. / He´d been watching ...

## **15. Future perfect progressive continuous**

1. will have been acting
2. will have been writing
3. will have been raining
4. will have been working
5. will have been entertaining
6. will have been mailing
7. will have been eating
8. will have been acting
9. will have been exercising
10. will have been thinking

## **16. Imperative**

1. come
2. get
3. clean
4. study
5. walk
6. give
7. run
8. play
9. wait
10. go

## **17. Modals (auxiliary verbs)**

3. can
4. been able to
5. be able to
6. can
7. be able to

## **18. The Passive voice**

2. covers
3. is covered
4. are locked
5. was posted ... arrived
6. sank ... was rescued
7. died ... were brought
8. grew

## **19. Question words**

2. How is cheese made?
3. When was the computer invented?
4. Why isn't Sue working today?
5. What time are your friends coming?
6. Why was the concert cancelled?
7. Where was your mother born?
8. Why didn't you come to the party?
9. How did the accident happen?
10. Why doesn't this machine work?

**20. Asking / answering questions**

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. A

**21. Possessive ending**

1. Pater's
2. Smiths´
3. children's
4. John's
5. Men's
6. Susan's – Steve's
7. Parents´
8. Charles´

**22. Plural form (nouns)**

1. thieves
2. fish
3. cats
4. carpets
5. turkeys
6. computers
7. farmers
8. halves
9. watermelons
10. flowers
11. scarves
12. boxes
13. mountains
14. kisses
15. smiles

**23. Adjectives and adverbs**

3. selfishly
4. terribly
5. sudden
6. colourfully
7. colourful
8. badly
9. badly
10. safe
11. angrily

**24. Possessive adjective**

2. my
3. her
4. Her
5. His
6. Their
7. my
8. her
9. our
10. their

**25. There is – there are**

1. There is ....
2. Were there ...
3. Is there ...
4. There was ...
5. There is ...

**26. Personal pronouns**

1. He
2. It
3. They
4. It
5. We
6. They
7. He

8. They
9. she
10. you

**27. Reflexive pronouns**

1. each other
2. himself
3. myself
4. each other
5. herself
6. each other
7. each other

**28. Demonstrative pronouns**

1. Those
2. Those
3. These
4. this or that
5. Those
6. that
7. These or Those
8. this or that

**29. Relative pronouns**

2. whose
3. whose
4. which
5. that
6. who
7. who
8. that

**30. Much – many – few – little**

1. Few
2. some
3. few
4. a little
5. little
6. Some
7. many
8. Some
9. few
10. little
11. some
12. some
13. a few
14. little

**31. Prepositions: in / at, since / for**

1. for
2. for
3. at
4. since
5. in
6. since
7. on
8. for
9. in
10. in

**32. Comparisons / superlative**

1. older than
2. the highest
3. larger than
4. less expensive than
5. worse than
6. easier than
7. better
8. more friendly
9. most important
10. more difficult

### 33. Capitalisation

#### *Story of the sun – Written by Ned Jensen*

*Book taken from [www.readingA-Z.com](http://www.readingA-Z.com)*

Long ago, a curious young boy lived in a far-off land.  
To the east there were mountains.  
To the west there was a large sea.  
As each day began, the curious young boy sat and looked to the east. He watched the sun rise over the mountains.  
As each day ended, he looked west.  
He watched the sun sink into the sea.  
The curious boy's name was Ichiro.  
Ichiro wondered where the sun came from.  
And he wondered where it went each night.  
The harder Ichiro thought, the more confused he became.  
He wondered how many suns there really are.  
Would there ever be a time when a new sun would not rise from the east?  
Ichiro was smart. He knew that the sun brought light.  
He knew that without the sun, everything would be dark.  
He also knew that the sun brought warmth.  
He loved to feel the warm sun on his brown skin.  
Ichiro worried about a day when a new sun might not rise.  
He worried about living in a land of darkness.  
He worried about being cold.  
Ichiro learned about a wise old woman.  
He was told she knew the answers to everything.  
So he decided to visit her.  
The wise woman lived in a village. The village was near the mountains. It was near where the sun rose each morning.  
One morning Ichiro awoke early.  
He climbed on his giant pet emu and rode swiftly to the east. In a few hours, he entered the village.  
The wise woman greeted Ichiro warmly.  
She took him into her hut.  
And she began to answer his questions about the sun.  
First she explained where the sun came from.  
"Do you see that large mountain? The one that is towering above all other mountains?" she asked, pointing east.  
Ichiro replied, "Yes, I do. In fact I see the sun rise over the mountain each morning."  
"Well," said the wise woman, "that is where new suns come from. Each night after the sun sinks into the sea, people from the village go to the

mountaintop.

They carry large pieces of wood and coal with them."

"They drop the wood and coal into a large opening at the top of the mountain," she said.

"The mountain begins to rumble. It roars and smokes."

The wise old woman kept telling her story.

"By morning, the rumbling is very loud.

The suddenly the mountain spits out a giant ball of fire.

The ball is spit out with great force.

It shoots up high into the sky. The fireball lights the land below as its travels across the sky. It also heats the land."

"When the ball of fire reaches its highest point, it begins to drop," she continued.

"In a few hours it crashes into the sea.

The cool waters of the sea put out the ball of fire."

"It is very important that the villagers go to the mountain each night. They must feed it wood and coal," she said.

"As long as we feed the mountain, it will make a new sun each morning. But if ever we fail to do so, there will be no new sun. Then the land will become dark and cold."

From that day on, Ichiro worried no more.

He played happily in the trees. He knew there would always be light and heat as long as the villagers took coal and wood to the mountain.

### **34. Gerunds / infinitives**

1. having
2. playing
3. answer
4. smoking
5. going
6. watching
7. do, playing
8. visit
9. complain
10. buy

### **35. Direct / Indirect Speech**

*Example answers:*

2. I thought you said she wasn't coming. / ... she was going somewhere else.
3. I thought you said she didn't like him.

4. I thought you didn't know many people.
5. I thought you said you wouldn't be here next week. / ... you would be away ...
6. I thought you said you were staying at home. / ... you weren't going out.
7. I thought you said you couldn't speak (any) French.
8. I thought you said you went to the cinema last week. / ... you had been to the cinema last week.

### 36. Connecting words

1. although
2. despite
3. whereas
4. despite
5. Yet
6. although
7. Although
8. However

### 37. Phrasal verbs (Idioms)

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Phone somebody up    | b. call somebody on the phone                        |
| 2. Look something up    | g. try to find                                       |
| 3. Put somebody through | a. connect somebody                                  |
| 4. Hold on              | f. wait  |
| 5. Cut somebody off     | h. stop somebody's conversation                      |
| 6. Put the phone down   | e. replace the receiver                              |
| 7. Hang up              | d. finish the conversation by replacing the receiver |
| 8. Ring somebody back   | c. return a telephone call                           |