

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# GRAMMAR WORKSHEET (page 1 of 2)

## PRESENT SIMPLE



I	work.
You	work.
He	works.
She	works.
It	works.
We	work.
They	work.

# YES/NO QUESTIONS

with short answers

Do	I	work?
Do	you	
Does	he	
Does	she	
Does	it	
Do	we	
Do	they	

Yes,		No,	
I	do.	I	don't.
you	do.	you	don't.
he	does.	he	doesn't.
she	does.	she	doesn't.
it	does.	it	doesn't.
we	do.	we	don't.
they	do.	they	don't.

don't = do not  
doesn't = does not

● Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Study the above boxes.

1. Mr. Stevens works at a bank.

Question: Does Mr. Stevens work at a bank ?

Answer: Yes, he does.

Answer: No, he doesn't.

2. Mary gets up at six o'clock.

Question: Does Mary get up at 6 o'clock? ?

Answer: Yes, she does.

Answer: No, she doesn't.

3. It rains a lot in that country.

Question: Does it rain a lot in that country ?

Answer: Yes, it does.

Answer: No, it doesn't.

4. Sam and Kelly live in Australia.

Question: Do Sam and Kelly live in Australia? ?

Answer: Yes, they do.

Answer: No, they don't.

# GRAMMAR WORKSHEET (page 2 of 2)

## PRESENT SIMPLE YES/NO QUESTIONS

5. The bus leaves in an hour.

Question: Does the bus leave in an hour? ?

Answer: Yes, it does.

Answer: No, it doesn't.

6. His brother likes to swim at the beach.

Question: Does his brother like to swim at the beach? ?

Answer: Yes, he does.

Answer: No, he doesn't.

7. It snows in the winter.

Question: Does it snow in the winter? ?

Answer: Yes, it does.

Answer: No, it doesn't.

8. We have to study for a history test.

Question: Do we have to study for a history test? ?

Answer: Yes, we do.

Answer: No, we don't.

9. Michelle knows the answer.

Question: Does Michelle know the answer? ?

Answer: Yes, she does.

Answer: No, she doesn't.

10. David drives very carefully.

Question: Does David drive very carefully? ?

Answer: Yes, he does.

Answer: No, he doesn't.

11. Our class starts at three o'clock.

Question: Does our class start at three o'clock? ?

Answer: Yes, it does.

Answer: No, it doesn't.

12. Birds eat insects.

Question: Do birds eat insects? ?

Answer: Yes, they do.

Answer: No, they don't.

# CHECK THE CORRECT ANSWER

## ELEMENTARY

## TEST - 8

- Past Simple - Negatives and ago
- Time expressions - What is the date?
- Linking words (because, when, until)
- Prepositions

- Prince Charles \_\_\_\_ Canadian. He \_\_\_\_ English.  
A) **is not / is** B) is not / was  
C) was not / is D) was not / were
- I \_\_\_\_ to be \_\_\_\_ artist when I \_\_\_\_ a child.  
A) **wanted / an / was** B) want / a / was  
C) wants / an / was D) to want / an / is
- He \_\_\_\_ blind \_\_\_\_ the car accident \_\_\_\_ the beach.  
A) came / in / on B) **went / in / on**  
C) went / on / in D) came / in / in
- My friend \_\_\_\_ a present \_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_ the Ramadan Holiday last year.  
A) give / to / in B) give / at / to  
C) gives / to / at D) **gave / to / on**
- It \_\_\_\_ a lot \_\_\_\_ our holiday.  
A) **didn't rain / during** B) didn't / during  
C) didn't rained / on D) not rain / in
- What a man he is! He \_\_\_\_ his passport and \_\_\_\_ keys \_\_\_\_ his car yesterday.  
A) forgot / lose / of B) forget / lost / of  
C) **forgot / lost / of** D) forgot / lost / from
- A: Did you watch a football match \_\_\_\_ TV?  
B: No, I didn't. But it was broadcast \_\_\_\_ radio.  
A) on / in B) **on / on** C) in / in D) in / to
- Can I talk \_\_\_\_ Mr. Adams \_\_\_\_ your mobile phone?  
A) with / on B) on / in C) on / on D) **to / on**
- It \_\_\_\_ a really bad joke; no one laughed \_\_\_\_ his joke.  
A) was / with B) **was / at** C) were / at D) is / at
- I learned \_\_\_\_ the Internet that a pop concert is \_\_\_\_ the third \_\_\_\_ November.  
A) in / on / of B) on / in / of C) in / in / of D) **on / on / of**
- Who's the blonde girl \_\_\_\_ the first row?  
A) **in** B) on C) at D) over
- You'll find the poem \_\_\_\_ page 16.  
A) at B) **on** C) in D) \*
- They lived in this city \_\_\_\_ 1980.  
A) since B) for C) about D) **before**
- The Greens lived in London \_\_\_\_ six years.  
A) since B) **for** C) in D) at
- A: \_\_\_\_ is Amanda's birthday?  
B: It is \_\_\_\_ the 25<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_ December.  
A) What / on / in B) **When / on / of**  
C) When / in / on D) What / on / of
- A: What is \_\_\_\_ today?  
B: Today is \_\_\_\_ 1<sup>st</sup> of \_\_\_\_ .  
A) the day / the / May B) the / the / Monday  
C) the month / the / July D) **the date / the / October**
- A: When \_\_\_\_ Turkmenistan become Independent?  
B: It \_\_\_\_ Independent on \_\_\_\_ .  
A) **did / became / the 27<sup>th</sup> of October, 1991.**  
B) became / did / 27 the 1991, October  
C) did / became / the 27<sup>th</sup> of 1991, October  
D) did / did / 1991, the 27<sup>th</sup>, October
- A: \_\_\_\_ century is it now?  
B: It is \_\_\_\_ .  
A: What \_\_\_\_ the last century?  
B: It was \_\_\_\_ .  
A) What / the 21<sup>st</sup> century / was / the 20 century  
B) **What / the 21<sup>st</sup> century / was / the 20<sup>th</sup> century**  
C) What / the 21 century / is / the 20 century  
D) When / the 21<sup>st</sup> century / was / the 20<sup>th</sup> century
- A: \_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_ month?  
B: It is May.  
A: Which is \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_ month?  
B: It is February.  
A: Which is \_\_\_\_ 12<sup>th</sup> month?  
B: It is December.  
A) What / 5<sup>th</sup> / \* / st / the  
B) Which / 5 / the / th / the  
C) **Which / 5<sup>th</sup> / the / nd / the**  
D) Which / 5<sup>th</sup> / the / rd / the
- We \_\_\_\_ see Tom last night.  
A) don't B) **didn't** C) doesn't D) isn't
- I \_\_\_\_ to the U.S.A. ten years ago.  
A) **went** B) go C) visit D) gone
- What's \_\_\_\_ television this evening?  
A) at B) **on** C) in D) of
- Today's the third \_\_\_\_ April.  
A) in B) on C) **of** D) at
- I left the party early \_\_\_\_ I didn't feel well.  
A) **because** B) but C) until D) so
- They didn't go to bed \_\_\_\_ midnight.  
A) when B) **until** C) so D) because
- We met Ken's brother last Saturday \_\_\_\_ they came for dinner.  
A) but B) until C) **when** D) so
- I am \_\_\_\_ the mobile phone.  
A) **on** B) in C) of D) at
- Some people try to find friends \_\_\_\_ the Internet.  
A) at B) **on** C) in D) of
- We didn't laugh \_\_\_\_ his joke.  
A) **at** B) with C) for D) on
- There was a knock \_\_\_\_ the door.  
A) of B) in C) **at** D) for
- We met fifty years \_\_\_\_ .  
A) until B) **ago** C) of D) after
- I didn't feel well \_\_\_\_ I left the party early.  
A) **so** B) because C) but D) until
- Peter couldn't speak \_\_\_\_ he was 6.  
A) **until** B) because C) so D) where
- I didn't enjoy math lessons \_\_\_\_ I was at school.  
A) until B) **when** C) because D) and
- Sally didn't buy the red shoes \_\_\_\_ she couldn't afford them.  
A) until B) so C) **because** D) when
- We met Ken's wife \_\_\_\_ her parents last Saturday.  
A) until B) when C) because D) **and**
- She \_\_\_\_ see me.  
A) don't B) aren't C) isn't D) **didn't**
- Our teacher \_\_\_\_ come to school.  
A) aren't B) isn't C) wasn't D) **didn't**
- Paul \_\_\_\_ read until he was eight.  
A) can't B) can C) **couldn't** D) could
- I often \_\_\_\_ have a lot of time, so I \_\_\_\_ do the shopping myself.  
A) **don't / don't** B) doesn't / does  
C) didn't / did D) didn't / didn't
- I \_\_\_\_ him three months ago.  
A) see B) sees C) **saw** D) seen
- We \_\_\_\_ in 1965.  
A) **met** B) meets C) meet D) meeting
- Princess Diana \_\_\_\_ in 1997.  
A) die B) **died** C) dies D) dye
- Alice \_\_\_\_ back from America last month.  
A) come B) **came** C) comes D) coming
- Their son \_\_\_\_ born at 2 o'clock this morning.  
A) were B) is C) **was** D) are
- I \_\_\_\_ have a shower yesterday evening.  
A) don't B) **didn't** C) doesn't D) haven't



● Sentence Analogies 3

**Directions:** Choose the sentence that makes sense. For each question, the analogy type is written beside the question number.

**B** and **C** don't make sense!  
But hey! **A** makes sense!



Example:

#) DEGREE
A) Something that is <u>huge</u> is very <u>big</u> .
B. Something that is <u>good</u> is very <u>bad</u> .
C. Something that is <u>new</u> is very <u>sweet</u> .

1) DEGREE
A. Something that is <u>beautiful</u> is very <u>pretty</u> .
B. Something that is <u>expensive</u> is very <u>funny</u> .
C. Something that is <u>big</u> is very <u>small</u> .

6) DEFINITION
A. <u>By definition</u> , a <u>mother</u> is a <u>woman</u> .
B. <u>By definition</u> , a <u>boat</u> is a <u>car</u> .
C. <u>By definition</u> , a <u>teacher</u> is a <u>doctor</u> .

2) TYPE/KIND
A. <u>Chocolate</u> is a type of <u>water</u> .
B. <u>Juice</u> is a type of <u>drink</u> .
C. <u>English</u> is a type of <u>book</u> .

7) DEGREE
A. Something that is <u>tall</u> is very <u>happy</u> .
B. <u>Something that is tiny</u> is very <u>small</u> .
C. Something that is <u>delicious</u> is very <u>hot</u> .

3) PART TO WHOLE
A. <u>A word</u> is part of a <u>sentence</u> .
B. A <u>window</u> is part of a <u>bicycle</u> .
C. A <u>sister</u> is part of a <u>brother</u> .

8) PART TO WHOLE
A. <u>A day</u> is part of a <u>week</u> .
B. A <u>ball</u> is part of a <u>box</u> .
C. A <u>school</u> is part of a <u>house</u> .

4) CHARACTERISTIC
A. A characteristic of <u>rain</u> is to be <u>sad</u> .
B. A characteristic of <u>paper</u> is to be <u>alive</u> .
C. <u>A characteristic of ice cream</u> is to be <u>cold</u> .

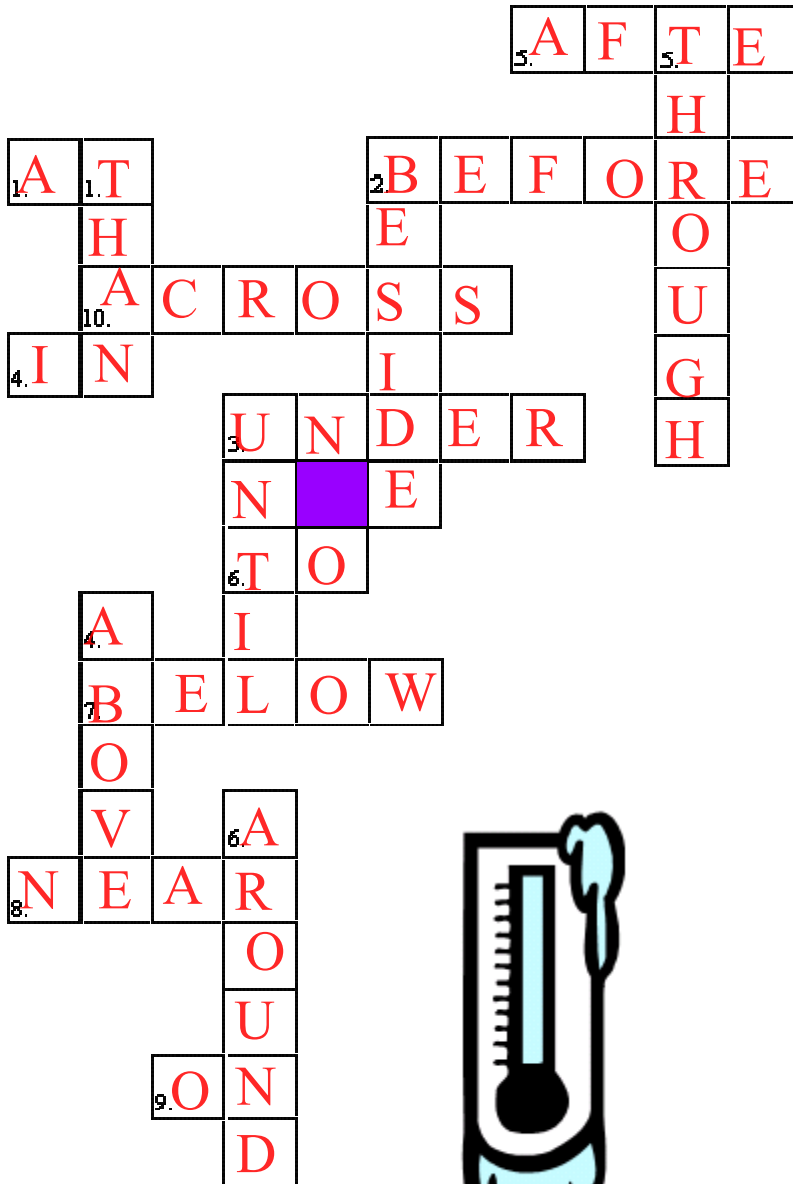
9) FUNCTION
A. A <u>star</u> is used to <u>run</u> .
B. <u>A cup</u> is used to <u>drink</u> .
C. An <u>animal</u> is used to <u>jump</u> .

5) FUNCTION
A. A <u>shirt</u> is used to <u>cry</u> .
B. A <u>television</u> is used to <u>walk</u> .
C. <u>A broom</u> is used to <u>sweep</u> .

10) OTHER
A. A <u>dentist</u> uses a <u>hammer</u> .
B. A <u>teacher</u> uses a <u>fire</u> .
C. <u>A student</u> uses a <u>pencil</u> .

# Crossword Puzzle - Prepositions (5)

**Directions:** use the clues below to fill in the crossword puzzle with the correct words.



**Across:**

- 1) We learn English \_\_\_\_\_ the Community College.
- 2) 27 comes \_\_\_\_\_ 28.
- 3) Water flows \_\_\_\_\_ a bridge.
- 4) Fish swim \_\_\_\_\_ the ocean.
- 5) Lunch comes \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.
- 6) Alyosha is going \_\_\_\_\_ the mall.
- 7) The temperature in Vostock, Antarctica can fall to 125 degrees \_\_\_\_\_ zero. That's cold!
- 8) A synonym for "close to".
- 9) The computer sits \_\_\_\_\_ the desk.
- 10) It's a good idea to look both ways before you walk \_\_\_\_\_ the street.

**Down:**

- 1) Ko is taller \_\_\_\_\_ Linda.
- 2) The mouse is \_\_\_\_\_ the computer.
- 3) The library doesn't close \_\_\_\_\_ 8:30 pm.
- 4) The lights shine \_\_\_\_\_ us.
- 5) We used our windshield wipers as we drove \_\_\_\_\_ the pouring rain.
- 6) Everyone stood \_\_\_\_\_ the fire to get warm.



ON, ACROSS, UNDER, AT, IN, AFTER, BESIDE, AROUND, UNTIL, THAN, ABOVE, THROUGH, BEFORE, NEAR, BELOW, TO

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

• Reading Comprehension Assessment

**Directions:** Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

## At the Bakery

Yawn. The alarm clock buzzes. Time to wake up. At the bakery, the workday begins early. The bakers arrive at 3:00 a.m. The bakery is cold and dark. The bakers turn on the lights. They turn on the oven. The bakery comes to life.

The bakers get to work. The first thing they make is the bread dough. They roll it. They squash it. They knead it. They mix it all together. Now the dough is ready to go in the pan. But it doesn't quite fit. It doesn't fill the pan. It just sits there in a pile. But give it time. It will **rise**. It must rise for two hours before it fills the pan. Then they can bake it in the oven.



Next, the bakers make the muffin batter. They mix the batter for twenty minutes. This is hard work. The bakers sometimes get tired. When they get tired, they use a mixing machine to help them. Now the batter is ready. Muffins don't need to rise. The bakers put the batter into a muffin pan. Then it goes straight into the oven.

Then the bakers make the cookie batter. They mix the batter for ten minutes. They use butter, sugar, eggs, and flour. And don't forget the chocolate chips! Like the muffins, the cookies do not need to rise. But they need to be rolled out flat. They also need to be cut into shapes. What shape should the bakers cut? The bakers cut the cookies into stars and hearts and moons.

Now it is 7:00 a.m. The bakery opens to customers. They wait in line. They smell the bread. They talk about the cookies. The bakers smile. They sell things all day long. But oh no! They run out of cookies! Don't worry. They will make more. There is always something in the oven at the bakery..

- 1) At the end of the first paragraph, the author says, "The bakery comes to life." This means the bakery
  - A. opens to customers
  - B. **gets bright and busy**
  - C. runs out of cookies
  - D. becomes part of the world
  
- 2) The bakers most likely have to make the bread dough first because
  - A. it **needs time to rise**
  - B. bread is the most difficult thing to make
  - C. bread is the second thing to bake
  - D. it must be rolled out

3) In paragraph 2, we learn that the bread "must rise for two hours before it fills the pan." Using this information, we can understand that **rise** belongs to which of these word groups?

- A. bake, cook, heat
- B. climb, fly, lift
- C. build, create, produce
- D. **expand, grow, increase**

4) The author of this passage is most interested in

- A. **describing what happens at a bakery**
- B. explaining why bakers like their jobs
- C. teaching readers how to make bread
- D. telling readers what is for sale at the bakery

5) After reading the passage, we can conclude that bakers

- A. work more than 8 hours a day
- B. are always tired
- C. **wake up early in the morning**
- D. enjoy getting up when it is dark

6) For how long do the bakers mix the cookie dough?

- A. 5 minutes
- B. **10 minutes**
- C. 20 minutes
- D. 30 minutes

7) Imagine you work at the bakery described in this passage. Would you be in charge of making the bread, muffins, or cookies? Why?

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8) Would you like to work at a bakery like the one described in this passage? Why or why not?

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