Basic English Grammar for ESL Students
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I hope you enjoy this book – if you have any questions, you can e-mail me at [help@espressoenglish.net](mailto:help@espressoenglish.net)

Shayna Oliveira
[EspressoEnglish.net](http://EspressoEnglish.net)
## Present Simple: Be

### Positive:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I am</th>
<th>I’m</th>
<th>from Japan.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>you / we / they are</td>
<td>you’re / we’re / they’re</td>
<td>from Brazil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it is</td>
<td>he’s / she’s / it’s</td>
<td>from India.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Negative:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I am not</th>
<th>I’m not</th>
<th>married.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>you / we / they are not</td>
<td>You’re not / You aren’t We’re not / We aren’t They’re not / They aren’t</td>
<td>happy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it is not</td>
<td>He isn’t / He’s not She isn’t / She’s not It isn’t / It’s not</td>
<td>a student.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Question:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Am</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>beautiful?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are</td>
<td>you / we / they</td>
<td>a teacher?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is</td>
<td>he / she / it</td>
<td>tall?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Present Simple: Be

Name:
- I’m Joanna.
- He’s Paulo.
- They’re Aki and Yuta.

Country / Nationality:
- I’m from the U.S. I’m American.
- My husband is from Italy. He’s Italian.
- She’s not Korean, she’s Vietnamese.
- Are they from Australia?

Age:
- I’m 27 years old.
- How old are you?
- She’s 15.
- My mother is 65 years old.

Emotions:
- I’m sad.
- She’s excited.
- You’re angry.
- We’re happy.

Jobs:
- I’m not a student. I’m a teacher.
- Are you a doctor?
- He’s a journalist.
- They’re artists.
Quiz: Present Simple: Be

1) We _________ from Canada.
   A. am
   B. isn’t
   C. aren’t

2) My parents _____ divorced.
   A. am
   B. are
   C. is

3) I___ tired.
   A. 'm
   B. 're
   C. 's

4) Where _____ you from?
   A. is
   B. am
   C. are

5) ____ your brother tall?
6) Sarah _____ married.
   A. 'm not
   B. 're not
   C. 's not

7) Bob and Tony _____ my cousins.
   A. am
   B. are
   C. is

8) _____ the food at this restaurant good?
   A. Am
   B. Is
   C. Are

9) My apartment _____ very small.
   A. is
   B. am
   C. are
10) Kate: "Are you thirsty?"
Joe: "No, ________."  
A. I aren’t  
B. I’m not  
C. you’re not

11) He's _______ a good student.  
A. aren’t  
B. isn’t  
C. not

12) You ______ beautiful.  
A. is  
B. not  
C. ‘re

13) How old _____ you?  
A. are  
B. is  
C. am

14) She _____ 29 years old.  

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15) Jennifer and I ___________ students.

A. am not
B. aren’t
C. isn’t

Answers on the next page
Quiz Answers: Present Simple: BE

1) C - aren't
2) B - are
3) A - 'm
4) C - are
5) C - is
6) C - 's not
7) B - are
8) B - is
9) A - is
10) B - I'm not
11) C - not
12) C - 're
13) A - are
14) C - 's
15) B - aren't
## There is / There are

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(+)</td>
<td><strong>There’s</strong> a bed in the room.</td>
<td><strong>There are</strong> two pillows on the bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(-)</td>
<td><strong>There isn’t</strong> a mirror in the bathroom.</td>
<td><strong>There aren’t</strong> any windows in the bedroom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(?)</td>
<td><strong>Is there</strong> a table?</td>
<td><strong>Are there</strong> any chairs?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, there is. / No, there isn’t.</td>
<td>Yes, there are. / No, there aren’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**There’s** a bed in the room.  
**There are** two pillows on the bed.

**Is there** a window?  
No, **there isn’t**.

**Is there** a table?  
Yes, there is.

**Are there** any chairs?  
Yes, **there are**.

**Are there** any plates?  
No, **there aren’t**.
## Possessives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOUN</th>
<th>POSSESSIVE</th>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>my</td>
<td>My name is Sandra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>your</td>
<td>What’s your name?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>His name is John.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>Her computer is fast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>its</td>
<td>My car is old, so its engine isn’t powerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>our</td>
<td>Our apartment is in the city center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they</td>
<td>their</td>
<td>My parents sold their house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>Mary’s</td>
<td>Mary’s phone number is 555-4321.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe</td>
<td>Joe’s</td>
<td>Joe’s favorite color is green.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the boy</td>
<td>the boy’s</td>
<td>The boy’s clothes are dirty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friends</td>
<td>friends’</td>
<td>My friends’ names are Patrick and Gloria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cat</td>
<td>cat’s</td>
<td>My cat’s name is Ginger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>country</td>
<td>country’s</td>
<td>My country’s flag is red, white, and blue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Don’t confuse its (possessive) with it’s (contraction for “it is”)!  
- The cat ate it’s food  
- The cat ate its food.  
- It’s illegal for a 17-year-old to buy alcohol.  
- It’s illegal for a 17-year-old to buy alcohol.
Quiz – Possessives

1) Dan and Benny were late to _______ first high school class.
   A. his  
   B. its  
   C. their

2) “Do you know what ___________ favorite band is?”
   "I'm not sure, but I think she likes rock music."
   A. its  
   B. Maria’s  
   C. John’s

3) Good news! Brian passed ___________ driving test!
   A. his  
   B. her  
   C. your

4) “Have you been to any of the restaurants on Main Street?”
   "No. ___________ prices are too high."
   A. my  
   B. its  
   C. their

5) I can't eat Thai food. ___________ too spicy for me.
   A. Is  
   B. It’s  
   C. Its

6) I don't feel well. ___________ stomach hurts.
   A. I’m  
   B. my  
   C. your
7) My friend and I drive to work together because ____________ offices are in the same neighborhood.
   A. its  
   B. our  
   C. their

8) I think you'll love the new television - ______ screen is huge!
   A. its  
   B. his  
   C. your

9) Mary was ____________ mother.
   A. Jesu’s  
   B. Jesus’  
   C. Jesus’s

10) My ____________ toys are quite expensive.
    A. children’s  
    B. children’s’  
    C. childrens’s

11) We had a lot of cold days in January, but ____________ weather should be warmer.
    A. Februarys  
    B. Februaries  
    C. February’s

12) My sister lost __________ glasses. Now she can't see anything!
    A. his  
    B. her  
    C. your

13) These ____________ keyboards are broken.
A. computer’s
B. computers’
C. computers’s

14) Where did you go on ___________ last vacation?
   A. you
   B. your
   C. you’re

15) My brothers and ___________ wives live in Portland.
   A. his
   B. our
   C. their

*Answers on the next page*
Quiz Answers: Possessives

1) C - their
2) B - Maria's
3) A - his
4) C - their
5) B - It's
6) B - my
7) B - our
8) A - its
9) B - Jesus'
10) A - children's
11) C - February's
12) B - her
13) B - computers'
14) B - your
15) C - their

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### Articles: A, An, The

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a / an</th>
<th>general</th>
<th>the</th>
<th>specific</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(one of many)</td>
<td>Tokyo is</td>
<td>The</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the capital of Japan</td>
<td>new Chinese restaurant is very good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I want to buy a car.</td>
<td>He’s eating an apple.</td>
<td>We like the blue car.</td>
<td>The girl in the red dress is beautiful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you have a bike?</td>
<td>She is an old woman.</td>
<td>I’m reading a book.</td>
<td>I’m reading the new book by J.K. Rowling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I’m going to eat **an** apple.  
I’m going to eat **the** green apple.

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Articles: A, An, The

Use “an” if the word starts with the sound of a, e, i, o, u:

- an apple
- an egg
- an ice cream shop
- an open door
- an umbrella
- an hour (the “h” is silent)

Use “a” if the word starts with the sound of any other sound:

- a ball
- a jacket
- a hat
- a tree
- a uniform (the “u” is pronounced like “yu”)
- a water bottle
- a yellow shirt

Do not use “the” with countries or cities:

- I live in the China.
  I live in China.

Do not use “the” with things in general:

- She likes the pizza.
  She likes pizza.
  She likes the pizza from Tony’s Restaurant. (specific)
Quiz: A, An, The

Complete the sentences with A, AN, THE, or --- if no article is needed.

1) Leonardo is ______ actor.
   A. a
   B. an
   C. the
   D. ---

2) Jim plays _____ basketball after school.
   A. a
   B. an
   C. the
   D. ---

3) My new office has ______ window.
   A. a
   B. an
   C. the
   D. ---

4) There's ______ problem with the equipment.
   A. a
   B. an
   C. the
   D. ---

5) ______ only light in the classroom isn't working.
   A. a
   B. an
   C. the
   D. ---
6) He has _____ interesting job.
   A. a
   B. an
   C. the
   D. ---

7) We've been to _____ France three times.
   A. a
   B. an
   C. the
   D. ---

8) _____ light blue jeans I bought yesterday are too small.
   A. A
   B. An
   C. The
   D. ---

9) Martha hates _____ vegetables.
   A. a
   B. an
   C. the
   D. ---

10) My friend said it was _____ best movie of the year.
    A. a
    B. an
    C. the
    D. ---

11) I have _____ idea!
    A. a
    B. an
12) Bob has _____ great idea for a new product.
   A. a
   B. an
   C. the
   D. ---

13) I have _____ uncle who lives in Florida.
   A. a
   B. an
   C. the
   D. ---

14) Sally is _____ tallest girl in the class.
   A. a
   B. an
   C. the
   D. ---

15) They're going to see _____ show at _____ theater on Main Street.
   A. a / ---
   B. the / a
   C. a / the
   D. the / ---

*Answers on the next page*
Quiz Answers: A, An, The

1) B - an
2) D
3) A - a
4) A - a
5) C - the
6) B - an
7) D
8) C - the
9) D
10) C - the
11) B - an
12) A - a
13) B - an
14) C - the
15) C - a/the
This, That, These, Those

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 thing – near</th>
<th>1 thing – far</th>
<th>2+ things – near</th>
<th>2+ things – far</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>These</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Those</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This apple is green.

That apple is red.

These books are new.

Those books are old.
Present Simple: Positive

Use the **present simple** for things that happen regularly or things that are generally true.

| I / you / we / they | work |
| he / she / it       | works |

Examples:

- I **work** in a bank.
- He **works** at the university.
- We **work** every day.
- My sister **works** at the hospital.

**Special Case #1**

For verbs that end in **consonant + –y**, we remove the –y and add –ies:

- I **study** English at school.
- Dana **studies** English at school.
- Bill **studys** English at school

Other verbs like this include: cry, try, fly, carry

**Special Case #2**

For verbs that end in -o, -sh, -s, -ss, -ch, -x, we add -es.

- They **go** to English class on Wednesday.
- She **goes** to cooking class on Saturday.
- She **goes** to cooking class on Saturday.

Other verbs like this include: watch, kiss, teach, fix

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Quiz: Present Simple Positive

1) My brother _______ to college in New York.
   A. go
   B. goes
   C. gos

2) I ______________ to play tennis.
   A. like
   B. likes
   C. like’s

3) My friends _____________ to school every day.
   A. walk
   B. walks
   C. walkes

4) Peter ____________ to the news on the radio.
   A. listen
   B. listens
   C. listen’s

5) Clara and Robert _______________ English at night.
   A. studies
   B. study
   C. studys

6) The baby ____________ when he is hungry.
   A. cries
   B. cry
   C. cryes

7) Their apartment ____________ very nice!
A. look
B. look’s
C. looks

8) We _________ our house every Sunday.
   A. clean
   B. cleans
   C. cleanes

9) Joe ________ two big black dogs.
   A. has
   B. have
   C. haves

10) Susan ___________ lots of TV.
    A. watch
    B. watchs
    C. watches

11) I always ___________ tired when I first wake up.
    A. feel
    B. feels
    C. feeles

12) Both Clara and Marina _________ long hair.
    A. has
    B. have
    C. haves

*Answers on the next page*
Quiz Answers: Present Simple Positive

1) B - goes
2) A - like
3) A - walk
4) B - listens
5) B - study
6) A - cries
7) C - looks
8) A - clean
9) A - has
10) C - watches
11) A - feel
12) B - have
Present Simple: Negative

Use the **present simple negative** for things that are not generally true.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I / you / we / they</th>
<th>don’t</th>
<th>like</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it</td>
<td>doesn’t</td>
<td>like</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples:

- I **don’t** like coffee.
- John **doesn't** like pizza.
- John and David **don't** like milk.
- My mother **doesn't like** to travel.

**Common Errors**

1) **In the present simple negative, do not add -s:**
   - Martha doesn't **likes** to dance.
   - Martha doesn't like to dance.

2) **Other common errors:**
   - Pete **no** like bananas.
   - Pete **not** like bananas.
   - Pete **doesn’t** like bananas.
Quiz: Present Simple: Negative

1) I ___________ this movie.
   A. doesn’t understand
   B. don’t understand
   C. no understand

2) Jackson ______________ how to cook.
   A. doesn’t know
   B. don’t know
   C. not know

3) My aunt and uncle ______________ any children.
   A. don’t has
   B. don’t have
   C. doesn’t have

4) Martin ______________ Chinese.
   A. doesn’t speak
   B. don’t speak
   C. no speaks

5) We ______________ in Europe.
   A. doesn’t lives
   B. doesn’t live
   C. don’t live

6) My sister ____________ happy.
   A. doesn’t be
   B. isn’t
   C. not

7) Carla ______________ early.

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A. doesn’t wake up
B. don’t wake up
C. doesn’t wakes up

8) Bill and Diane ____________ to the dentist often.
   A. isn’t go
   B. not go
   C. don’t go

9) You ____________ every day.
   A. does studies
   B. don’t studies
   C. don’t study

10) My son ______________ TV.
    A. doesn’t watches
    B. doesn’t watch
    C. isn’t watch

11) They ____________ that's a good idea.
    A. not think
    B. doesn’t thinks
    C. don’t think

12) My boyfriend and I ____________; we take the bus.
    A. doesn’t drive
    B. don’t drives
    C. don’t drive

Answers on the next page
Quiz Answers: Present Simple Negative

1) B - don't understand
2) A - doesn't know
3) B - don't have
4) A - doesn't speak
5) C - don't live
6) B - isn't
7) A - doesn't wake up
8) C - don't go
9) C - don't study
10) B - doesn't watch
11) C - don't think
12) C - don't drive
Present Simple: Questions

Use **present simple questions** to ask about things that happen regularly or things that are generally true.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do</th>
<th>I / you / we / they</th>
<th>live in a city?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does</td>
<td>he / she / it</td>
<td>live in a city?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples:

- Do you **live** in Brazil?
- Does Adam **live** in England?
- Do they **live** in a big house?
- Does she **live** near the beach?

**Common Errors**

1) In questions, don't use **-s**:

- Does she **lives** close to the beach?
- Does she live close to the beach?

2) Don’t forget DO or DOES:

- Clara live in a big city?
- **Does** Clara live in a big city?
Quiz: Present Simple Questions

Complete each sentence with *Do* or *Does*.

1) ________ you have any brothers and sisters?
2) ________ we watch too much TV?
3) ________ they do any exercise?
4) ________ Larissa play a musical instrument?
5) ________ he work in an office?
6) ________ your children talk on the phone a lot?
7) ________ your mother know how to use a computer?
8) ________ she have a car?
9) ________ Tom and Larry play baseball?
10) ________ she listen to classical music?
11) ________ I need to pay for the extra class?
12) ________ your friends like to swim?
13) ________ Joan watch TV at night?
14) ________ your father work on weekends?

*Answers on the next page*
Quiz Answers: Present Simple Questions

1) Do
2) Do
3) Do
4) Does
5) Does
6) Do
7) Does
8) Does
9) Do
10) Does
11) Do
12) Do
13) Does
14) Does
Present Simple: Answering Yes/No Questions

- Do you have a dog?
  Yes, I do. / No, I don't

- Do I look fat in these jeans?
  No, you don’t!

- Does John speak Italian?
  Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

- Does she like rock music?
  Yes, she does. / No, she doesn’t.

- Do we watch too much TV?
  Yes, we do. / No, we don’t.

- Do they understand English?
  Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

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### Can / Can’t / Must / Mustn’t Have to / Don’t have to

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Can</td>
<td>= It’s OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can’t / Mustn’t</td>
<td>= It’s not OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have to / Must</td>
<td>= It’s necessary / obligatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t have to</td>
<td>= It’s not necessary / obligatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doesn’t have to</td>
<td>= It’s not necessary / obligatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(must / mustn’t are more formal)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You **can** ride your bike here.  
You **can’t** smoke here.  
You **mustn’t** smoke here.  
You **have to** stop here.  
You **must** stop here.  
You **don’t have to** pay for the food.
Prepositions: In, At, On

The cat is **in** the box.  

The cat is **on** the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>PLACE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IN</strong></td>
<td><strong>CITIES AND COUNTRIES</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **MONTHS**  
- In January  
- In October | **IN TOKYO**  
**IN JAPAN** |
| **SEASONS**  
- In the summer  
- In the spring | **ROOMS AND BUILDINGS**  
- In the kitchen  
- In the supermarket |
| **YEARS**  
- In 2004  
- In 1986 | **CLOSED SPACES**  
- In the car  
- In a park |
| **PERIODS OF THE DAY**  
- In the morning  
- In the evening | **(EXCEPTION: AT NIGHT)** |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>TIME</strong></th>
<th><strong>PLACE</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td><strong>Dates and days</strong>&lt;br&gt;• On Monday&lt;br&gt;• On February 14&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AT</strong></td>
<td><strong>Times</strong>&lt;br&gt;• At 6:00&lt;br&gt;• At half past three&lt;br&gt;• At noon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quiz: IN, ON, AT

Complete each sentence with *in*, *on*, or *at*.

1. "Are you working right now?"
   "No, I'm _____ home."
2. "Where's my hairbrush?"
   "It's _____ the bathroom."
3. I like to go skiing _____ the winter.
4. My cousin lives _____ Australia.
5. I'll start my new job _____ March 1st.
6. My sister's arriving _____ the earliest train tomorrow morning.
7. My son is waiting for me to pick him up _____ the bus stop.
8. We're going to a baseball game _____ Saturday.
9. Why are your clothes _____ the floor? Please pick them up and put them away!
10. My mother's birthday is _____ May.
11. I got lost because I got _____ the wrong bus.
12. It's a dangerous area; you shouldn't go there _____ night.
13. Living _____ New York City is very expensive.
14. My boyfriend and I met _____ the gym.
15. Our company was founded _____ 1972.
16. I have two classes _____ the afternoon.
17. The meeting ended _____ 4:45.
18. There's a bowl of fruit _____ the table.
19. We have a big family dinner _____ Christmas Eve.
20. The books are _____ my backpack.

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Quiz Answers: In, On, At

1. at
2. in
3. in
4. in
5. on
6. on
7. at
8. on
9. on
10. in
11. on
12. at
13. in
14. at
15. in
16. in
17. at
18. on
19. on
20. in
Past Simple: To Be

Positive:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I / he / she / it</th>
<th>was</th>
<th>born in 1982.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>you / we / they</td>
<td>were</td>
<td>born in 1982.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negative:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I / he / she / it</th>
<th>was not (wasn’t)</th>
<th>born in Europe.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>you / we / they</td>
<td>were not (weren’t)</td>
<td>born in Europe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Was</th>
<th>I / he / she / it</th>
<th>a famous artist?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Were</td>
<td>you / we / they</td>
<td>a famous artist?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Common words used to talk about the past:

- Yesterday
- Last Sunday / last week / last month / last November / last year
- 1 hour ago / 5 days ago / 3 months ago / 10 years ago
- When I was a child... / When we were in college...
Quiz: Past Simple: Be

1) Where ________ you yesterday afternoon?
   A. was
   B. wasn't
   C. were
   D. weren't

2) Where _______ your grandfather born?
   A. was
   B. wasn't
   C. were
   D. weren't

3) Pablo Picasso _____________ a writer. He was a painter.
   A. was
   B. wasn't
   C. were
   D. weren't

4) My friends _____ at school yesterday because they were sick.
   A. was
   B. wasn't
   C. were
   D. weren't

5) "Where were you this morning? You _____ at the meeting."
   "I _____ at the dentist's."
   A. weren't / was
   B. wasn't / was
   C. weren't / were
   D. were / was
6) Darlene is 27 years old. Ten years ago, she ________ in high school.
   A. was  
   B. were  
   C. wasn't  
   D. weren't

7) "Did you like the movie?"
"The special effects _____ great, but the story _____ very good."
   A. wasn't / was  
   B. weren't / were  
   C. was / weren't  
   D. were / wasn't

8) Barcelona is a beautiful city! We ______ there for a conference last month.
   A. was  
   B. wasn't  
   C. were  
   D. weren't

9) "Were your colleagues happy about the surprise party?"
"David _____, but Janet and Tim _____ - they hate surprises."
   A. were / wasn't  
   B. was / weren't  
   C. wasn't / were  
   D. weren't / was

10) "Were you shy when you were a child?"
"No, I ________. I talked to everyone!"
   A. was  
   B. wasn't  
   C. were  
   D. weren't


**Quiz Answers: Past Simple: To Be**

1) C - were  
2) A - was  
3) B - wasn't  
4) D - weren't  
5) A - weren't / was  
6) A - was  
7) D - were / wasn't  
8) C - were  
9) B - was / weren't  
10) B - wasn't
Past Simple: Regular Verbs

Positive:

| I / you / he / she / it / we / they | worked | yesterday |

Negative:

| I / you / he / she / it / we / they | didn’t work | yesterday |

Question:

| Did | I / you / he / she / it / we / they | work | yesterday? |

How to form the past simple for regular verbs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Past</th>
<th>Spelling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>listen play</td>
<td>listened played</td>
<td>Add -ed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>like decide</td>
<td>liked decided</td>
<td>Add -d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stop</td>
<td>stopped</td>
<td>One vowel + one consonant = double the final consonant and add -ed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>study try</td>
<td>studied tried</td>
<td>One consonant + y → -ied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Past Simple: Regular Verbs

In past simple negative and questions, do not add -ed:

- Mary didn’t like the movie.
- Mary didn’t like the movie.
- Did you study for the test?
- Did you study for the test?

Examples:

- I talked with my mother last night.
- We enjoyed the party on Saturday.
- She finished the test early.

- He didn’t listen to the teacher’s instructions.
- They didn’t want to join us for coffee.
- Jill didn’t stay in a hotel last summer.

- Did you watch the news yesterday?
- Did they remember to turn off the lights?
- What time did your father arrive?
Quiz: Past Simple
Regular Verbs

Mark each past simple sentence as **correct** or **incorrect**

1. Did the teacher ask you any questions in class this morning?
2. We tryed to talk to the manager, but he was busy.
3. Did you remembered to pay the electric bill?
4. Gabi and Sandy didn't walk to the beach because it was too far.
5. How long you waited for the bus last night?
6. I did start piano lessons last week.
7. What time did the plane land?
8. My brother didn't helped me carry my books.
9. She no called me yesterday.
10. We rented an apartment on our vacation last year.
11. I didn't need to use a calculator for my math homework.
12. Were you want to be a dancer when you were a child?
13. When they arrived at the airport, they checked their bags.
14. Where did you lived when you were a child?
15. “Did you pass the test?”
   “No, I didn't.”

*Answers on the next page*
Quiz Answers: Past Simple

1. Correct
2. Incorrect (should be "tried")
3. Incorrect (should be "Did you remember")
4. Correct
5. Incorrect (should be "How long did you wait")
6. Incorrect (should be "I started")
7. Correct
8. Incorrect (should be "didn't help")
9. Incorrect (should be "She didn't call")
10. Correct
11. Correct
12. Incorrect (should be "Did you want")
13. Correct
14. Incorrect (should be "Where did you live")
15. Correct
# Past Simple: Irregular Verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>be</td>
<td>was / were</td>
<td>wasn’t / weren’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buy</td>
<td>bought</td>
<td>didn’t buy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can</td>
<td>could</td>
<td>couldn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat</td>
<td>ate</td>
<td>didn’t eat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>got</td>
<td>didn’t get</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>went</td>
<td>didn’t go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>had</td>
<td>didn’t have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leave</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>didn’t leave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make</td>
<td>made</td>
<td>didn’t make</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meet</td>
<td>met</td>
<td>didn’t meet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>say</td>
<td>said</td>
<td>didn’t say</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see</td>
<td>saw</td>
<td>didn’t see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take</td>
<td>took</td>
<td>didn’t take</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>think</td>
<td>thought</td>
<td>didn’t think</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>understand</td>
<td>understood</td>
<td>didn’t understand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wear</td>
<td>wore</td>
<td>didn’t wear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>write</td>
<td>wrote</td>
<td>didn’t write</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Past Simple: Irregular Verbs

Examples:

• Where were you last month?
  I was in France.
• What did your sister buy at the mall?
  She bought new shoes.
• What time did he eat breakfast today?
  He ate breakfast at 6:00 AM.
• When did you get married?
  We got married in July.
• Why did she go to London?
  She went to London to study English.
• Did you have any pets when you were a child?
  Yes, I had a dog.
• When did he leave the meeting?
  He left the meeting an hour before it finished.
• What did you make for dinner?
  I made some vegetable soup.
• When did you meet your best friend?
  I met my best friend 20 years ago.
• What did the teacher say?
  The teacher said that she loved our class.
• Did you see Brad at the football game?
  No, but we saw Peter and Henry.
• What did he wear to the wedding?
  He wore a suit.
• Did he write a new book last year?
  No, he only wrote a few magazine articles.
Quiz: Past Simple Irregular Verbs

1) Jimmy and Sean _________ a window while playing baseball inside the house.
   A. bought
   B. broke
   C. built

2) We _________ really late yesterday.
   A. sleeped
   B. slept
   C. slipt

3) Mrs. Johnson _______ us about World War II in history class.
   A. learned
   B. taught
   C. thought

4) My boss ________ me an important e-mail this morning.
   A. said
   B. sent
   C. spent

5) My favorite team ________ the championship last year.
   A. wan
   B. wore
   C. won

6) Everyone ______ cake at Harold's birthday party on Saturday.
   A. ate
   B. eat
   C. eated

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7) I ______ the eggs and milk in the refrigerator.
   A. did  
   B. put  
   C. went

8) We ___________ tickets to the show.
   A. didn't get  
   B. didn't got  
   C. weren't get

9) I ______ understand the movie we watched in English class.
   A. wasn't  
   B. didn't can  
   C. couldn't

10) Aaron and Barbara ___________ out after work yesterday.
   A. didn't go  
   B. didn't gone  
   C. didn't went

11) I ___________ enough time to finish the project.
   A. didn't had  
   B. didn't have  
   C. hadn't

12) The students ___________ their homework.
   A. didn't  
   B. didn't did  
   C. didn't do

13) When I was young, my parents ______ me drive their car.
   A. didn't let  
   B. didn't letted  
   C. weren't let
14. What ___________ at the store?
   A. did you buy
   B. you bought
   C. you did buy

15) When ______________ their house?
   A. was they sell
   B. did they sell
   C. did they sold

16) _______ your father happy when he __________ the news?
   A. Wasn't / did hear
   B. Were / hear
   C. Was / heard

17) How long ______________ you to read the book?
   A. did it take
   B. did it told
   C. did it took

18) What ___________ your girlfriend for her birthday last year?
   A. gave you
   B. did you give
   C. you gave

19) Where ___________ last Saturday night at 10 PM?
   A. was you
   B. were you
   C. did you

20) I ________ the president at a conference in 2007.
   A. did meet
   B. met
   C. was met

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Quiz Answers: Past Simple Irregular Verbs

1) B - broke
2) B - slept
3) B - taught
4) B - sent
5) C - won
6) A - ate
7) B - put
8) A - didn't get
9) C - couldn't
10) A - didn't go
11) B - didn't have
12) C - didn't do
13) A - didn't let
14) A - did you buy
15) B - did they sell
16) C - Was / heard
17) A - did it take
18) B - did you give
19) B - were you
20) B - met
Present Continuous: Positive

**Present continuous** is for things happening **now, at the moment.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Auxiliary</th>
<th>Verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>am</td>
<td>watching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you / we / they</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>watching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>watching</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples:**
- I am watching TV right now.
- He is studying at the moment.
- It is raining today.
- We are thinking about you.
- They are playing baseball.

**It’s very common to use contractions:**
- I'm watching TV right now.
- He's studying at the moment.
- It's raining today.
- We're thinking about you.
- They're playing baseball.

**Some verbs are never used in the present continuous:**
- **like, want, need, believe.**
  - I’m believing in God.
  - I believe in God.
  - She’s wanting a soda.
  - She wants a soda.

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Quiz: Present Continuous Positive

Mark each sentence correct or incorrect

1. Billy and Mark are driving to the airport at the moment.
2. Clara and Jill is reading the newspaper.
3. He's running to work because he's late.
4. I learning English in school.
5. James is listen to the radio.
6. My children are doing their homework.
7. She wearing a white T-shirt and jeans.
8. Stop opening all the packages - you're making a mess!
9. My friend are talking with the teacher.
10. I'm sitting next to my brother.

Answers on the next page
Quiz Answers: Present Continuous Positive

1) Correct

2) Incorrect (should be "are reading")

3) Correct

4) Incorrect (should be "I'm learning")

5) Incorrect (should be "is listening")

6) Correct

7) Incorrect (should be "She's wearing")

8) Correct

9) Incorrect "should be "is talking"

10) Correct
### Present Continuous: Negative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Present Tense</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Continuous Tense</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>am not (I’m not)</td>
<td>listening</td>
<td>I am not listening</td>
<td>I am not working at the moment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you / we / they</td>
<td>are not (aren’t)</td>
<td>listening</td>
<td>you are not listening</td>
<td>She is not wearing a hat today.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it</td>
<td>is not (isn’t)</td>
<td>listening</td>
<td>he is not listening</td>
<td>You are not listening to the teacher.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pete and Jan are not watching TV.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples:**

- I **am not working** at the moment.
- She **is not wearing** a hat today.
- You **are not listening** to the teacher.
- Pete and Jan **are not watching** TV.

**There are two ways to use contractions:**

- She’s **not** wearing a hat today.
  She **isn’t** wearing a hat today.
- You’re **not** listening to the teacher.
  You **aren’t** listening to the teacher.

Both forms are OK!
Quiz: Present Continuous Negative

Mark each sentence correct or incorrect:

1. Brian isn't eat anything because he just had lunch.
2. He no making dinner.
3. I not reading any books at the moment.
4. My team isn't playing very well in this game.
5. Paula's not wearing sunglasses.
6. They're at the party, but they're not dancing.
7. Tom and Tiffany isn't playing video games now.
8. We're not drinking wine because we have to drive home soon.
9. You're not listen to me.
10. I'm not feeling well. I think it was something I ate.

Answers on the next page
Quiz Answers: Present Continuous Negative

1. Incorrect (should be "isn't eating")

2. Incorrect (should be "He's not making" or "He isn't making")

3. Incorrect (should be "I'm not reading")

4. Correct

5. Correct

6. Correct

7. Incorrect (should be "aren't playing")

8. Correct

9. Incorrect (should be "not listening")

10. Correct
Present Continuous: Questions

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Am</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are</td>
<td>you / we / they</td>
<td>working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is</td>
<td>he / she / it</td>
<td>working?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples:

- **Are** you **writing** a letter?
- **Is** Pedro **sleeping** right now?
- **Are** the children **playing** a game or **reading** a book?
- **Is** the computer **working**?

You can put a question word at the beginning:

- **What** are you doing?
  I’m writing an e-mail.
- **Where** is Sarah going?
  She’s going to the store.
- **Who** are they talking to?
  They’re talking to the teacher.
- **Why** is he running?
  Because he’s late for work.
Quiz: Present Continuous Questions

Mark each sentence correct or incorrect:

1. Are the children sleeping?
2. How are you feeling today?
3. How many T-shirts you are buying?
4. Is it raining now?
5. What are they try to do?
6. What magazine are you reading?
7. Which hotel he is staying at?
8. Who is she wait for?
9. Why is he leaving school early?
10. What you thinking about?

Answers on the next page
**Quiz Answers: Present Continuous Questions**

1. Correct

2. Correct

3. Incorrect (should be "are you buying")

4. Correct

5. Incorrect (should be "are you trying")

6. Correct

7. Incorrect (should be "is he staying")

8. Incorrect (should be "is she waiting")

9. Correct

10. Incorrect (should be "What are you")
Present Simple or Continuous?

Use **present simple** for things that happen in general or regularly. Use **present continuous** for things happening now, at the moment, or current/temporary projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Simple</th>
<th>Present Continuous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I work from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM every day.</td>
<td>I’m currently working on a new project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark studies English every Tuesday night.</td>
<td>Mark is studying the present continuous this week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We usually go to Europe in the summer.</td>
<td>Right now, we’re going to the supermarket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They always talk to their boss in the morning.</td>
<td>It’s 9:00 AM. They’re talking to him now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does it usually rain in the winter?</td>
<td>No, but it’s raining at the moment. Take an umbrella.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Words that are often used with the present simple or continuous:

- **With present simple:** always, usually, often, sometimes, never, every (day/night/Monday/summer/year)
- **With present continuous:** now, right now, at the moment, currently, this week/month/year, today

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Quiz: Present Simple or Continuous

Select the correct option:

1. They always **are going / go** to the gym after work.
2. He normally **works / is working** every weekday, but today he **works / isn’t working** because it's a holiday.
3. “Where **are you going / do you go**?”
   "To my grandmother's house - see you later!"
4. How often **are you cleaning / do you clean** your house?
5. Jane is cold because **she doesn’t wear / she's not wearing** a jacket.
6. My colleagues normally **are eating / eat** lunch in the office.
7. How many children **are you having / do you have**?
8. My husband **is playing / plays** tennis three times a week.
9. Please turn down the music; **I try / I’m trying** to study.
10. Watch out! Your son **is running / runs** into the street!
11. “What **does she do / is she doing**?”
   "She's baking a cake."
12. Rita **doesn’t know / isn’t knowing** how to ride a bike.
13. “Where's mom?”
   "**She takes / She’s taking** a shower."
14. Yes, I can talk now. **I don’t drive / I’m not driving**.
15. My cousin never **gives / is giving** me a birthday present.

Answers on the next page
Quiz Answers: Present Simple or Continuous?

1. go
2. works / isn't working
3. are you going
4. do you clean
5. she's not wearing
6. eat
7. do you have
8. plays
9. I'm trying
10. is running
11. is she doing
12. doesn't know
13. She's taking
14. I'm not driving
15. gives
Countable and Uncountable

Countable nouns are things we can count – for example, cats:
- My brother has a cat.
- My sister has two cats.
- My friend has three cats.

Other examples of countable nouns:
- People - man, woman, child, friend, sister, uncle, teacher, boss.

Uncountable nouns are words that we can’t count, or can’t divide into separate parts:
- Liquids and some foods - water, butter, rice, flour, milk
- Ideas and concepts - love, fun, work, money, peace, safety
- Information - advice, information, news, knowledge
- Categories - music, furniture, equipment, jewelry, meat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countable</th>
<th>Uncountable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dollar / dollars</td>
<td>money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>song / songs</td>
<td>music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>table / tables</td>
<td>furniture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bottle / bottles</td>
<td>wine, water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>report / reports</td>
<td>information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>job / jobs</td>
<td>work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Countable and Uncountable

Don’t add -s to make uncountable nouns plural:

- I need some **informations** about the course.
- I need some **information** about the course.

You can use other words to help quantify uncountable nouns:

- She bought **three bottles of wine** and **five boxes of rice**.
- He gave me **two pieces of advice**: eat less and exercise more.

With **countable nouns**, we use **many, few, and a lot of**:

- How **many glasses** of water do you drink every day?
- There are too **many people** in the room.
- I have a **few questions** about the lesson.
- I eat **a lot of vegetables**.

With **uncountable nouns**, we use **much, little** and **a lot of**:

- How **much water** do you drink every day?
- He put too **much salt** in the soup.
- We have too **little information** to make a decision.
- She has **a lot of experience** in this type of work.

We can use **some, any, and no** with both uncountable nouns and **plural** countable nouns:

- Can I borrow **some** of your books?
- Would you like to listen to **some** music?
- I don’t have **any** ideas.
- I don’t have **any** money.
- There are **no** chairs in the living room.
- There’s **no** furniture in the living room.
Quiz: Countable / Uncountable Nouns

1) I didn't understand the lesson, so I asked _____________.
   A. a lot of questions.
   B. many question.
   C. a little question.

2) ________________ think English grammar is difficult.
   A. A lot of person
   B. Many people
   C. Much people

3) _____ of books were delivered to the school yesterday.
   A. A few boxes
   B. Any boxes
   C. Some box

4) Their relationship has ________________. They argue almost every day.
   A. a lot of problems
   B. many problem
   C. much problems

5) There are ________________ in the classroom.
   A. some desk
   B. so much desks
   C. twenty desks

6) How ________________ do you drink?
A. lots of tea  
B. many tea  
C. much tea

7) He has ______________ to do over the weekend.
   A. a lot of works  
   B. many work  
   C. some work

8) My father's going on ______________ next month.
   A. two business trips  
   B. two business travels  
   C. much business trips

9) I like ______________ by Lady Gaga.
   A. a few songs  
   B. some musics  
   C. many music

10. Don't go to that part of the city at night - there's ______________.
    A. a few violence  
    B. a lot of violence  
    C. many violences

*Answers on the next page*
Quiz Answers: Countable & Uncountable Nouns

1) A - a lot of questions
2) B - Many people
3) A - A few boxes
4) A - a lot of problems
5) C - twenty desks
6) C - much tea
7) C - some work
8) A - two business trips
9) A - a few songs
10) B - a lot of violence
Future with Going To

Use **going to** to talk about future events, plans and predictions.

She’s **going to** have a baby soon.

**Positive:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full Form</th>
<th>Contracted Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am</td>
<td>I’m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are</td>
<td>You’re</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / she / it is</td>
<td>He’s / She’s / It’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are</td>
<td>We’re</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They are</td>
<td>They’re</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>going to</td>
<td>take a test tomorrow.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In fast spoken English, **going to** often sounds like **gonna**: “We’re **gonna** take a test tomorrow.”
Future with Going To

**Negative:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full Form</th>
<th>Contracted Form 1</th>
<th>Contracted Form 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am <strong>not</strong></td>
<td>I’m not</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are <strong>not</strong></td>
<td>You’re not</td>
<td>You aren’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / she is <strong>not</strong></td>
<td>He’s / She’s not</td>
<td>He / she isn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is <strong>not</strong></td>
<td>It’s not</td>
<td>It isn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are <strong>not</strong></td>
<td>We’re not</td>
<td>We aren’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They are <strong>not</strong></td>
<td>They’re not</td>
<td>They aren’t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Am Are</th>
<th>Is Are</th>
<th>I you he / she / it we they</th>
<th>going to take a test tomorrow?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are</td>
<td></td>
<td>I you he / she / it we they</td>
<td>going to take a test tomorrow?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are</td>
<td></td>
<td>I you he / she / it we they</td>
<td>going to take a test tomorrow?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Don’t forget “am/is/are”!**

- I **am** going to buy some new shoes next week.
  I’m going to buy some new shoes next week.
- She **is** not going to watch TV.
  She’s not going to watch TV.
- They **are** going to get married in June.
  They’re going to get married in June.

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Quiz: Future with “Going to”

Mark each sentence as correct or incorrect:

1. Is you going to start any new projects this year?

2. Barbara and Adrian is going to start studying English next semester.

3. I going to buy flowers for my girlfriend's birthday.

4. Laura's not going to stay in a hotel during her next vacation.

5. Is Martha going make a lot of money in her new job?


7. My father not going to come home until 9:00.

8. They're not going to win the game.

9. Tim and Janet are going cook dinner on Friday.

10. We're going to visit our friends in Rio de Janeiro in December.

11. What movie are you going to see tonight?

12. I'm not going to eat any dessert after dinner.
Quiz Answers: Future with "Going to"

1. Incorrect (should be "are you")
2. Incorrect (should be "are going")
3. Incorrect (should be "I'm going")
4. Correct
5. Incorrect (should be "going to make")
6. Correct
7. Incorrect (should be "father is not going")
8. Correct
9. Incorrect (should be "going to cook")
10) Correct
11) Correct
12) Correct
Comparative Adjectives

Use comparatives to compare two things:

Phil is 10 years old. Ben is 8 years old.

- Phil is older than Ben.
- Ben is younger than Phil.

For One-Syllable Words

Add –er

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tall</th>
<th>Taller</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old</td>
<td>Older</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>Faster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New</td>
<td>Newer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- My new car is faster than my old car.
- I'm older than my brother.
- Traveling by bike takes longer than traveling by motorcycle.

For Words that end in a vowel + consonant

Double the last consonant and add –er

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Big</th>
<th>Bigger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hot</td>
<td>Hotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thin</td>
<td>Thinner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• An elephant is **bigger** than a cat.
• Brazil is **hotter** than Sweden.
• My sister is **thinner** than me.

**For Words that end in consonant + y**

**Remove -y and add -ier.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Easy</th>
<th>Easier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Happy</td>
<td>Happier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Busy</td>
<td>Busier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Reading English is **easier than** listening.
• Maria is **happier than** Dave.
• People today are **busier than** in the past.

**For Words with 3+ syllables**

**Add “more” before the adjective:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expensive</th>
<th>More expensive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Popular</td>
<td>More popular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interesting</td>
<td>More interesting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• A car is **more expensive than** a computer.
• Michael Jackson's music is **more popular than** country music.
• Watching a movie is **more interesting than** studying grammar.

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Adjectives with Irregular Comparatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Better</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far</td>
<td>Farther</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Eating fruit is **better** for your health **than** eating hamburgers.
- Cancer is **worse** than the flu.
- One mile is **farther** than one kilometer.
Quiz: Comparative Adjectives

Mark each sentence correct or incorrect:

1. A book is longer a magazine.
2. American football is dangerouser than baseball.
3. This restaurant is more better than the one we ate at yesterday.
4. Ashley is prettier than Sandy.
5. Craig is more friendly than Paul.
6. I'm popular than her.
7. Listening to English is harder than reading English.
8. The couch is more comfortable than the chair.
9. An elephant is bigger of a mouse.
10. The new movie is more bad than the original movie.
11. The sun is hoter than the moon.
12. The weather in London is wetter than the weather in Cairo.
13. This test was easier than the last one.
14. Vegetables are better for your health than candy.
15. The movie was much more interesting than the book.

Answers on the next page
Quiz Answers: Comparative Adjectives

1. Incorrect (should be "longer than a magazine")

2. Incorrect (should be "more dangerous")

3. Incorrect (should be "is better than")

4. Correct

5. Incorrect (should be "friendlier")

6. Incorrect (should be "more popular than")

7. Correct

8. Correct

9. Incorrect (should be "bigger than")

10. Incorrect (should be "worse")

11. Incorrect (should be "hotter")

12. Correct

13. Correct

14. Correct

15. Correct

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Superlative Adjectives

Use superlatives to compare three or more things:

Ken is the oldest person in the family.

Billy is the youngest person in the family.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old</td>
<td>the oldest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big</td>
<td>the biggest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy</td>
<td>the easiest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friendly</td>
<td>the friendliest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beautiful</td>
<td>the most beautiful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expensive</td>
<td>the most expensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>the best</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>the worst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far</td>
<td>the farthest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Examples:

- My grandmother is the oldest person in my family.
- Russia is the biggest country in the world.
- This is the easiest test I've ever taken.
- Barry is the friendliest guy in the class.
- Donna is the most beautiful woman I've ever seen.
- The most expensive shoes in the world cost 1.5 million dollars.
- I like all sports, but I like soccer the best.
- Picking up garbage was the worst job I've ever had.
- Australia is the farthest I've ever traveled.

Don’t forget “the”!

- I read newest lesson from Espresso English.
- I read the newest lesson from Espresso English.

Superlatives are often used with the present perfect + ever:

- This is the best sushi I've ever eaten.
- What's the most expensive car you've ever driven?
- The longest book I've ever read was 500 pages.
- Jan is the friendliest person I've ever met.
Quiz: Superlative Adjectives

1) That's _______________ movie I've ever seen!
   A. funniest
   B. the funnier
   C. the funniest

2) English is _____________ subject for me, and math is ________________.
   A. the easiest / the most difficult
   B. easiest / difficultest
   C. the most easy / the most difficult

3) Alaska is _______________ place I've ever been to.
   A. coldest
   B. the coldest
   C. the most cold

4) War and Peace is _______________ book I've ever read.
   A. the more long
   B. the most long
   C. the longest

5) That restaurant has ____________ food I've ever eaten. I'll never go back there again.
   A. the baddest
   B. the worse
   C. the worst

6) Paris is considered one of _______________ cities in the world.
   A. romanticest
   B. more romantic
   C. the most romantic
7) _____________ class at the school starts at 7:00 AM.
   A. The earlier
   B. The earliest
   C. The most early

8) ________________ flight costs $400.
   A. The expensivest
   B. The worst expensive
   C. The least expensive

9) Jaina is ______________ student in the class.
   A. the better
   B. the best
   C. the most good

10) The world's _____________ train has a top speed of 581 kilometers per hour.
    A. fastest
    B. most fast
    C. faster

Answers on the next page

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Quiz Answers: Superlative Adjectives

1) C - the funniest
2) A - the easiest / the most difficult
3) B - the coldest
4) C - the longest
5) C - the worst
6) C - the most romantic
7) B - The earliest
8) C - The least expensive
9) B - the best
10 A - fastest
Adverbs

Use **adjectives** to describe nouns (things or people).

Use **adverbs** to describe verbs (**how** a person does something):

- That was a **terrible** game. (adjective – describes “game”)
- The team played **terribly**. (adverb – describes “played”)

**Common adverbs:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>slow</td>
<td>slowly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quiet</td>
<td>quietly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td>badly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td>beautifully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dangerous</td>
<td>dangerously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>careful</td>
<td>carefully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>easy</td>
<td>easily</td>
</tr>
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<td>healthily</td>
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<td>good</td>
<td>well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fast</td>
<td>fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hard</td>
<td>hard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples:

- My grandfather drives slowly, but I drive fast.
- The teacher spoke so quietly that I couldn’t hear her.
- I can read English well, but I speak badly.
- Evan lives dangerously. He loves radical sports.
- We wrote the letter carefully so as not to make a mistake.
- I opened the jar easily.
- Soccer players need to eat healthily to stay in good shape.
- Janet works very hard. She arrives at work early and leaves late.

Adjectives often go before the noun or after a form of the verb be. Adverbs usually go after the verb:

- Ruth is a quiet person. (“quiet” describes “person”)
- The machine is quiet. (“quiet” describes “machine”)
- Ruth speaks quietly. (“quietly” describes “speaks”)

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Quiz: Adjective or Adverb?

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence:

1. George gives generous / generously of his time to help poor children succeed in school.
2. Helen wears very stylish / stylishly clothes.
3. I got a perfect / perfectly score of 100% on my grammar test.
4. My husband learned to cook really good / well after taking a culinary course.
5. Peter thinks that buying a motorcycle is a bad / badly idea.
6. The music is too loud / loudly; I can’t hear you.
7. Should I stay in my home country or live abroad? It's a hard / hardly decision.
8. That part of the city isn't very safe / safely.
9. Wanda dances beautiful / beautifully. I'm sure she'll be a professional ballerina someday.
10. Please carry that box careful / carefully. It has fragile electronic equipment inside.

Answers on the next page
Quiz Answers: Adjective or Adverb?

1. generously
2. stylish
3. perfect
4. well
5. bad
6. loud
7. hard
8. safe
9. beautifully
10. carefully
Present Perfect: Verb *be*

Use the **present perfect** in two situations:

1) To talk about experiences in the past, when we don’t know or don’t say exactly when the experience happened.

**Examples:**

- **Have you been** to Italy?  
  Yes, **I’ve been** there three times.
- **Have you been** to Rio de Janeiro?  
  No, **I haven’t.** I don’t like hot weather.
- **Has Diana been** to a rock concert?  
  Yes, many times!
- **Has your brother been** to a big sports event?  
  **No, he hasn’t.** He hates sports.

2) To talk about an action or state that started in the past and continues to the present.

**Examples:**

- How long **have you been** married?  
  **I’ve been** married for five years.
- How long **has John been** a teacher?  
  **He’s been** a teacher since last January.
Present Perfect: Verb *be*

### Positive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full Form</th>
<th>Short Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I have</td>
<td>I’ve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have</td>
<td>You’ve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We have</td>
<td>We’ve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They have</td>
<td>They’ve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / she / it has</td>
<td>He’s / she’s / it’s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

been to Paris.

### Negative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full Form</th>
<th>Short Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I have not</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>He / she / it has not</td>
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been to Paris.

### Question

<table>
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<th>Auxiliary Verb</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>been to Paris?</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Have</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has</td>
<td>he / she / it</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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## Present Perfect: Other Verbs

### Regular verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Past Participle</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>travel</td>
<td>traveled</td>
<td>I’ve traveled to 15 countries in my life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch</td>
<td>watched</td>
<td>She hasn’t watched the movie yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pass</td>
<td>passed</td>
<td>We’ve passed our English test.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>try</td>
<td>tried</td>
<td>Have you tried restarting the computer?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stop</td>
<td>stopped</td>
<td>They’ve recently stopped smoking.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Irregular verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Past</th>
<th>Past Participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>write</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Present Perfect: Other Verbs

Examples:

- I can’t find my car keys. **Have** you **seen** them?
  No, I **haven’t**. Sorry.

- We’ve **written** more than 100 e-mails in the past week.

- My cousin **has met** a lot of famous people in her life.

- **Have** you ever **broken** a bone?
  Yes, I **have**.

- **Has** she ever **eaten** Vietnamese food?
  No, she **hasn’t**.

- **Have** you ever **thought** about moving to another country?
  We’ve **thought** about it, but we **haven’t told** our kids.

- The teacher **hasn’t given** us any homework yet.

- Camilo **has made** a lot of mistakes in his life.

- **Have** you ever **gotten** lost while driving?
  No, I **haven’t** – but my mother **has**!

- Kristin **has never taken** singing classes.
Quiz: Present Perfect

Mark each sentence correct or incorrect:

1. Have you ever drived a Ferrari?
2. Gary is known Darla for a long time.
3. Has he ever eaten Brazilian food?
4. She's recently wrote a book.
5. Have you heard the new song by Adele?
6. He hasn't woken up yet.
7. Help, police! That man's just stolen my wallet!
8. I haven't take the test yet.
9. I've lived in Orlando for three years.
10. Laura have sold her car.
11. No, they hasn't eaten lunch yet.
12. She's been to Berlin twice.
13. They already given me the money.
14. Has you ever met my brother?
15. I haven't read the newspaper in the past week.

Answers on the next page
Quiz Answers: Present Perfect

1. Incorrect (should be "driven")
2. Incorrect (should be "has known")
3. Correct
4. Incorrect (should be "written")
5. Correct
6. Correct
7. Correct
8. Incorrect (should be "taken")
9. Correct
10. Incorrect (should be "has sold")
11. Incorrect (should be "haven't eaten")
12. Correct
13. Incorrect (should be "They've already given")
14. Incorrect (should be "Have you met")
15. Correct
Present Perfect or Past Simple

Use the **present perfect** to talk about a general experience in the past. Use the **past simple** to talk about a specific moment in the past.

“**Have** you **seen** the new *Mission Impossible* film?”

“Yes, I **have**.”

“When **did** you **see** it?”

“I **saw** it last week.”

Use the **present perfect** for “unspecified” time:

**I’ve seen** the new Mission Impossible film.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>past</th>
<th>present</th>
<th>future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Use the **past simple** for “specified” time:

**I saw** the new Mission Impossible film **last week**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>past</th>
<th>last week</th>
<th>present</th>
<th>future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Present Perfect or Past Simple

Use the present perfect to talk about an action that started in the past and continues to the present. Use the past simple to talk about an action that started and finished in the past.

Use the present perfect for “unfinished” time:

“I’ve lived in Brazil for three years.” (and I live in Brazil now)

|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
past               3 years ago    present          future

Use the past simple for “finished” time:

“I lived in Brazil for three years.” (and I don’t live in Brazil now)

|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
past    period of 3 years    present          future
Quiz: Present Perfect or Past Simple?

Choose the correct option to complete each sentence:

1. I didn’t see / haven’t seen you at the meeting last Monday.
2. Joel had / has had a lot of interesting jobs in his life.
   (Joel is still alive)
3. He knew / ‘s known his best friend since 1990.
4. Dana called / ‘s called me an hour ago.
5. I ’ve never gone / never went skiing.
6. My parents have lived / lived in the same house for 30 years.
   (and they still live there)
7. Did / Have you like / liked the movie we saw yesterday?
8. The first man has walked / walked on the moon in 1969.
9. Richard didn’t meet / hasn’t met the new teacher yet.
10. They didn’t visit / haven’t visited Martha when they visited Los Angeles last summer.
11. My brother and I didn’t speak / haven’t spoken to each other since January.
12. Did / Have you ever fall / fallen asleep in class?
13. You’re late. The meeting has started / started fifteen minutes ago
14. What airline did you fly / have you flown with on your last vacation?
15. Did / Has Laurie ever ridden / ride a motorcycle?
16. She had / has had her first child when she was 21.
Quiz Answers: Present Perfect or Past Simple?

1. didn't see
2. has had
3. 's known
4. called
5. 've never gone
6. have lived
7. Did / like
8. walked
9. hasn't met
10. didn't see
11. haven't spoken
12. Have / fallen
13. started
14. did you fly
15. Has / ridden
16. had

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Thanks for reading!

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