



RAHNAMA
P R E S S

@RAHNAMAPRESS
WWW.RAHNAMAPRESS.COM

New Round-Up

Virginia Evans Jenny Dooley

Starter

1

2

3

4

5

6

English Grammar Practice



Students' Book

with CD-Rom



PEARSON
Longman

New Round-Up

English Grammar Practice

4

Contents

1 Present Simple – Present Continuous 3	Progress Check 6 121
2 Past Simple – Present Perfect 14	13 Conditionals 124
Progress Check 1 24	14 Wishes 133
3 Adjectives – Adverbs – Comparisons 27	Progress Check 7 139
4 'Will' – 'Be going to' – Future Continuous 40	15 Relatives 142
Progress Check 2 51	16 Reported Speech 149
5 Present Perfect Continuous 54	Progress Check 8 159
6 Past Continuous – Was going to – Used to – Be/Get used to 59	17 Prepositions – Linking Words 162
Progress Check 3 66	18 Articles 170
7 Reflexive – Emphatic Pronouns / Both – Neither / Possessives 69	Progress Check 9 176
8 Past Perfect 77	Revision
Progress Check 4 83	Revision 1 (Units 1–2) 179
9 Functions of Modal Verbs 86	Revision 2 (Units 1–4) 182
10 Questions – Question Words – Question Tags 97	Revision 3 (Units 1–6) 185
Progress Check 5 103	Revision 4 (Units 1–8) 188
11 Infinitive (to + verb) – Gerund (verb + -ing) 106	Revision 5 (Units 1–10) 191
12 The Passive 113	Revision 6 (Units 1–12) 194
	Revision 7 (Units 1–14) 197
	Revision 8 (Units 1–16) 200
	Revision 9 (Units 1–18) 203
	Word List 206
	Irregular Verbs

Present Simple – Present Continuous



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Why *are you standing* in the rain, Sam? People *don't* usually *stand* in the rain. They can catch a cold.

I *know* that Mum but Dad says *it's raining* cats and dogs today and I *want* to catch a little one.

Present Simple is used:

- for permanent situations.
She **works** in an office.
- for repeated or habitual actions in the present, especially with adverbs of frequency.
He often **buys** her flowers.
- for general truths and laws of nature.
The Sun **sets** in the west.
- for timetables or programmes.
The lesson **starts** at 10 o'clock.

Present Continuous is used:

- for temporary situations.
He's **looking** for a new job these days.
- for actions happening at or around the time of speaking.
Chris is **painting** the garage at the moment.
- with *always* to express annoyance or criticism. He's **always** telling lies!
- for fixed arrangements in the near future. I'm **flying** to London tomorrow. (It's all arranged. I've already bought the tickets. The time of the action is always stated or understood.)

Time Expressions with the present simple

usually, always, never, often, sometimes, every day / week / month / year, on Mondays / Tuesdays, in the morning / afternoon / evening, at night / the weekend, etc.

Time Expressions with the present continuous

now, at the moment, at present, this week / month, these days, today, tonight, tomorrow, next week, etc.

Adverbs of Frequency

Adverbs of frequency (often, always, usually, sometimes, rarely / seldom, never, etc.) are placed **before main verbs but after auxiliary / modal verbs** (be, have, can, will, must, shall, etc.).
He **often** goes to the theatre. He **is never** late. Tonia **doesn't usually** go to bed late.

1 Present Simple – Present Continuous

1 Write the verbs in the third person singular.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 I miss – he <i>misses</i> | 6 I call – he |
| 2 I buy – she | 7 I go – he |
| 3 I carry – he | 8 I dry – she |
| 4 I fix – he | 9 I play – he |
| 5 I watch – she | 10 I see – he |

2 Put the verbs in the correct column in the third person singular, then say.

match	ring	teach	eat	cry	take
try	keep	rise	arrive	lose	like
bake	hit	care	begin	choose	sleep
/s/ after /f/, /k/, /p/, /t/		/ɪz/ after /s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /z/		/z/ after other sounds	
bakes,		matches,		tries,	

3 Look at the table, then ask and answer questions as in the example:

			
	listen to music	read magazines	watch TV
Sally	✓		✓
Henry & Ann		✓	✓
You			

- 1 *Does* ... Sally listen to music? *Yes, she does.*
- 2 ... Sally read magazines?
- 3 ... Sally watch TV?
- 4 ... Henry & Ann listen to music?
- 5 ... Henry & Ann read magazines?
- 6 ... Henry & Ann watch TV?
- 7 ... you listen to music?
- 8 ... you read magazines?
- 9 ... you watch TV?

Present Simple – Present Continuous

4 Match the verb forms in the sentences (1–6) to the correct use (a–f).

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 She works in a bank. | a a general truth |
| 2 They usually eat out on Saturdays. | b a timetable |
| 3 Wool comes from sheep. | c a permanent situation |
| 4 The Sun rises in the east. | d a programme |
| 5 The bus arrives at 5 o'clock. | e a repeated or habitual action |
| 6 The film starts in ten minutes. | f a law of nature |

5 a) Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple*.

Jason is 12 years old and he 1) *lives* (live) in York. He 2) (go) to school every day by bus. Jason's mother 3) (teach) German at university and his father 4) (work) in a bank.

In his free time, Jason 5) (play) football with his friends. He 6) (want) to be a football player when he grows up.

At weekends, Jason 7) (not/wake up) early. After lunch, he and his dad often 8) (play) board games or 9) (ride) their bicycles. Later in the day, his mum usually 10) (take) him to visit his best friend, Henry, and they 11) (spend) the evening watching films.



b) In pairs, ask and answer as in the example:

- A: *How old is Jason?*
- B: *He's 12 years old. Where does he live?*
- A: *He lives in York, etc.*

6 Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple*.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 A: What <i>does Peter do</i> (Peter/ do)? | 3 A: What time (the play/start)? |
| B: He (work) as a computer technician for LT & Company. | B: At 6 o'clock. We need to hurry! |
| 2 A: (your brother/ exercise)? | 4 A: How long (koalas/live)? |
| B: Yes. He (go) jogging three times a week. | B: They (live) for about 15 years. |
| | 5 A: My dad (not/like) working out in the gym. |
| | B: Really? Mine (love) weightlifting and using the pool. |

1 Present Simple – Present Continuous

7 Complete the sentences in order to make the statements true. Use *don't* / *doesn't* where necessary. Compare with your partner.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Rain <i>falls</i> (fall) from clouds. | 5 Sheep (eat) grass. |
| 2 Kangaroos (live) in Germany. | 6 Tomatoes (grow) on trees. |
| 3 Yoghurt (come) from plants. | 7 Cows (lay) eggs. |
| 4 Water (boil) at 100°C. | 8 Plants (need) water to grow. |

8 Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct place in the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Mark goes fishing with his grandfather.
(rarely) <i>Mark rarely goes fishing with his grandfather.</i> | 5 Does Layla read books in her free time?
(usually) |
| 2 I don't play basketball at weekends.
(always) | 6 I meet my friends at the shopping centre.
(sometimes) |
| 3 Does Fred help his mother with the housework? (often) | 7 Sophie is at home on Sunday mornings.
(always) |
| 4 Ivan is at work on time. (never) | 8 They go to the theatre. (seldom) |

9 Fill in **A** (always), **U** (usually), **O** (often), **S** (sometimes), **R** (rarely) or **N** (never) to say how often you do these things at weekends. Then interview your partner and fill in his/her information. Ask and answer as in the example:

	You	Your partner
get up early	N	
clean your room		
surf the Net		
go to the cinema		
meet your friends		

- A: *How often do you get up early at weekends?*
- B: *I never get up early at weekends. How about you?*

Present Simple – Present Continuous

- 10** Add *-ing* to the following verbs and put them into the correct column. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

play	drive	lie	read	cycle	ride	write	take	sleep
swim	run	put	travel	die	drink	fly	cut	tie

+ ing	-ie → y + ing	-e → ing	double consonant + ing
playing,			

- 11** Choose a verb from the list and complete the text.

read	lie	eat	cry	run	sing	play	fish	sit
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	----------------



Laura 1) *is sitting* under a sunshade. Two boys 2) around a sandcastle while their father 3) a newspaper. Two girls 4) ice cream while their mother 5) along with the radio. Some boys 6) football near a man who 7) Jim 8) on a beach towel. On his right, a baby 9)

- 12** In pairs, ask and answer questions about the text above.

A: *Is Laura running?*.....
 B: *No, she isn't. She's sitting under a sunshade, etc.*.....

1

Present Simple – Present Continuous

13

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 doing / homework / Betty and Ann / are / their
Betty and Ann are doing their homework.
- 2 children / TV / are / watching / the?
.....
- 3 not / going / I / am / tonight / out
.....
- 4 biting / you / always / nails / are / your!
.....

- 5 next week / house / are / they / moving
.....
- 6 is / at / week / aunt's / staying / this / Beth / her / house
.....
- 7 Lucy / tidying / not / room / now / her / is
.....
- 8 they / what / are / doing?
.....

14

Look at the visual prompts. Complete the sentences using the verbs: go, have, visit, play.



Visual prompts:

- Yellow note:** Mum, I'm at Laura's house with Kelly. Jane
- Pink invitation card:** You're Invited! Event: Deborah's Sweet 16, Date: Saturday July 19th, Time: 6:00 pm, Place: Applebee's
- Red sign:** RUGBY SUNDAY 1:00 pm
- Blue note:** John, meet me at the park at 4:00 pm this afternoon. Bob

- 1 He *is playing* rugby at 1:00 pm on Sunday.
- 2 Jane and Kelly Laura now.
- 3 Deborah a birthday party on Saturday.
- 4 Bob to the park this afternoon.

15

Answer the questions in the negative as in the example. Use your own ideas.

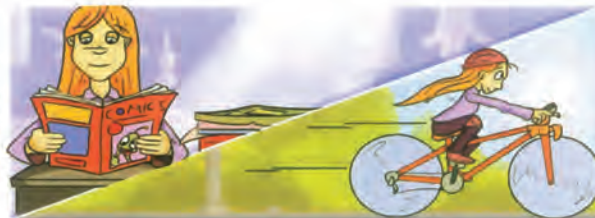
- 1 Are you doing your homework?
No, I'm not. I'm writing in my diary.
- 2 Is your mother at the supermarket right now?
.....
- 3 Are you having a party on Saturday?
.....
- 4 Is your dad working on his laptop now?
.....
- 5 Are your parents going to the cinema tonight?
.....
- 6 Is your sister talking on her mobile right now?
.....

Present Simple – Present Continuous

16 Cathy wants to get fit, so she has decided to make some changes. Look at the pictures and tell your partner.



1 at lunchtime / eat burgers / have a salad
... Cathy usually eats burgers at lunchtime but today she is having a salad.



2 after lunch / read comics / ride her bike



3 in the afternoon / eat chocolate / eat yogurt



4 in the evening / watch TV / exercise at home

17 Work in pairs. Ask each other about your holiday arrangements. Talk about:

- where / go
- how / go
- what time / (plane) leave
- when / arrive
- where / stay
- why / want to go
- take / camera

A: *Where are you going on holiday?*
 B: *I'm going to Rome, etc.*



18 Choose a time expression from the list to complete each sentence. More than one answer is possible.

never	tonight	always	at the moment
every day	on Fridays	now	

- 1 She *never* eats meat. She's a vegetarian.
- 2 Mother is reading the paper
- 3 They are going to a party
- 4 She goes out on Saturdays.
- 5 He drives to work
- 6 She is watching TV right
- 7 Tim goes to the gym

New Round-Up

Virginia Evans Jenny Dooley

4

New Round-Up

Making grammar practice fun for young learners

New Round-Up is a seven-level course for young learners from beginner to upper-intermediate. It combines games and fun with systematic practice of English grammar.

New Round-Up 1 includes

- Colourful boxes and tables to present language clearly
- Lively, illustrated exercises and games to make practice fun and effective
- Listening activities to help with pronunciation
- Songs and speaking activities to encourage young learners to use grammar
- Regular Progress Checks and Revision sections to consolidate learning
- CD-Roms to provide more grammar practice and games
- Teacher's Guide with answer keys, photocopiable Quizzes and Tests



Components

Students' Book with CD-Rom
Teacher's Book with audio CD

Use New Round-Up ...



in class



for homework



for revision



PEARSON
Longman

www.pearsonlongman.com

ISBN 978-1-4082-3497-6



9 781408 234976 >