

REVISION ACTIVITIES, ENGLISH, ESO 1ST YEAR

UNIT 4 GRAMMAR

Comparative adjectives

1 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative
<i>short</i>	shorter than
(1) slow	_____
(2) big	_____
(3) good	_____
(4) easy	_____
(5) exciting	_____
(6) bad	_____
(7) low	_____
(8) difficult	_____

2 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives.

The rides are *faster than* (fast) last year.

- Skydiving is _____ (scary) surfing.
- The rides at Universal Studios are _____ (exciting) the rides at Disney World.
- English is _____ (good) History.
- Norway is _____ (expensive) England.
- PE is _____ (easy) Science.
- My bedroom is _____ (small) my sister's bedroom.
- Reading books is _____ (interesting) watching TV.
- Watching TV is _____ (cheap) going to the cinema.

- Playing computer games is _____ (boring) playing football.
- Motorbikes are _____ (fast) trams.

Superlative adjectives

3 Write the adjectives under the correct headings, short, long or irregular. Then write the superlative forms.

bad	big	dangerous	good
hot	low	surprising	

Short		Long	
Adjective	Superlative	Adjective	Superlative
<i>low</i>	<i>the lowest</i>	(5) _____	(6) _____
(1) _____	(2) _____	(7) _____	(8) _____
(3) _____	(4) _____		

Irregular	
Adjective	Superlative
(9) _____	(10) _____
(11) _____	(12) _____

4 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the word in italics.

Luxor is *drier* than Ica, but Arica in Chile is *the driest* place.

- Waialeale in Hawaii is *wetter* than Quibdo in Colombia, but Cherrapunji in India is _____ place.
- The Amazon is *longer* than the Mississippi, but the Nile is _____ river in the world.
- Kebili in Tunisia is *hotter* than Hamidiyeh in Iran, but Death Valley, in California, is _____ place.
- Northice in Greenland is *colder* than Snag in Canada, but Oymyakon in Siberia is _____ place.
- Ireland is *cloudier* than Norway, but Scotland is _____ place.
- Sudan is *sunnier* than Algeria, but Arizona is _____ place.
- In my country, autumn is *better* than winter, but spring is _____ season!

VOCABULARY

Adjectives

1 Write the opposite adjective.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| high | <u>low</u> |
| 1 dangerous | _____ |
| 2 long | _____ |
| 3 difficult | _____ |
| 4 good | _____ |
| 5 exciting | _____ |
| 6 fast | _____ |

2 Choose the correct option.

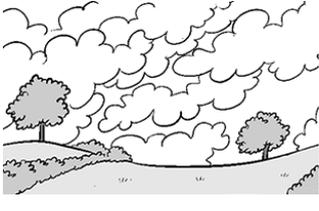
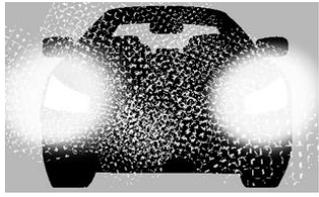
We live in the city centre in a **boring** / **big** flat – it's got nine rooms. It's a very (1) **noisy** / **safe** area because there are a lot of motorbikes and (2) **enjoyable** / **fast** cars driving by. There is a park near my flat. It's very (3) **dangerous** / **quiet** there. I sometimes go there to read or listen to music. It's a (4) **small** / **crowded** park so there are never many people.

The restaurants near our flat are (5) **surprising** / **expensive** so I only go there with my parents. My friends and I usually go to a café called Café Moderno. The food is quite (6) **cheap** / **frightening** and it's in the city centre, so we meet other friends there too.

Weather

3 Write the weather words under the correct picture.

cloudy foggy ~~snowing~~ stormy wet windy

	
<u>snowing</u>	1 _____
	
2 _____	3 _____
	
4 _____	5 _____

4 Complete the sentences with the words below.

foggy hot icy stormy windy

- In autumn it's very _____. The leaves fall off the trees.
- I don't like _____ weather because it's very cold and sometimes dangerous.
- My sister thinks _____ weather is noisy and scary.
- It's _____ today. It's difficult to see.
- Let's have an ice cream. It's _____ today.

Transport

5 Fill in the gaps in the sentences with the transport words below.

aeroplane boat ~~bus~~ cable car
motorbike tram

Children often travel to school by bus.

- 1 A _____ travels on water.
- 2 A _____ can travel very fast and some people think they're dangerous.
- 3 The fastest way to travel to other countries is often by _____.
- 4 When you travel by _____, the journey is slow but the views are great.
- 5 A _____ runs on tracks but is slower than a train.

Asking for travel information

6 Complete the questions with five of the words.

long much often What When who why

- A: (1) _____'s the best way to get to Liverpool?
B: By train.
- A: How (2) _____ does the journey take?
B: Around two hours.
- A: How (3) _____ do the trains go?
B: They go every 30 minutes.
- A: (4) _____'s the next train?
B: 10.40 a.m.
- A: How (5) _____ is a return ticket?
B: £56.00.

UNIT 5 GRAMMAR

Present continuous

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the *-ing* form.

carry come get make sit swim take

- Maya is taking a photo of Max.
- 1 We are _____ breakfast.
 - 2 Kate and Rosie are _____ some big bags.
 - 3 Sam is _____ dressed into his uniform.
 - 4 Isobel isn't _____ in the sea, she's in the pool.
 - 5 Carla is _____ to my house now.
 - 6 My grandpa is _____ in his favourite chair.

2 Write affirmative (+) and negative (-) sentences. Use the present continuous.

we / study English

(+) We're studying English.

(-) We aren't studying English.

- 1 you / draw a dog
(+) _____
(-) _____
- 2 we / hang out with friends
(+) _____
(-) _____
- 3 Carlos / go to school
(+) _____
(-) _____
- 4 it / rain
(+) _____
(-) _____
- 5 she / hold her mother's hand
(+) _____
(-) _____
- 6 Sophie / dive into the pool
(+) _____
(-) _____

3 Write the words in the correct order.

you / are / What / doing / ?

What are you doing?

- 1 climbing / the tree / you / Are / ?

- 2 the piano / Alba / practising / Is / ?

- 3 Are / their books / closing / they / ?

- 4 is / going / Henry / Where / ?

- 5 she / is / Why / crying / ?

4 Write present continuous questions.

you / get changed ?

Are you getting changed?

- 1 James / brush his hair?

- 2 Sara / write an essay?

- 3 they / do their homework?

- 4 we / stay in a hotel?

- 5 you / draw a picture?



5 Write short answers to the questions in exercise 4.

(✓) Yes I am.

- 1 (✗) _____
- 2 (✓) _____
- 3 (✓) _____
- 4 (✗) _____
- 5 (✗) _____

Present continuous and present simple

6 Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verb in brackets.

My family usually go to Sevilla for our holidays.

(go)

- 1 I _____ English at the moment. (speak)
- 2 Terry _____ English on Tuesdays. (study)
- 3 They always _____ to school. (walk)
- 4 We _____ football right now. (not play)
- 5 Belen _____ at the moment. (not sleep)

7 Write sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous.

We / have / lunch / now

We're having lunch now.

- 1 I / wear / trainers / today

- 2 We / usually / go / to school by bus

- 3 They / live / in Madrid / at the moment

- 4 Liz and Phil / sail their boat / every weekend

- 5 Look! He / dive into the water / now

- 6 They / always / spend / Saturdays / by the sea

VOCABULARY

Action verbs

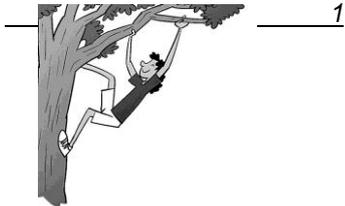
1 Look at the pictures. Make sentences using a word or phrase from each box.

Verbs

make climb dive draw fly practise sail

Noun phrases

a boat the piano a model house a picture
a plane into the sea a tree



She's climbing a tree.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

Adventure equipment

2 Complete the adventure equipment words.

- _____ guide book 4 sun _____
- 1 back _____ 5 to _____
- 2 com _____ 6 sleeping _____
- 3 first _____ 7 insect _____
- _____

3 Write the name of an item from exercise 2 for each definition.

It gives you information about the place you are visiting. a guidebook

- 1 You put it on your arms and legs to keep mosquitoes away. _____
- 2 You use it to see things at night. _____
- 3 You sleep in it when you are camping. _____
- 4 You put your things in it and then wear it on your back. _____
- 5 You use this for minor medical emergencies. _____
- 6 You use it to find the correct direction. _____
- 7 You put this on to protect you from the sun. _____

Music and musical instruments

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

classical flute pop reggae violin

- 1 A symphony orchestra plays _____ music.
- 2 One Direction are a band who play _____ music.
- 3 A _____ is an instrument made from wood and strings.
- 4 A _____ is made from metal and you play it with your mouth.
- 5 _____ music comes from the Caribbean.

Phone conversations

5 Complete the dialogue below with the words.

ask calling course here please take

- A Is Eva there, (1) _____?
- B Who's (2) _____, please?
- A It's Louise.
- B She isn't (3) _____ at the moment. Can I (4) _____ a message?
- A Can you (5) _____ her to call me back?
- B Of (6) _____. No problem.

A Thanks. Goodbye!

5 Marina / swim / ?

_____ ?

must / mustn't for obligation and prohibition

3 Javier's mother is telling him some rules. Write sentences using *must* / *mustn't* and the phrases.

UNIT 6 GRAMMAR

can / can't for permission and ability

1 Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't* and the verbs.

be eat go (x2) play use visit watch

Gina *can* play hockey tomorrow. (✓)

- I _____ home early today. We don't have a lot of work. (✓)
- Cary _____ her friend. Her mother wants her to stay at home. (✗)
- We _____ sweets in class. The school rules are very strict. (✗)
- Marco _____ to bed late tonight because it's the weekend tomorrow. (✓)
- My sister _____ my pens. I need them for my homework. (✗)
- They _____ TV in their room. Their parents don't like it. (✗)
- You _____ late to class tomorrow! Remember we have an exam. (✗)

2 Look at the table. Write questions with *can* and then write short answers.

	Pablo	Delia	Marina
Speak French	✓	✗	✓
Cook	✗	✓	✓
Swim	✓	✓	✗

Pablo / speak French

Can Pablo speak French?

Yes, he can.

- Delia / speak French / ?
_____ ?

- Pablo / cook / ?
_____ ?

- Marina / cook / ?
_____ ?

- Delia / swim / ?
_____ ?

be on time for school eat a lot of sugar feed the cat
be noisy eat breakfast
watch a lot of TV
do all your homework

You must be on time for school.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Countable and uncountable nouns

4 Choose the correct option.

There aren't any / some beans.

- There isn't many / much cheese.
- Is there a / any sugar?
- There aren't much / many vegetables.
- There is a lot of / much chewing gum.
- There are a lot of / many apples.
- We haven't got any / some mushrooms.
- Is there an / any onion?
- There is any / some milk.

5 Read the answers. Then write the questions. Use the phrases in the box.

Are there any Is there an Is there any
How many How much

onions / ?

How many onions are there?

There are six.

- cheese / ?

- Yes, there is.
vegetables / ?

- Yes, there are.
apple / ?

Yes, there is.

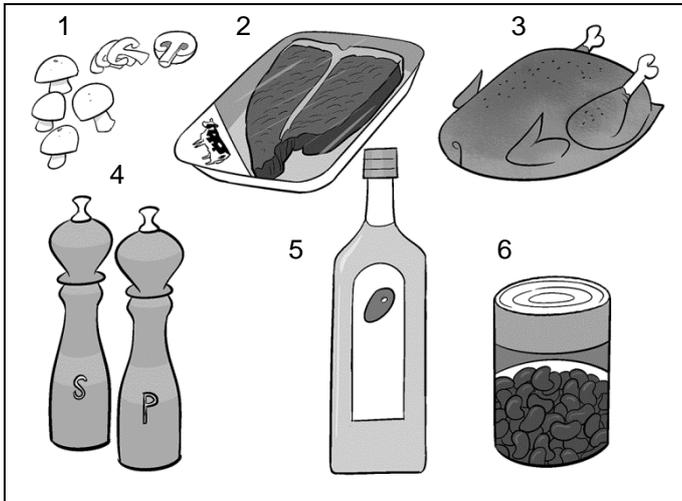
4 milk / ?

There's a lot.

VOCABULARY

Food

1 Write the names of the six food items.



- 1 m _____ 4 s _____ and p _____
 2 b _____ 5 o _____
 3 c _____ 6 b _____

Everyday objects

2 Read the definitions and write the words for everyday objects.

- You put it in your torch to make it work.
b _____
- It keeps your keys safe.
k _____ r _____
- You put it on your hair.
h _____ g _____
- You drink it. It doesn't have a colour.
w _____
- It's brown. It's very sweet.
c _____
- You wear it on your head.
c _____
- You put it in your mouth but you don't eat it.
c _____ g _____
- It protects your mobile phone.
m _____ p _____ c _____

Adjectives

3 Complete the sentences with an adjective from the box.

beautiful boring creative funny horrible magical original scary
--

- Emma doesn't like Science. She thinks the lessons are _____.
- This film makes me laugh. It's very _____.
- My sister thinks Disney Pixar films are _____.
- Tom likes making model houses. He's very _____.
- In fashion design club we make clothes that are cool and _____. You can't find them in the shops!
- My mum hates mushrooms. She thinks they're _____.
- I don't want to go sky-diving. It sounds _____!
- I really like Picasso's artwork. I think his paintings are _____.

Ordering in a restaurant

4 Complete the conversation with the words.

bill for I'll have like order to

- Waiter** Would you like to (1) _____?
- Customer 1** Yes. (2) _____ the beef, please.
- Customer 2** I'd (3) _____ the vegetable curry, please.
- Waiter** And (4) _____ drink?
- Customer 1** Water (5) _____ me, please.
- Customer 2** Cola for me, please.

- Customer 1** Can we have the (6) _____, please?
- Waiter** Of course. It's £18.



**UNIT 7
GRAMMAR**

Past simple: *be*

1 Complete the sentences with *was / were* (✓) or *wasn't / weren't* (✗).

Genoa was the home of the 'first jeans'. (✓)

- 1 Jeans _____ popular among rich people. (✗)
- 2 In the 1920s, young boys _____ happy to wear dresses. (✓)
- 3 A paper dress _____ safe near fire. (✗)
- 4 Chanel's real name _____ Coco, it _____ Gabrielle. (✗) (✓)

2 Read the prompts and write questions with *was* and *were*.

the shoes / big?

Were the shoes big?

- 1 Carla / at school yesterday?

- 2 how many people / at the show?

- 3 how much / the tickets?

- 4 she my teacher / in 2010?

- 5 where / they yesterday evening?

there was / there were

3 Write sentences using *There wasn't* or *There weren't*.

(many students in the school)

There weren't many students at the school.

- 1 (a sandwich shop)

- 2 (many classrooms)

- 3 (a sports hall)

- 4 (any computers)

- 5 (big playing fields)

- 6 (a canteen)

Past simple: regular verbs

4 Complete the table with the verbs.

arrest carry ~~compare~~ cry describe
escape enter jump ~~plan~~ practise rob
stay stop tidy travel try

+ -d	+ -ed	y + -ied	double consonant + -ed
<u>compare</u>	<u>arrest</u>	<u>cry</u>	<u>plan</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

5 Write the affirmative and negative form of the verbs in the past simple.

ask	<u>asked</u>	<u>didn't ask</u>
1 brush	_____	_____
2 carry	_____	_____
3 chat	_____	_____
4 rob	_____	_____
5 try	_____	_____
6 escape	_____	_____
7 cry	_____	_____
8 compare	_____	_____

6 Write negative sentences using the past simple.

she / not wash her hair

She didn't wash her hair.

- 1 we / not go to the shops

- 2 he / not stay in a hotel

- 3 they / not open the door

- 4 I / not do taekwondo yesterday

- 5 the three suspects / not escape from the police

- 6 you / not practise the violin at the weekend

VOCABULARY

Clothes

1 Label the pictures with the words.

boots dress jacket shirt
shoes skirt socks ~~trousers~~



trousers



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____

Appearance

2 Write the words under the correct headings. Some words can go under more than one heading.

big blond blue brown curly green grey
medium-height small straight tall wavy
white

height	eyes
_____	<u>big</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
hair style	hair colour
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3 Look at the pictures. Then complete the descriptions with the words.



blond dress black jacket long short
medium-height small ~~tall~~ trousers

He is a tall man with (1) _____,
(2) _____ hair and (3) _____ eyes.
He is wearing (4) _____ and a
(5) _____.
She is (6) _____ with (7) _____,
(8) _____ hair and big eyes. She is wearing a
(9) _____ and a jacket.

Space travel

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

boots ~~breathe~~ gloves helmet orbits
spacesuit takes off uniform

We need to breathe air to stay alive.

- _____ protect our feet.
- The Earth _____ the Sun.
- _____ keep our hands warm.
- When a plane leaves the ground and goes into the sky, it _____.
- Astronauts wear a _____ to protect their head and eyes.
- When astronauts are in the office, they wear a _____.
- When astronauts take off and land, they wear a _____.

Shopping for clothes

5 Complete the conversation with the words.

~~can~~ changing dress help Small try you

- Assistant** Can I (1) _____ you?
Customer Yes, please. Have you got this
 (2) _____ in blue?
Assistant Yes, what size are (3) _____?

Customer (4) _____.

Customer Can I (5) _____ it on?

Assistant Yes, the (6) _____ rooms are just here.