1. PHRASAL VERBS ("to get...") 1

For each sentence, choose which phrasal verb fits best.

 The river's current is very strong. It 	will be hard to
a) get across b) get in c) get around	
 You really need a car in this city to an appear of get by b) get around c) get on 	•
3. She had a hard time after the break	•
a) get along b) get in c) get on	
 My girlfriend's mother and I don't get along b) get on c) get in 	at all.
5. It's OK. Don't worry. You'll a) get along b) get on c) get through	this.
6. The museum? You shoulda) get through b) get off c) get on	at the third stop.
7. As soon as he been on one before. a) got on b) got around c) got in	the horse, I knew that he had never
8. I my old couch and a)got rid b)got rid of c)got off	d need to buy a new one.
9. I'm really tired because Ia) got around b) got up c) got on	at 5 AM this morning.
10. Friends can help you toa) get around b) get by c) get through	a difficult time in your life.

1.a. GET +... (Phrasal verbs using "to get") 2 | LEVEL: Intermediate

Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete each of the following sentences:

1. I've tried to make her realize that she's wrong, but I can't her. (= convince her) a) get across b) get over c) get on	to
2. You can't (= avoid) taking this test. a) get by b) get around c) get on	
3. Have all the passengers (= disembarked) the train yet? a) gotten off b) gotten out c) gotten away	
4. Fiona the bus. (= boarded the bus) a)gotup b)gotin c)goton	
5. Fiona the car and drove away. a)goton b)gotup c)gotin	
6. The workers (= supported, began to support) Larry in his quest to obtain more benefits. a) got behind b) got back c) got at	
7. What are you? = What are you trying to say? a) getting to b) getting at C) getting in	
8. I haven't doing that yet. (= haven't had a chance to do thayet) a) gotten up b) gotten around to c) gotten around	at
a) gotter up b) gotter around to c) gotter around	
9. We didn't (= arrive) until 3:00 AM last night. a) get around b) get up c) get in	
10. They (= escaped) a) got by b) got away c) got through	

2. PHRASAL VERBS using "To take" 1 | level: Intermediate/Advanced

Choose the correct preposition to complete each of the following sentences:

The plane took c)in	(= departed) at 7:00 AM. a)on b)off
2. They took a) on b) away c) in	(= saw) a play while they were in New York.
3. He tooka) on b) up c) away	(= started) smoking after his accident.
 They will have to take opponent. a) on b) up c) after 	(= compete against) another
5. He really takes father. a) after b) on c) up	his father. = He is really similar to his
6. I'll take ita) about b) on c) up	_ with the boss. = I will speak to the boss about it.
7. I have to take a) off b) over c) on	(= leave)
8. After Bill was fired, John took a) over b) out c) up	(= assumed) his position.
9. I'll take youa) out b) up c) over	on your offer. = I'll accept your offer.
10. We took we were living in Mexico. a) on b) away c) in	(= adopted, brought home) several kittens while

3. PHRASAL VERBS (Mixed - Part 1)

For each sentence, choose which phrasal verb fits best.

1. My car	on the freeway.	
a) broke through b) broke		
2. The thief managed to a) break through b) break		he police barricade.
3. My girlfriend and Ia) broke through b) broke		nonth.
4. Hey,a) check in c)		ed hair. She's very pretty
5! T a) Cheer on b) Cheer at c)		er.
6. The police are trying to _ a) crack up b) crack down		_ on drunk drivers.
7. He is so funny! He really a) up b) around c) on	cracks me	
8. I though the movie was (a) dragged of	~ ~	-
 I'm really tired because I got up b) got around c) 	got on	_ at 5 AM this morning.
10. Friends can help you to life.		a difficult time in your
a) get around b) get by c)	yei inrough	

4. PHRASAL VERBS (Mixed - Part 2)

For each sentence, choose which phrasal verb fits best. 1. How do you the rise in crime this year? a) account for b) account in c) account to 2. Do you feel like playing soccer? = Are you some soccer? a)up for b)up to c)up with 3. My girlfriend and I last month. a) broke through b) broke in c) broke up 4. If you're telling someone to , you're telling them to relax. a) calm out b) calm down c) calm in 5. This is the time of year when stores their prices, so you can get good deals. a) mark on b) mark through c) mark down 6. My girlfriend and I had a big fight yesterday, but we almost immediately. a) made up b) made in c) made on 7. When I on my life, I don't regret a single thing. a) look back b) look down c) look through 8. the grass! Can't you see the sign? a) Keep out b) Keep on c) Keep off 9. The other runners had a hard time _____ with him during the race. a) keeping out b) keeping on c) keeping up

10. He will doing it until you tell him to stop. a) keep on b)

keep in c) keep to

5. PHRASAL VERBS (Mixed - Part 3)

For each sentence, fill in the blank with the correct preposition. 1. You gained some weight = You put _____ a few pounds. 2. Don't tell anyone about it = Keep it yourself. 3. Have you been in contact with Sarah? = Have you heard _____ Sarah? 4. I've been spending time with her = I've been hanging with her. 5. Please take care of my little sister = Please look _____ my little sister. 6. He disappointed me = He let me _____. 7. You can trust me = You can count _____ me. 8. We often eat in restaurants = We often eat 9. I can't understand why you would say that = I can't figure why you would say that. 10. He is planning something = He is up something.

6. PHRASAL VERBS (Mixed - Part 4)

Fill in the proper preposition for each phrasal verb:

It's not polite to come without knocking.	(= enter)
2. I told her a joke to cheer her make her happier).	(= to
3. Please writeaddress.	your email
4. You can count	me.
5. I look	_ to seeing you soon.
6. Don't hang	the phone.
7. I woke	at 7.
8. We have to get	at the next stop.
9. The frog turned prince.	(= became) a
10. I'm sorry it didn't work wasn't successful)	(= it

7. Separable and Inseparable Phrasal Verbs 1 | level: Intermediate

Choose whether or not each phrasal verb is separable or not separable (in the context of each sentence). If both responses are acceptable, choose "BOTH ARE CORRECT":

- 1. Which is correct?
- a) I made up that story.
 b) BOTH ARE CORRECT c) I made that story up.
- 2. Which is correct?
- a) I drove to his house up. b) BOTH ARE CORRECT c) I drove up to his house.
- 3. Which is correct?
- a) The police blew up the car. b) BOTH ARE CORRECTc) The police blew the car up.
- 4. Which is correct?
- a) The thieves broke in at around midnight. b) The thieves broke at around midnight in. c) BOTH ARE CORRECT
- 5. Which is correct?
- a) Are you going to come back later?
 b) Are you going to come later back?
 c) BOTH ARE CORRECT
- 6. Which is correct?
- a) I was trying to speak, but he cut off me. b) BOTH ARE CORRECT c) I was trying to speak, but he cut me off.

- 7. Which is correct?
- a) BOTH ARE CORRECT b) I mix up those words all the time. c) I mix those words up all the time.
- 8. Which is correct?
- a) Thomas' grandfather passed away last month. month away.
- c) BOTH ARE CORRECT
- 9. Which is correct?
- a) Pass out (= distribute) these forms!
- b) Thomas' grandfather passed last week.
- c) BOTH ARE CORRECT
- 10. Which is correct?
- a) We took after breakfast off. b) BOTH ARE CORRECTc) We took off after breakfast.

8. PARTICIPLES USED AS ADJECTIVES 1

REMEMBER: Past participles "-ed" are used to describe how people feel, while present participles "-ing" are used to describe something that causes the feelings. Choose the correct word:

 The movie was really 	(interested/interesting)!
2. I thought it was a good lecture, (interested/interesting) in the top	, but I wasn't veryic.
3. Our town is sodo here.	(bored/boring)! There is nothing to
4. Are you	_ (bored/boring) with that game already?
5. Have you heard her laugh? It's annoying).	s so (annoyed/
6. I'm really coworkers.	(annoyed/annoying) with one of my
7. The city wasstorm.	(damaged/damaging) during the
8. The information was quite his reputation.	(damaged/damaging) to
9. I was (a	amusing/amused) by the way she acted.
10. Do you find this type of humo amused)?	r(amusing/

OPPOSITES of words 1 | level: Beginner

Write the opposite of each word - EX. "He wasn't happy; he was sad."
1. Don't talk so loudly - Talk more
2. I love my new car. I sold my one.
3. One of his best friends is very rich, but he used to be
4. Do you like big cars or ones?
5. This towel is wet. Give me a one.
6. Q: Is that the right answer. A: No, it's
7. I felt bad in the morning, but now I feel
8. This shirt is dirty. Give me a shirt.
9. I don't want to spend more time with him. I want to spend time with him.
10. Q: Do you feel better? A: No, I feel

OPPOSITES of words 2 | level: Beginner

Write the opposite of each word - EX. "He wasn't happy; he was sad."

1. He's never early; he's always
2. Q: Was she wearing the bright dress? A: No, the one.
3. Q: Is your friend tall? A: No, he's pretty
4. P1: The test was really hard! P2: Really? I thought it was
5. Don't be mean! Be ! ("kind" is also acceptable)
6. Q: Is this his best book? A: No, it's hisone.
7. P1: My soup is too cold. P2: Well, mine is too
8. P1: What an interesting movie! P2: Hmm, I thought it was
9. Q: Is the store open? A: No, I think it's
10. I thought he lived close, but he lives really!

OPPOSITES of words 3 | level: Intermediate

Write the opposite of each word - EX. "He wasn't happy; he was sad."
1. North Korea is not a safe country to visit. It is very
2. This hallway is not wide; it is
3. We thought the water in the river was shallow, but it was very
4. Q: Was your laptop cheap? A: No, it was
5. She used to have long hair, but now her hair is
6. This paper is too thick. Do you have any paper?
7. I don't like to wear tight clothes. I like clothes.
8. Q: Would you like to eat inside? A: No, let's eat
9. She thought her cup was full, but it was
10. Q: Is this elevator going up? A: No, it's going

CORRECT WORD ORDER IN ENGLISH 1 | LEVEL: Intermediate

Answer each question, choosing the response which has the correct word order:

1. Q: Who knows about this? A:	
this. It's a secret. a) Really no one b) No one i 2. Q: How many times did you tell him? A: once. a) I only b) Only I	_
3. Q: How much do you eat? A:eat a lot	a) A lot I eat. b) I
4. Q: Are you going to try hard? A: Ia) try always b) always try	to do my best.
5. Q: Did you call me? A: Yes, I many times b) many times called you	a) called you
6. Q: How many times have you been there? A: I h	nave been
7. Q: What is your name? A: I'm not going to tell you again b) again tell you	a)
8. Q: What do you think of Tom? A: I think he's a little stupid b) little a stupid	a)
9. Q: Have you ever prepared this dish before? A: before.	No, I've never tried
a) this to make b) to make this	
10. Q: Why did you do that!!!??? A: I'm sorry. I was to help. a) trying only b) only trying	S

CORRECT WORD ORDER IN ENGLISH 2 | LEVEL: Intermediate

Answer each question, choosing the response which has the correct word order:

1. Q: Have you ever tried this before? A: Yes, I've a) many times tried it b) tried it many times
2. Q: How much money do you have? A: I have money. a) no absolutely b) absolutely no
3. Q: Did you get a good night's sleep? A: No, I only last night. a) six hours slept b) slept six hours
4. Q: Your brother can't come? A: No, and I much to see him! a) wanted so b) so wanted
5. Q: When were you in Greece? A: I a) was there last September b) last September was there
6. Q: Do you go there often? No, go there. a) rarely I b) I rarely
7. Q: Do you think it's too hot in here? A: No, I don't a) too hot find it b) find it too hot
8. Q: So you've seen that movie? A: Yes, I have ajseen it b) it seen
9. Q: Where is your car? A: I'm having by the mechanic. a) it repaired b) repaired it
10. Q: You're moving to Brazil? A: Yes, I am. Didn't? a) tell you my brother b) my brother tell you

DID or **MADE**?

Fill in each blank space with the correct response.

1. James	his homework yesterday. a) did b) made
2. Mary made	the dishes after breakfast today. a) did b)
3. My brother	the beds this morning. a) did b) made
 I called the dod Tuesday evening. did b) made 	ctor and an appointment for
5. I	a cake for your birthday! a) did b) made
6. I check them? a) did b) made	the exercises you gave me - would you like to
7. Fiona made	a good job helping us clean up. a) did b)
8. I felt really bactoday. a) did b) m	I when I that mistake in class nade
9. The babysitter b) made	the phone call around 5 PM. a) did
10. She washed t ironing. a) did b)	he clothes but her husband the made

Which verb: DO or MAKE?

Choose the correct verb for each sentence: 1. He always his homework on time. a) does b) makes 2. It's pretty hard to breakfast for 10 people. a) do b) make 3. My husband is a lawyer and he a lot of money a) does b) makes 4. I have to _____ my taxes soon. a) do b) make 5. It was pretty easy for me to _____ a decision about where to go to university. a) do b) make 6. You should always try to your job well. a) do b) make 7. You three mistakes on your test. a) did b) made 8. The hurricane _____ a lot of damage. a) did b) made 9. Octavio has a lot of progress at school. a) did b) made 10. I need to go out and _____ some shopping. a) do b) make

THERE, THEY'RE, THEIR

Fill in each blank space with there, they're or their.

1. I really don't want to	go again.
2. I'm always wrong and right.	always
3. I really think that are responsible for this.	the ones who
4. I fixed	car.
5. I didn't know people here.	would be so many
6. You mean	not coming tonight?
7. Robert was	only friend.
8. In Los Angeles, people cars.	really love
9. Were r	nany people at the game?
10. He didn't approve of life.	way of

Plural form of nouns

Fill in each blank space with the correct plural form of the noun. (ex. tree --> trees):

1. fish - PLURAL:	
2. child - PLURAL:	
3. toothbrush - PLURAL:	
4. woman - PLURAL:	
5. man - PLURAL:	
6. toy - PLURAL:	
7. exercise - PLURAL:	
8. fly - PLURAL:	
9. foot - PLURAL:	
10. furniture - PLURAL:	

Plural form of nouns (part 2)

Fill in each blank space with the correct plural form of the noun. (ex. tree --> trees):

Ι.	agency - PLURAL:
2.	2. mother - PLURAL:
3.	3. library - PLURAL:

- 4. 4. uncle PLURAL: _____
- 5. 5. mouse PLURAL: _____
- 6. 6. house PLURAL: _____
- 7. 7. tooth PLURAL: _____
- 8. 8. life PLURAL: _____
- 9. tomato PLURAL: _____
 - 10. sheep PLURAL: _____

COMMON PROBLEMS IN ESL - This, these, there 1 | level: Intermediate

Fill in the blanks with this, these, or there:

	people?A:
are our best stude	ents.
2. 2 in our school.	are many good students
3. Q: Who is this? A:_ mother.	is my
4	is a good restaurant nearby.
5	book is pretty interesting.
6	are not my shoes.
7 library.	aren't any good books in the
8	_ books are really old.
9 race!	time I'm going to win the
	_ isn't what I expected.

COMMON PROBLEMS IN ESL - This, these, there 2 | level: Intermediate

Fill in the blanks with this, these, or there:

 Why are you talking people? 	ng with
2. I can't see why	is so important.
	were many
students here. 4	isn't much we can do right now.
5	isn't the right answer.
6. I don't know why _ laughing.	children are
7. Is	anything I can do to help?
8. Is	your husband?
9. Are this forest?	many types of animals in
10	things happen.

CONJUNCTIONS

Choose the conjunction which fits best.

1. I haven't really studied for this exam, I feel a little nervous. a) so b) unless c) but		
2. I told him not to come, he came anyway. a) since b) unless c) but		
3. Do not do anything you hear from him first. a) unless b) since c) therefore		
4 I was really tired, I took a nap for 15 minutes. a Although b) Since c) Unless		
5 she likes to play basketball, her favorite sport is tennis. a) While b) Because c) Since		
6 it was really hot outside, I wore shorts. a) Although b) Since c) Unless		
7. He has always done well on exams. This time,, he failed. a) however b) accordingly c) moreover		
8. I won't be able to borrow any more money I pay off some of my previous debts. a) but b) until c) although		
9 he wasn't a good player, he had a great game. a) Since b) Because c) Although		
10. The little girl slept her father played the guitar. a) while b) therefore c) until		

Conjunctions (Part 2)

Choose the correct conjunction for each sentence:

 I will go to the concert, but you go as wel a) only if b) unless
2. I brought along a sandwich, I get hungry. a) therefore b) in case
3 she calls me, I feel very happy. a) So that b) Whenever
4. Take this photo, you can remember me. a) while b) so that
5. I will not talk to him he apologizes for what he did. a) until b) because
6. I'll find you, you are. a) where b) wherever
7. She spoke she knew what she was talking about, but she didn't. a) although b) as if
8 the police arrived, we had to end the party. a) Until b) Once
9. I couldn't figure out he said what he said. a) why b) once
10. I bought you a birthday card I like you. a) because b) why

CONSTRUCTIONS WITH "HOW": How much, how long, how often, how well 1 level: Intermediate

A lot of ESL students have trouble with various "how" constructions in English, so we came up with a couple of exercises to help you practice. Fill in each blank with the best answer:

1 much	have you been single? a) How long b) How
2	does she go out? a) How well b) How often
3 much	money does Tim make? a) How well b) How
4 long	do you speak Arabic? a) How well b) How
	does your father smoke? A: About two day. a) How much b) How well
6 a) How long	time do we have?

COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS 1 | Level: ADVANCED

Below you'll find pairs of words that are commonly confused in writing. Choose the correct response to complete each of the sentences:

They are not going to this game loose b) lose	. a)
2. I think my pants are a little too a b) loose) lose
3. This is one of the side of this medication. a) effects b) affects	
4. Taking this medication might you sleep. a) affect b) effect	r
5. Make sure that they get money. a there b) their	а)
6. Put the money a) there b) there	
7. This is really! a) exiting b) exciting	ng
8. The band will be the stadium in a half an hour. a) exciting b) exiting	bout
9. He is better at grammar I am. a) b) than	then
10. I didn't know him a) then b) th	an

GERUND or INFINITIVE?

infinitive (to ...) form of the verb. example: "I love walking in the park (walk)" 1. You are not allowed on the airplane. (smoke) 2. I couldn't help _____ when he tripped! (laugh) 3. I enjoy _____ to clubs. (go) 4. She expects people _____ her, but she never helps anyone! (help) 5. My doctor advised me _____ smoking. (quit) 6. Please stop ______. I can hear you fine! (shout) 7. I don't feel like ______. Let's go out to a restaurant. (cook) 8. Would you mind _____ the window? It's very hot in here. (open) 9. My remote control doesn't work. Try the batteries. (change) 10. In Los Angeles, _____ is not allowed in any building. (smoke)

Fill in each space with either the gerund ("-ing") or the

COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS 2 | Level: ADVANCED

Below you'll find pairs of words that are commonly confused (or misspelled) in writing. Choose the correct response to complete each of the sentences:

1. Are you telling in the party? a) the	me that eir b) they're	not coming to
2. She likes to go s a)		both my brother and
3. Is that his bag o	r	a) her's b) hers
4. That isn't your c	ar, it's	a) our's b) ours
5. Ishould of	_ known you w	vere here. a) should've b)
6. Make sure you _ nice she looks. a) o		your teacher on how compliment
7. Those earrings r complement b) cor		your dress. a)
8. This is an historic b) historica		important) event! a)
9. The a) historic b) histor	•	of this book is doubtful.
10	German, arei	n't you? a) Your b) You're

COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS 3 | Level: ADVANCED

Below you'll find pairs of words that are commonly confused (or misspelled) in writing. Choose the correct response to complete each of the sentences:

 We have to elicit 	help for our	cause. a) illicit b)
2. His website was b illicit b) elicit	anned because of	content. a)
3. The Lakers lead b) led	the Knicks aft	er three quarters. a)
4. This water is unsa a) le	afe to drink because it c ed b) lead	ontains
5. That was obviousl allusion b) illusion	y an to	his previous novel. a)
6. The ventriloquist of talk. a) allusion b) ill	creates thelusion	that a puppet car
7. Make sure you sight	all of your	references. a) cite b)
8. Thea) sight b) cite	of the two men in a d	dark alley scared him.
9. This grammar. a) sight b)	is a great place to po site	ractice English
10 r Your	parents are German, are	en't they? a) You're b

COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS 4 | Level: ADVANCED

Below you'll find pairs of words that are commonly confused (or misspelled) in writing. Choose the correct response to complete each of the sentences:

1. таке а деер	a) breath b) breathe
2. Make sure tobreathe	deeply. a) breath b)
3. Paris is the capital	of France. a) capitol b)
4. We can't start this busing a) capitol b	
5. Jessica always buys stationery b) stationary	with cats on it. a
6. The decidence of the decidence	ded in favor of the business ncil
7. That is the principle	ingredient. a) principal b)
8. He interviewed an imminent b) eminent	physicist. a)
9. He talked about the government. a) eminent b)	collapse of the imminent
10. I wouldn't do that on _ principal	a) principle b)

GERUND or INFINITIVE? (part 2)

Fill in each space with either the gerund ("-ing") or the infinitive (to ...) form of the verb. example: "I love walking in the park (walk)"

1. Sometimes	the truth can be difficult. (tell)
2. I don't understand wh (swear)	y you have so much.
3. Don't forget room. (to turn off)	the lights when you leave the
4. You need (cut)	your hair. It's getting very long.
5. Stop hwants to say. (interrupt)	nim and let him finish saying what he
6. Hey, do you want (go)	to the movies tonight?
7. Hey, how about (go)	to see a movie tonight?
8. I'm not interested in (buy)	an expensive car.
9. It's true that	English can be fun. (learn)
10. I suggest	a vacation. (take)

Irregular verbs (simple past/present perfect) 1 | level: Beg./Intermediate

Choose the correct verb tense for each of the verbs (in parentheses):

1. He b) began	to get very angry. (to begin) a) begun
2. I my broken b) broke	glasses when I fell. (to break) a)
3. Those kids have baseball. (to break) a)	five windows playing broken b) broke
4. I have b) began	_ studying French. (to begin) a) begun
5. He told me that he (to do) a) done b) did	had all the work himself.
6. Have you	yet today? (to eat) a) ate b) eater
7. My father has a) forbidden b) forbad	me to talk to you. (to forbid)
8. I him catch) a) caught b) ca	stealing that woman's purse. (to tched
9. He must have a) drank b) drunk	8 beers last night. (to drink)
10. I do	own and broke my arm. a) fallen b) fell

Irregular verbs (simple past/present perfect) 2 | level: Beg./Intermediate

Choose the correct verb tense for each of the verbs (in parentheses):

1. I a tire on the way to work. (to blow) a) blew b) blown
2. We have to the seaside resort many times. (to drive) a) drove b) driven
3. I haven't a bike in three years. (to ride) a) rode b) ridden
4. Someone has 10 books from the library. (to steal) a) stolen b) stole
5. Godzilla up and began attacking the city. (to rise) a) rose b) risen
6. The song that she was very pretty. (to sing) a) sung b) sang
7. I have her many emails, but I've never received a response. (to write) a) written b) wrote
8. I out those shoes long ago. (to wear) a) worn b) wore
9. He said that he two aspirins last night. (to take) a) taken b) took
10. He across the lake. (to swim) a) swum b) swam

TAG QUESTIONS 1 | LEVEL: Beginner

Complete each sentence with the correct tag question. This particular exercise uses PRESENT and FUTURE tenses. Make sure you place the apostrophe ' in the right place: EX: Mary likes him, doesn't she?:

1. He plays football,		_?	
2. Mary is going to see that movie,?			
3. You're living in France,			_ ?
4. You live in France,		_?	
5. Thomas is coming over tonight,?			
6. Fiona is Irish,	?		
7. Peter and Nancy are coming to the party,?			
8. The neighbors like us,			_?
9. Stefan is German,		_?	
10. We have another carton of milk, ?			

TO BE or TO HAVE? 1 | level: Beginner/ Intermediate

Complete each of the following sentences with the correct form of the verb TO BE or the verb TO HAVE:

1. I cold. (= I feel cold) a) have b) am
2. I a cold. (= I am sick) a) am b) have
3 a little hungry. a) I'm b) I've
4. He a lot of money. a) has b) is
5. These students very smart. a) have b) are
6. Thomas two children. a) has b) is
7. I sleepy. a) have b) am
8. Mary 24 years old. a) has b) is
9. The athletes tired. a) don't have b) are not
10. He your purse. a) has b) is

REPORTED SPEECH 1

REMEMBER: With reported speech, the pattern is the following: 1. simple present becomes simple past

- 2. future tenses becomes conditional
- 3. present continuous becomes past continuous
- 4. present perfect becomes past perfect
- 5. commands (ex. come!) become infinitive (ex. to come)

Choose the best respons	se	
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1. "He will come tomorrow." She told me that he tomorrow.
a) is coming b) will come c) would come
2. "I see the clouds." He told me that she the clouds. a) sees b) is seeing c) saw
3. "My mother is taking the bus to work tomorrow." He told me that his mother the bus to work tomorrow. a) is taking b) was taking c) will take
4. "I will call you." I told her that I her. a) will call b) would call c) would have called
5. "I have been there." She told me that she there. a) had been b) has been c) was
6. "I will be studying tomorrow." I told him that I tomorrow. a) will be studying b) would be studying c) will study

7. "Open the window!" He asked me the window. a) to open b) open c) opened
8."I am happy." She told me that shehappy. a) has been b) is c) was
9. "I have seen that movie." He told me that he that movie. a) had seen b) will have seen c) has seen
10. "I am flying to India tomorrow." He told me that he tomorrow. a) is flying b) was flying c) will fly
REPORTED SPEECH 2 REMEMBER: With reported speech, the pattern is the following: 1. simple present becomes simple past 2. future tenses becomes conditional 3. present continuous becomes past continuous 4. present perfect becomes past perfect 5. commands (ex. come!) become infinitive (ex. to come)
Choose the best response:
 "She will visit us next week." She told me that she next week. a) would visit us b) will visit us c) visits us
2. "I talk to my brother every day." He told me that he to his brother. a) was talking b) talked c) is talking

3. "My friend will help me study." She told me that her friend her study.a) will help b) helps c) would help	
4. "Mary is living in Miami." My friend told me that Mary in Miami. a) lives b) was living c) is living	
5. "I have seen that movie." She told me that she that movie. a) had seen b) has seen c) saw	
6. "I will be in Paris next week." I told him that I in Paris next week. a) will be b) would be c) am	
7. "Turn off the light!" He asked me the light. a) to turned off b) turn off c) to turn off	
8."I am a good dancer." She told me that she a good dancer. a) is b) was c) will be	
9. "I have been to that bar." He told me that he to that bar. a) had been b) will have been c) is being	
10. "I am writing an email to my girlfriend." He told me that he an email to his girlfriend. a) is writing b) was writing c) writes	

PREPOSITIONS (on, at in) 1

For each sentence, fill in the blank with either on, at, or in.

 Howard was late again. He time. 	
time. 2. 2. I have a lot of things to today.	do work
3. We bought these clothes _	sale.
4. What did you learn	class today?
5. Hey didn't I see you concert?	the Killers
6. Children! Don't play dangerous!	the street! It's
7. The most expensive stores Fifth Avenue.	are located
8. If someone is always busily can say they're "	
9. I didn't like herup becoming friends.	first, but we ended
10. I hate standingimpatient.	line. I'm very

PREPOSITIONS (on, at in - part 2)

For each sentence, fill in the blank with either on, at, or in.

1. I didn't like Tom when I met him, b time we became frie	
2. Do it right away! = Do it	once!
3. We bought these clothes	sale.
4. There are lots of handsome men navy.	the
5. Hey didn't I see you Jι	ulie's party?
6. I usually don't work	weekends.
7. I know you're my friend, but you behave like you weren't.	times
8. She has everything under control. top of things.	= She is
9. There was a fire or apartments.	ne of the empty
10. I have very bad vision, especially night.	

PREPOSITIONS (on, at, in - part 4)

Choose the correct preposition for each of the sentences:

 I talked to him b) in c)on 	the weekend. a) at
2. The dog is c)on	the doghouse. a) at b) in
3. I eat breakfast in c)on	the morning. a) at b)
4. We arriveda) at b) in c)on	the airport in the evening.
5. I was	work all day. a) at b) in c)on
6. Put the book c)on	the table. a) at b) in
7. He is currently c)on	vacation. a) at b) in
8. I'll call you c)on	half an hour. a) at b) in
9. We had a good time _ game. a) at b) in c)on	the basketball
10. There are many good this city. a) at b) in c)on	l restaurants

PREPOSITIONS AFTER ADJECTIVES 1

Choose the best preposition to use in each of the sentences:

1. I'm not capable behavior. a)of b)in c)at	that type of
2. Smoking is bad c)on	you. a)at b)for
3. I'm so angry with c) to	this! a) about b)
4. I'm so angry with	you! a) about b) to c)
5. She was dressedc) on	pink. a) with b) in
6. This restaurant is famous salads. a) in b) with c) for	its
7. George is married woman. a) to b) with c) by	a German
8. Are you afraid	him? a)of b)to c)on
9. I'm so proudto	you! a) with b) of c)
10. We're not associated company. a) along b) in c) with	that

PREPOSITIONS AFTER ADJECTIVES 2

Choose the best preposition to use in each of the sentences:

 Don't be cruel c)for 	him. a)to b)at
2. I'm not being cruel! I'm alv	•
3. I'm furious (= very angry) doing	•
4. She's not worried b) with c) about	her test. a) for
5. Your brother is really good a) with b) on c) at	tennis.
6. Who is responsible for b) about c) in	this mess? a)
7. Rome is beautiful, but it's a	•
8. I'm ashamedb) of c) in	what I did. a) with
9. I'm not really interested _ kind of music. a)on b)of c)in	this
10. Her test was full with b) of c) off	mistakes. a)

PREPOSITIONS

Choose the correct preposition for each sentence.

 I'm off for two weeks b)in c)at 	August. a)on
2. The dog is asleepb) against c) under	the tree. a) over
3. I have lived in this apartmin b) since c) at	nent 2001. a)
4. My friendin c) around	work is from Japan. a) at b)
5. I wake up around b) on c) in	6 AM every morning. a)
6. Thank youa)in b)by c)for	telling me about this.
7. Who did you buy this c) in	? a) from b) on
8. The factory workers have since January. a) on b) in c)	been strike about
9 you and very good teacher. a) Throug	l me, I don't think he's a jh b) Between c) Among
10. P1: Did you do it was an accident! a)by b)in c	purpose? P2: No, it