EXERCISES

A. Complete the sentences, choosing the correct form of the verb in brackets

- 1. David ______ table-tennis. (play/plays)
- 2. They ______ to school on foot. (go/goes)
- 3. Carol _____ in Bath. (live/lives)
- 4. School ______ at 6.30. (finish/finishes)
- 5. We ______ T.V. in the evening. (watch/watches)
- 6. Jessica ______ in her bedroom. (study/studies)
- 7. The dog ______ in the kennel. (sleep/sleeps)
- 8. The children ______ the street to school. (cross/crosses)
- 9. Mr Wilson _____ in a bank. (work/works)
- 10. Joe ______ his homework in the afternoon. (do/does)

B. Solve the next exercise about present simple

Edward: Where you live?	6. Edward: What time you get up in
Jason: I in New York.	the morning?
A) do / live	Jason: I usually at 7.15 but my
B) are / lives	friend at 8 o'clock.
C) are / do live	A) do / get up / get up
D) does / live	B) do / get up / gets up
	C) does / gets up / get up
	D) does / get up / is gets up
2. Edward: What you in	
New York?	
Jason: I study at university.	7. Edward: you have breakfast
A) are / do	every morning?
B) do / does	Jason: Yes, I but my friend
C) do / do	A) Are / am / isn't
D) does / do	B) Do / do / doesn't
1/20/	C) Are / do / does
	D) Do / have / isn't
3. Edward: you live with your family?	And the second of the second second
Jason: I live with my friend.	8. Edward: What for breakfast?
A) Are / No, I am not	Jason: I usually eat eggs and toast for
B) Do / No, I don't	breakfast.
C) Do / Yes, I do	A) do you eat
D) Does / Yes, I am	B) are you eat
	C) does your friend eat
	D) do you are eat
L. Edward: What your friend	
in New York?	ing English
Jason: He at university too.	9. Edward: do you eat out?
A) is / do / study	Jason: I never eat out because it is too
B) do / do / studies	expensive.
C) does / does / studies	A) Why B) How much
D) does / do / studies	C) How often D) How long
Edward: Where your friend	10. Edward: your friend eat out?
come from?	Jason: Yes, He in a
Jason: He from Edinburgh, Scotland.	restaurants and he there.
A) does / comes	Does / he does / is work / eats
B) do / come	Do / he is / works / eats
C) is / comes	ls / he does / working / eating
D) do / does comes	Does / he does / works / eats

C. Complete the sentences with do / don't / does / doesn't.

1. _____ you like Maths? Yes, I _____.

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- 2. _____ Sally like reading? Yes, she _____.
- 3. _____ Mathew play handball every Saturday? No, he _____.
- 4. _____ Jane and Mary go to the cinema on Sunday? No, they _____.
- 5. _____ you like writing letters? No, I _____.

6	Angela get up late? No, she	
7	we spend the afternoon together? Yes, we	
8	Paul like skate-boarding? No, he	
9	the cat like lying in the sun? Yes, it	
10	_ they speak German? No, they	
D. Choose the	correct past simple verb to fill the gap in each sentence.	
1. I	about a yellow unicorn last night.	
a. Dreamed		
b. Slept		
c. Think		
2. Anna	to class yesterday because she was at the hospital.	
a. Didn't come		
b. Didn´t take		
c. Didn't arrive		
3. It was snowing last night. It so cold!		
a. touched		
b. Felt		
c. Happened		
4. Lucy	her mother's watch, so she bought a new one.	
a. Broke		
B. crashed		
c. forgot		
5. We	at the library for three hours yesterday.	
a. learnt		
b. studied		

c. reviewed

E. READ AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Let me take you back to the earliest days of our planet, four and a half billion years ago. At this time, the Earth had no moon. It was orbiting the Sun alone, and it was being assaulted by rocks and comets.

Today, there are no scars left from this cosmic pinball but to get a sense of the damage that was done, I've come to the Arizona desert to a great hole in the ground.

This is a beautiful crater, a near-perfect circle a mile in diameter. It was formed when a meteor crashed into the Earth a mere fifty thousand years ago. That's nothing on the timescale that

we're talking about. But, it's amazing how much damage that one passing rock can cause. The early Earth was bombarded with rocks; it must have been mayhem. And then along came something much, much bigger.

Another planet the size of Mars drifted into the path of Earth. It was on a collision course.

It hit the Earth with a glancing blow. Imagine the power released by such a collision!

The impact sent a mass of liquid rock into orbit. This debris coalesced into a ball and the moon was formed, just fourteen thousand miles away from the early Earth. This was the closest point it could have been. Any closer, and gravity would have pulled the debris crashing back to Earth and there'd be no moon.

Today the moon is just a rock, reflecting the sun's light, but back then it was a molten sphere burning brightly. It must have looked amazing: an enormous orange disc in the sky.

Imagine the scene: the first moonrise over the early Earth. Our world was no longer alone. It had a huge, powerful neighbour, and ever since this has been a very different type of planet.

Preparation Match the vocabulary with the correct definition and write a-f next to the

number

1 debris	a. 1,000,000,000
2a crater	b. to move around a star in a circle or oval
3 to orbit	c. an accident when something crashes into another thing
4a collision	d. the broken pieces of things after an explosion, accident or fire
5 molten rock	e. rock that is very hot and has become liquid
6a billion	f. a large round hole in the Earth made by something crashing into it