

Libris

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Respect pentru oameni și cărți

Concentrat de engleză 5

Scheme recapitulative
și teste de evaluare

art
educațional

Present Simple [T1, 2].....	6
Nouns – The Regular Plural [T1, 2].....	7
Irregular Plural of Nouns [T3, 4].....	7
Present Continuous [T3, 4].....	8
Present Simple and Present Continuous – Use [T5, 6, 7, 8, 21, 22]	9
State Verbs [T5, 6, 21, 22]	10
Uncountable Nouns [T5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 20]	10
Articles [T7, 8].....	12
Some, any, no [T7, 8]	13
Comparison. Short and Long Adjectives [T9, 10, 23, 24].....	14
Order of Adjectives [T11, 12]	15
What ... like [T11]	15
Too/Enough [T11]	15
Prepositions of Time [T11, 12, 13, 14]	16
The Future Simple [T13, 14, 21, 22]	16
Prepositions of Place [T15, 16]	18
Numerals [T17, 18].....	19
Have got [T19, 20].....	20
Tenses and Time Words [T21, 22, 30].....	20
Pronouns [T23, 24].....	20
Modal verbs [T25, 26].....	21
Yes/No Questions [T25]	21
Adverbs [T23, 24, 27, 28, 29]	22
There is/There are [T28].....	23

From the infinitive of the verb; we add -s for he/she/it:

I read a lot of adventure books, but he reads science-fiction books.

Question: do/does + infinitive

Do you like ice cream? Does she listen to pop music?

Negative: don't/ doesn't + infinitive

I don't have a dog. Jim doesn't have a dog either.

Special cases when we add -s:

- ◆ You need to add **-es** when the verb ends in **-o, -s, -ss, -z, -zz, -ch, -sh, -tch, -x**:

*watch – watch**es***

*buzz – buzz**es***

- ◆ If the verb ends in a consonant **+y**, then you change **-y** into **-i** and add **-es**:

*cry – crie**s***

*fly – flie**s***

TO BE

I am
you are
he, she, it is
we are
you are
they are

TO HAVE

I have
you have
he, she, it has
we have
you have
they have

TO EAT

I eat
you eat
he, she, it eats
we eat
you eat
they eat

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NOUNS – THE REGULAR PLURAL (T1, 2)

Respect pentru oameni și cărți

The plural is formed by adding -s or -es to a word:

This is a book. – These are books.; He is a boy. – They are boys.

but: The buses are late in this city.

Nouns in -o usually take -es:

a potato – potato**es**

a tomato – tomato**es**

nouns in -f usually change into -ves:

a wolf – wol**ves**

Nouns that end in a consonant + -y change -y into -i and add -es:

a cherry – cherri**es**

A/AN, TWO, SEVERAL

a copybook – two copybooks

an orange – ten oranges

a cup – some cups



an umbrella – several umbrellas

IRREGULAR PLURAL OF NOUNS (T3, 4)

child – children

man – men

woman – women

foot – feet

tooth – teeth

mouse – mice

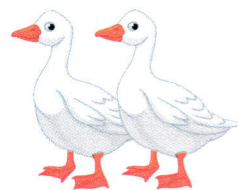
sheep – sheep

ox – oxen

deer – deer



goose – geese



am/is/are + verb + -ing

I am reading a book. He is swimming in the sea.

Question: am/is/are + person/object + verb + -ing

Are you eating now?

Negative: am/is/are not + verb + -ing

They aren't singing tonight.

Spelling:

- ♦ Verbs ending in **-e** drop the **-e** and add **-ing**:

*write – writ**ing***

- ♦ Verbs ending in a consonant + a vowel + a consonant

double the last consonant:

*put – put**ting***

- ♦ Verbs ending in **-ie** change **-ie** into **-y** and add **-ing**:

*lie – **lying***

TO EAT

I am eating
you are eating
he, she, it is eating
we are eating
you are eating
they are eating

TO LEARN

I am learning
you are learning
he, she, it is learning
we are learning
you are learning
they are learning

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PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS – USE (15, 6, 7, 8, 21, 22)

Respect pentru oameni și cărți

PRESENT SIMPLE

1. When you speak of **actions that you repeat or habits**:

I go to school every day.

The words *in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening, at night, every day/week/month/weekend, never, rarely, often, sometimes, always* are normally used with the Present Simple.

2. Things that are **always true**:

The sun sets in the west.

3. When we want to **sum up stories** (*The story is about a child who lives with his parents in a big palace.*) or **tell jokes** (*A man walks into a bar and sees a pig sitting in the corner...*), or to **give instructions** – for example, when we want to tell someone about our favourite recipe or tell them how to do something:

First, you peel the potatoes and then you cut them into small pieces.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1. Things that we are doing **now, at/around the present moment**:

I am writing my homework now.

It is used with words such as: *now, at the moment, at present, right now.*

2. It is also used to show **personal plans**:

I am having dinner with my family tonight.

3. If there is an **exception** to a rule:

I usually go to school by bus, but today my father is driving me to school.

Concentrat **5** de engleză

Scheme recapitulative
și teste de evaluare

Libris .RO TABLE OF CONTENTS

Respect pentru oameni și cărți

T1 – The Verb (Present Simple). The Noun (Plural Form). My Home. Reading Comprehension [A1]	4
T2 – The Verb (Present Simple). The Noun (Plural Form). My Home. Reading Comprehension [A1 – A2]	6
T3 – The Verb (Present Continuous). The Noun (Plurals – Exceptions). My Body. Reading Comprehension [A1]	8
T4 – The Verb (Present Continuous). The Noun (Plurals – Exceptions). My Body. Reading Comprehension [A1 – A2]	10
T5 – The Verb (State Verbs and Action Verbs). The Noun (Countable and Uncountable Nouns). My School. Reading Comprehension [A1]	12
T6 – The Verb (State Verbs and Action Verbs). The Noun (Countable and Uncountable Nouns). My School. Reading Comprehension [A1 – A2]	14
T7 – The Verb (Present Simple and Continuous). The Noun (Articles – <i>a/an, the</i> ; Determiners: <i>some/any/no</i>). My School, Timetable, School Subjects [A1]	16
T8 – The Verb (Present Simple and Continuous). The Noun (Articles – <i>a/an, the</i> ; Determiners: <i>some/any/no</i>). My School, Timetable, School Subjects Reading Comprehension [A1 – A2]	18
T9 – Adjectives (the Comparative and Superlative of Short and Long Adjectives). Sports and Hobbies. Reading Comprehension. Writing an Email [A1]	20
T10 – Adjectives (the Comparative and Superlative of Short and Long Adjectives). Sports and Hobbies. Reading Comprehension. Writing an Email [A1 – A2]	22
T11 – Adjectives (Irregular). Time. Reading Comprehension. Writing a Short Narrative [A1]	24
T12 – Adjectives (Irregular). Time. Reading Comprehension. Writing a Short Narrative [A1 – A2]	26
T13 – Prepositions of Time. The Future Simple, Time Words. Seasons and Months. Reading Comprehension. Writing a Short Description [A1]	28
T14 – Prepositions of Time. The Future Simple, Time Words. Seasons and Months. Reading Comprehension. Writing a Short Description of a Place [A1 – A2]	30
T15 – Prepositions of Place. Affirmative Statements. Countries and Nationalities. Reading and Vocabulary: Synonyms and Antonyms. Describing a Person [A1]	32

T16 – Prepositions of Place. Affirmative Statements. Countries and Nationalities. Reading and Vocabulary: Synonyms and Antonyms. Describing a Person [A1 – A2]	34
T17 – Numerals. Questions and Negative Statements. Health. Writing: Describing a Person [A1]	36
T18 – Numerals. Questions and Negative Statements. Physical Traits. Writing: Describing a Place [A1 – A2]	38
T19 – Nouns. Have Got. Moral Features. Writing: Describing a Possession [A1]	40
T20 – Nouns. Have Got. Moral Features. Writing: Describing a Possession [A1 – A2]	42
T21 – Mixed Tenses. My Family. Reading Comprehension and Antonyms. Writing a Description of a Family Member [A1]	44
T22 – Mixed Tenses. My Family. Reading Comprehension and Antonyms. Writing a Description of a Family Member [A1 – A2]	46
T23 – Action Verbs. Adjectives and Adverbs (Regular). My Friends. Writing a Short Description of an Activity. Reading Comprehension [A1]	48
T24 – Action Verbs. Adjectives and Adverbs (Regular). My Friends. Writing a Short Description of an Activity. Reading Comprehension [A1 – A2]	50
T25 – Prepositions. Action Verbs. Yes/No Questions. My City. Reading Comprehension. Writing an Invitation to a Friend [A1]	52
T26 – Prepositions. Action Verbs. My City. Reading Comprehension. Writing an Invitation to a Friend [A1 – A2]	54
T27 – State Verbs and Action Verbs – Adjectives and Adverbs. Food. Writing a Recipe. Reading (Description of a Restaurant) [A1]	56
T28 – State Verbs and Action Verbs – Adjectives and Adverbs. Double Subjects. There is/There are. Food. Writing a Recipe [A1 – A2]	58
T29 – Tenses and Time Words. Adjectives. Clothes and Fashion. Reading a Magazine Article. Writing a Description of an Item of Clothing [A1]	60
T30 – Tenses and Time Words. Adjectives. Clothes and Fashion. Reading a Magazine Article. Writing a Description of an Item of Clothing [A1 – A2]	62
T31 – Revision Test (Tenses, Articles, Nouns). Vocabulary Related to Family, Friends and Free Time	64
T32 – Revision Test (Tenses, Adjectives, Adverbs). Vocabulary Related to School and School Activities	66
T33 – Revision Test (Tenses, Prepositions). Vocabulary Related to Home	68
T34 – Revision Test (Tenses, Numerals). Vocabulary Related to Shopping (Food, Clothes)	70

1. Circle the correct options:

___/10 POINTS

- Mary *have/has* a little kitten.
- The children *is/are* in the garden, playing.
- Jane always *gets/get* a dress for her birthday.
- John *love/loves* chocolate ice cream.
- What *is/are* your favourite month of the year?
- My friends *comes/come* to visit me every Saturday.
- Phil *need/needs* to study more.
- My mother and my father *know/knows* English and Spanish.
- Jane and John *wants/want* to go to the seaside in the summer.
- People in my family *likes/like* to travel by car.

2. Fill in the gaps with the correct Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets:

___/20 POINTS

- This _____ my family. (to be)
- My family _____ four members. (to have)
- Every year we _____ to the seaside by plane. (to travel)
- My best friend _____ to become a doctor. (to want)
- Paul _____ very early in the morning. (to get up)
- It never _____ in June. (to snow)
- I want to know who _____ in that small house. (to live)
- Jean usually _____ home at 7.40 to go to school. (to leave)
- My sister and brother _____ in England. (to study)
- Who _____ that boy sitting next to Peter? (to be)

3. Complete with a question (if there is a question mark) or make the sentence negative (if there is no question mark):

___/20 POINTS

Examples: Mary is here. → _____? → *Is Mary here?*

Mary is here. → _____ . → *Mary is not here.*

- You are tired. _____?
- My dogs like bones. _____.
- He is ten years old. _____?
- The books are in the drawer. _____.
- Winter is beautiful in your country. _____?

- f.** Tina and Christopher live in Germany.
- g.** They like swimming in the sea.
- h.** They have breakfast at 7.20.
- i.** Mina and her sisters like football.
- j.** Lions are dangerous animals.

_____?

_____.

_____?

_____.

_____?

4. Match the questions a–e to the answers 1–5:

____/10 POINTS

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. What is your family name? | 1. No, I am Romanian. |
| b. How old are you? | 2. Yes, I am. |
| c. Do you like English? | 3. It's Smith. |
| d. Are you a student? | 4. Yes, I do. |
| e. Are you German? | 5. I am 12. |

5. Write the plural of the nouns:

____/20 POINTS

potato – _____	bus – _____	computer – _____
kiss – _____	grandma – _____	mosquito – _____
dog – _____	wagon – _____	match – _____
teacher – _____	tomato – _____	curtain – _____
flower – _____	aeroplane – _____	carpet – _____
toy – _____	watch – _____	beach – _____
mother – _____	boy – _____	

6. Read the text below and decide if the sentences are true, false or not mentioned:

____/10 POINTS

We live in a big mansion in the countryside, close to the city. We love it there, because we can play outside the whole day if the weather is nice. We have a garden and a pond, and dad is thinking of having a swimming pool installed. Inside we have twelve rooms, four big bathrooms and two smaller ones. The kitchen is huge. We also have a large terrace where we love to sit and read.

Dad drives us to school and back every day. Our friends visit us often. It would be nice to have a bus service so that we can go to the city whenever we want.

Sentence	True	False	NM
1. The house where the people live is not far from the city.			
2. The children like to swim in the pond.			
3. They have twelve rooms in the house.			
4. There are 7 bathrooms in the house.			
5. The children sometimes travel by bus to and from the city.			

10 POINTS ARE GRANTED. YOUR SCORE: ____/100 POINTS

1. Circle the correct word:

___/10 POINTS

- Janet usually *dose/does* her homework in her study.
- My cat *catches/catchs* flies.
- He always *clutchs/clutches* his bag when he is in the street. He *is/be* afraid of thieves.
- The vitamin pill *fizz/fizzes* when you put it in water.
- The boy *goes/gos* to guitar lessons on Tuesdays.
- He *watches/watches* a comedy every weekend. It *relax/relaxes* him.
- The plane *flys/flies* very high.
- She *plaies/plays* the piano very well.
- Jenna and Gabriella *cry/cries* very often.

2. Fill in the gaps with the correct Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets:

___/10 POINTS

- My mother usually _____ eggs in the morning. (to fry)
- The girl _____ her grandmother good night. (to kiss)
- The woman _____ for the happiness of her family. (to pray)
- He _____ to visit them very often. (to go)
- John always _____ to help everyone. (to try)
- Jenna never _____ TV. (to watch)
- She _____ not like to study maths. (to do)
- The girl _____ her friend a lot. (to miss)
- A plane _____ much faster than a helicopter. (to fly)
- A bee _____ all the time, not only when it is afraid. (to buzz)

3. Complete with a question (if there is a question mark) or make the sentence negative (if there is no question mark):

___/20 POINTS

Examples: Mary is here. → _____? → Is Mary here?

Mary is here. → _____. → Mary is not here.

- Mum goes to work every morning. _____?
- Kim likes to eat pizza. _____.
- The boys enjoy reading in the garden. _____?
- Janet sings very well. _____?
- My sister knows three foreign languages. _____.
- My dad owns two cars. _____?
- My teacher is very patient. _____.
- She usually wakes up at 6 a.m. _____?
- I know what to tell them. _____.
- The boy always goes to bed at 10 p.m. _____?

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4. Complete the sentences using the verbs and the adverbs of frequency in brackets: _____/10 POINTS

- a. She (usually, go) _____ to Greece in summer.
- b. They (never, buy) _____ fast-food.
- c. She (sometimes, read) _____ magazines in English.
- d. Daniel (usually, eat) _____ home-made food.
- e. Jim (rarely, do) _____ his homework so late.
- f. Jane (always, watch) _____ TV in her room.
- g. Mother (often, cook) _____ pasta for us.
- h. Our grandmother (rarely, drink) _____ coffee.
- i. The teacher (never, get) _____ angry at us.
- j. My cat (always, sleep) _____ on my bed.

5. What is the plural form of the following nouns? _____/20 POINTS

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| wolf – _____ | journey – _____ | thief – _____ |
| leaf – _____ | cry – _____ | loaf – _____ |
| fly – _____ | scarf – _____ | life – _____ |
| family – _____ | wife – _____ | baby – _____ |
| knife – _____ | key – _____ | beauty – _____ |
| half – _____ | valley – _____ | body – _____ |
| watch – _____ | monkey – _____ | |

6. Read the following text and choose the correct option a, b or c: _____/20 POINTS

Hello, my name is Jennifer and I live in a town in Devon. I live in a detached house. This means that my house is not linked to any other house. My house is made of bricks and has a tiled roof, but some houses have thatched roofs. We have two rooms downstairs and two rooms upstairs. We warm our house with central heating. Some houses in the UK have open fireplaces.

We have a back garden and a front garden, like most houses in the UK. I have a swing in the back garden and in the front garden a lawn where I can play with my friends or ride my bike. My garden is full of flowers and vegetables and my mother takes care of them.

Most people in England live in towns or cities. Also, very few people live in apartments or flats. People prefer houses, even if they are small. Most houses in England are made of stone or brick. The most common types of houses in the UK are terraced houses (houses joined together in long rows along the street), detached (a house separated from other houses), semi-detached (two houses with a common wall) and flats.

- 1. Jennifer lives in a house which
 - a. is linked to another house;
 - b. is in a row of houses;
 - c. is separated from other houses.
- 2. The roof of her house is made of
 - a. thatch;
 - b. tiles;
 - c. bricks.
- 3. They have
 - a. a fireplace;
 - b. central heating;
 - c. an open fire.
- 4. Jennifer can ride her bike
 - a. in the front garden;
 - b. in the back garden;
 - c. in the street.
- 5. Most people in the UK live in
 - a. houses;
 - b. flats;
 - c. apartments.

1. Circle the correct options:

___/10 POINTS

- a. The boy *reading/is reading* a book.
- b. Helen and Robert *is/are baking* a cake.
- c. They are *cutting/cuting* some paper.
- d. The boy is *eat/eating* a sandwich.
- e. We are *running/runing* in the park.
- f. The girl is *crieing/crying* in the corner.
- g. We are *having/haveing* a very good time here, at the seaside.
- h. The children *swimming/are swimming* in the sea now.
- i. I am *playing/plaing* the piano.
- j. She is *go/going* to school now.

2. Change the statements into questions:

___/20 POINTS

- a. We are writing a letter.
- b. The boy is reading a book.
- c. You are running in the park.
- d. Mother is cooking dinner.
- e. I am doing my homework.
- f. The dog is playing in the garden.
- g. You are cutting bread.
- h. They are having dinner now.
- i. She is teaching at the moment.
- j. The students are reading the text.

_____?

_____?

_____?

_____?

_____?

_____?

_____?

_____?

_____?

_____?

3. Make the statements negative, using *aren't*, *isn't* or *'m not*:

___/20 POINTS

- a. They are writing a composition.
- b. The girl is reading a story.
- c. You are walking in the garden.
- d. Father is washing the car.
- e. I am taking photographs.
- f. The cat is sleeping in the hallway.
- g. The girls are talking on the phone.
- h. We are having breakfast.
- i. He is driving at the moment.
- j. You are drinking milk.

_____?

_____?

_____?

_____?

_____?

_____?

_____?

_____?

_____?

_____?

4. Choose the correct plural form:

___/10 POINTS

- I see a lot of *mens/mans/men* in the central square.
- There are a lot of *dear/deer/dears* in this forest.
- The *women/womans/woman* in our family all have long fair hair.
- He always moves his *foots/feets/feet* under the table.
- 'What are those *fishs/fish/fishes*?' 'They are called salmon.'
- The dog has *lice/louse/louses*. We need to take it to the vet.
- The girl has beautiful white *teeths/tooths/teeth*.
- The peasant wants to buy two *oxen/oxes/ox* for his cart.
- Cats usually chase *mouses/mices/mice*.
- The *childs/childrens/children* are in the garden, playing.

5. Read the following text and complete the sentences with one word:

___/15 POINTS

Sports in schools in the UK

In the UK, all students have to do Physical Education at school until the age of sixteen. The most popular sport at school is football, but each school may choose the sports for its students. Team games are generally preferred, but students also do individual sports, like athletics or gymnastics. Students may also have dance classes or do horse-riding at school.

Every week, a teenager in Britain does about two hours of sport. Some students choose to do after-school sports and they go to sports clubs.

Pupils like PE a lot. It is among their favourite subjects in school.

- Students in the UK _____ to do PE until they are 16.
- The most popular sport is _____.
- Students do both _____ sports and _____ sports.
- Examples of individual sports are _____ and _____.
- Usually, a teenager in the UK does about _____ hours of sport every week.

6. Find 15 words for health and illness in the wordsquare:

___/15 POINTS

F	T	Y	U	S	U	N	B	U	R	N	S	Q
D	D	R	F	E	V	E	R	B	N	M	O	S
S	R	N	U	R	S	E	U	M	P	G	R	F
C	D	B	A	N	D	A	I	D	M	F	E	T
R	S	L	F	T	Y	U	S	T	E	D	T	M
A	D	O	W	E	R	T	E	T	D	R	H	E
T	C	O	U	G	H	D	F	R	I	U	R	A
C	Z	D	F	G	H	Y	U	I	C	N	O	S
H	A	Y	N	A	U	S	E	A	I	N	A	L
R	T	N	D	F	G	H	J	K	N	Y	T	E
B	R	O	K	E	N	A	R	M	E	N	T	S
H	U	S	L	O	O	S	E	T	O	O	T	H
D	H	E	A	D	A	C	H	E	E	S	G	H
S	D	F	G	J	T	E	S	N	E	E	Z	E

10 POINTS ARE GRANTED. YOUR SCORE: ___/100 POINTS