**HANDOUT: Unit 2 *Technology and its effects***

**EXERCISES ( *formative assessment)***

Name: Class: 2nd Date:

**OA16:** Demostrar conocimiento y uso del lenguaje por medio de las siguientes funciones: Descripción de acciones que ocurrieron antes que otra acción, expresar cantidades y uso de vocabulario relacionado con tecnología

**Instrucciones:**

* Lee las instrucciones cuidadosamente.
* El tiempo estimado para el desarrollo de esta guía son 3 horas cronológicas.
* La guía contiene el solucionario al final del documento. Se le recomienda desarrollar los ejercicios y luego ver las respuestas para revisar lo realizado.

**EXERCISES**

* **Expressing quantity: few, a few, little and a little**

**A. Watch the C:\Users\Usuario1\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\2EM1YZFX\projector-361784_640[1].jpg “Expressing quantity: a few, few, little and a little”.**

**B. After watching the C:\Users\Usuario1\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\2EM1YZFX\projector-361784_640[1].jpg, check your understanding of the rules. Underline the correct alternative.**

1. *little* and *a little* are used with   **countable / uncountable** nouns
2. *few* and *a few* are used with **countable / uncountable**  nouns
3. *little* and *few* are used in **positive /negative** statements
4. *a little* and *a few* are used in **positive / negative** statements
5. *a little* and *a few* = **some /hardly any**
6. *little* and *few* =**some/hardly any**

**C. Choose the correct quantifier according to each sentence.**

1. I have ***little/ few*** time, I am very busy.
2. I am good at mathematics. Do you need ***a little /a few*** help with your exercise.
3. He is a lonely sad boy. He has very ***little /few*** friends.
4. Do you want ***a little / a few*** milk in your tea?
5. It was a nice anniversary. There were ***a little /a few*** friends and family members.
6. I have ***a few /a little***  books about London.

**D. Fill in the gaps with the correct quantifier: *little, a little, few, a few*.**

1. John is very busy and has a lot of work. He has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_time to do anything else.

2. I enjoy my life in London. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends and we often meet.

3. She has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems but she is ok.

4. Do you need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more time to finish your work?

5. It is a very quiet city. Sadly, there are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tourists here.

**E. Underline the right answer:**

***Example:*** *I need* ***a little/little*** *money. Can you lend me some?*

1. He went out **a few/few** minutes ago.
2. I have **a few/few** friends here. We always spend time together.
3. There were **a few/few** guests at the party. The hosts were unhappy.
4. You don’t have to hurry. There is **a little/little** traffic at this time of the day.
5. You have **a little/little** time to finish the test. You must write faster.
6. There are **a few/few** trees in our garden. We are going to plant some more next spring.
7. Can I speak to you for **few/a few** minutes?

**F. Decide whether you have to use a little or a few:**

***Example****: Can you please buy* ***a few*** *apples?.*

1. We need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water.
2. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money left.
3. I take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sugar with my coffee.
4. We had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pints of beer there.
5. You have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time left.
6. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chairs in the room.
7. He only spent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dollars there.

**G. Fill in the gaps with the correct form: a little, little, a few and few .**

***Example:*** *I have* ***a little*** *water left. There’s enough to share.*

1. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good friends. I’m not lonely.
2. He has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education. He can’t read or write, and he can hardly count.
3. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people she really trusts. It’s a bit sad.
4. We’ve got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time at the weekend. Would you like to meet?
5. Julie gave us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apples from her garden. Shall we share them?
6. She has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ self-confidence. She has a lot of trouble talking to new people.

**H. Rewrite the sentences using few / a few / little / a little.**

***Example:*** *Tell a friend that you don’t have enough money to go to the cinema.*

***Tell a friend that you have little money to go to the cinema.***

1. You have only three friends (And you are happy with that!).

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Her homework has some mistakes.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. He can do homework alone, but he needs some help.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. She has three problems, but she can fix them.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**I. Complete the sentences with a few or a little.**

***Example****: There is* ***a little*** *bread in the cupboard. But it’s enough for dinner.*

1. Susan has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends. She doesn’t feel lonely.
2. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk in my coffee? I like white.
3. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ puddles on the road. Let’s put on rubber boots.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apples are enough for me not to feel hungry.
5. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_money in my wallet.
6. You have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mistakes in the test.
7. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meat in the fridge.

* **PAST PERFECT: *Description of past actions that happened before another past action***

**A. PAST SIMPLE: Put the past simple of each verb into the spaces. Some of the verbs are regular and some are irregular.**

***Example:*** *Pam* ***did*** *her homework yesterday.*

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the disco alone.

2. The storm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (start) at about ten o'clock.

3. An apple \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drop) on Newton's head.

4. Mike's ball \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (roll) down the hill and into the river.

5. Jane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) the best score in the English test.

6. The party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (begin) at eight o'clock and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (finish) at midnight.

7. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sell) my old red guitar and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a trumpet.

**B. PAST SIMPLE: Write the questions in the correct order.**

**Example**: *night? / meet / Did / you / them / last /*

***Did you meet them last night?***

1. film? / like / you / Did / the /

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. you / many / did / ask? / How / people /

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. a / have / time? / they / Did / good /

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. did / weekend? / the / What / do / we / at /

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. she / DVD? / Where / that / did / buy /

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. party / on / your / go / Saturday? / he / Did / to/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. did / yesterday? / Who / you / see /

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**C. PAST SIMPLE: Write the past negative form of the following sentences:**

**Example:** *She won the money.*

*She* ***didn’t win*** *the money.*

1. They had a pet

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. We went shopping last week.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. My family bought a new car last month

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. They left the party early

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mary went home

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. We wrote a letter

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. My friend bought some food

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**D.** **PAST PERFECT: Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.**

**Example:** *They drank tea after they* ***had finished*** *dinner.*

1. My plants were dead because my neighbor ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** them. (not water)
2. I couldn’t get into my flat because I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my key.(forget)
3. The teacher was angry because we\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our homework.(not do)
4. The man lent me his newspaper after he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it.(read)
5. They got to the cinema after the film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (start)

**E. PAST PERFECT: Write the questions in past perfect.**

**Example:** *A: I saw Titanic at the weekend.*

*B: you/ see / it / before*

***Had you seen it before?***

1.A: I finished *The Lord of the Rings* last week.

B: you/ read / before

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

2.A: My parents were in Paris last weekend.

B: they / be there / before

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

3. A: We ate some snails last night.

B: you / eat them / before

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

4.A: Charles flew a plane last week.

B:he / fly one / before

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**F. Encontraras más ejercicios de “PAST PERFECT” haciendo C:\Users\Usuario1\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\YU7218HL\icon-1289753_960_720[1].pngen esta guía interactivaC:\Users\Usuario1\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\XBGSO19Y\crayon-colored-pencil-150995_960_720[1].png**:

<https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Past_Perfect/Past_Perfect_Tutor_-_Exercises_mv1088ip>

**G. PAST PERFECT vs PAST SIMPLE: Choose the correct option**

**Example:** My husband **did/had done** the shopping after I **called**/**had called** him.

1. When Anne **opened**/**had opened** the door, she realized that somebody **broke**/**had** **broken** into.

2. Elisa was very upset because her computer **disappeared**/**had disappeared** yesterday.

3. My cousin **promised**/**had promised** me to bring me a souvenir from France last month.

4. By the time Julia **left**/had left the shop, she **spent**/**had spent** all her money on clothes.

6. I didn’t want to see that film because I **saw**/**had seen** it twice.

7. Philip **tidied**/**had tidied** his bedroom before he l**eft**/**had left** for work.

**H. PAST PERFECT vs PAST SIMPLE: Write the verb in past perfect or past simple.**

**Example:** *Barbara* ***had lived*** *in Greece for three years before she* ***moved*** *to Italy.*

1. My team …………….. (not win) the football match because they ……………. (play) badly.

2. The teacher ……………. (punish) the student because he …….……. (be) very naughty.

3. By winter, the new soap opera ……………. (become) the most popular show on TV.

4. He …………… (mug) three passengers by the time the police …………….. (arrive)

5. The pirates ……………. (hijack) an enormous ship two months ago in Somalia.

6. The captain of the ship ………………….(surrender) because he ………… (hate) violence.

7. The journalist …………. (interview) the famous actress before the TV…………. (come)

* **Vocabulary: *Technology and Technology verbs***

**A. Haz C:\Users\Usuario1\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\YU7218HL\icon-1289753_960_720[1].png en la siguiente guía interactiva y encontrarás ejercicios sobre el vocabulario de “technology”:**<https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Computers_and_technology/Technology_by28329bp>

**B. A. Haz C:\Users\Usuario1\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\YU7218HL\icon-1289753_960_720[1].png en las siguientes guía interactivas y encontrarás ejercicios sobre el vocabulario de “technology verbs”:**

<https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Computers_and_technology/Communicating_and_technology_pz109371qx>

<https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Vocabulary/Technology_cq235146ct>

**REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERB LIST**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **INFINITIVE FORM *(Base form)*** | **PAST SIMPLE** | **PAST PARTICIPLE** | **MEANING** |
| ADD | ADDED | ADDED | *AGREGAR* |
| ANSWER | ANSWERED | ANSWERED | *RESPONDER* |
| AGREE | AGREED | AGREED | *ESTAR DE ACUERDO* |
| ATTACK | ATTACKED | ATTACKED | *ATACAR* |
| ALLOW | ALLOWED | ALLOWED | *PERMITIR* |
| ARRIVE | ARRIVED | ARRIVED | *LLEGAR* |
| ASK | ASKED | ASKED | *PREGUNTAR* |
| BE | WAS/WERE | BEEN | *SER/ESTAR* |
| BECOME | BECAME | BECOME | *LLEGAR A SER* |
| BEGIN | BEGAN | BEGUN | *COMENZAR* |
| BORROW | BORROWED | BORROWED | *PEDIR PRESTADO* |
| BREAK | BROKE | BROKEN | *QUEBRAR* |
| BRING | BROUGHT | BROUGHT | *TRAER* |
| BUILD | BUILT | BUILT | *CONSTRUIR* |
| BURN | BURNED/-T | BURNED/-T | *QUEMAR* |
| BUY | BOUGHT | BOUGHT | *COMPRAR* |
| CALL | CALLED | CALLED | *LLAMAR* |
| CATCH | CAUGHT | CAUGHT | *ATRAPAR* |
| CARRY | CARRIED | CARRIED | *LLEVAR* |
| CHOOSE | CHOSE | CHOSEN | *ESCOGER* |
| COME | CAME | COME | *VENIR* |
| COST | COST | COST | *COSTAR* |
| CUT | CUT | CUT | *CORTAR* |
| DANCE | DANCED | DANCED | *BAILAR* |
| DESTROY | DESTROYED | DESTROYED | *DESTRUIR* |
| DISAPPEAR | DISAPPEARED | DISAPPEARED | *DESAPARECER* |
| DO | DID | DONE | *HACER* |
| DRAW | DREW | DRAWN | *DIBUJAR* |
| DRINK | DRANK | DRUNK | *BEBER* |
| DRIVE | DROVE | DRIVEN | *CONDUCIR* |
| EAT | ATE | EATEN | *COMER* |
| ENJOY | ENJOYED | ENJOYED | *DISFRUTAR* |
| FALL | FELL | FALLEN | *CAER* |
| FEEL | FELT | FELT | *SENTIR* |
| FIGHT | FOUGHT | FOUGHT | *PELEAR* |
| FIND | FOUND | FOUND | *ENCONTRAR* |
| FLY | FLEW | FLOWN | *VOLAR* |
| FORGET | FORGOT | FORGOTTEN | *OLVIDAR* |
| GET | GOT | GOT/GOTTEN | *OBTENER* |
| GIVE | GAVE | GIVEN | *DAR* |
| GO | WENT | GONE | *IR* |
| GROW | GREW | GROWN | *CRECER* |
| HAVE | HAD | HAD | *TENER* |
| HATE | HATED | HATED | *ODIAR* |
| HEAR | HEARD | HEARD | *OIR* |
| HIDE | HID | HIDDEN | *ESC ONDER* |
| HIT | HIT | HIT | *GOLPEAR* |
| INVITE | INVITED | INVITED | *INVITAR* |
| JUMP | JUMPED | JUMPED | *SALTAR* |
| KISS | KISSED | KISSED | *BESAR* |
| KEEP | KEPT | KEPT | *MANTENER* |
| KNOW | KNEW | KNOWN | *SABER/CONOCER* |
| LEARN | LEARNED/-T | LEARNED/-T | *APRENDER* |
| LEAVE | LEFT | LEFT | *ABANDONAR* |
| LEND | LENT | LENT | *PRESTAR* |
| LIKE | LIKED | LIKED | *GUSTAR* |
| LISTEN | LISTENED | LISTENED | *ESCUCHAR* |
| LOOK | LOOKED | LOOKED | *MIRAR* |
| LOVE | LOVED | LOVED | *AMAR/ENCANTAR* |
| LOSE | LOST | LOST | *PERDER* |
| MAKE | MADE | MADE | *HACER* |
| MARRY | MARRIED | MARRIED | *CASAR/SE* |
| MEAN | MEANT | MEANT | *QUERER DECIR* |
| MEET | MET | MET | *ENCONTRARSE CON* |
| NEED | NEEDED | NEEDED | *NECESITAR* |
| OPEN | OPENED | OPENED | *ABRIR* |
| OVERCOME | OVERCAME | OVERCOME | *SUPERAR* |
| PAINT | PAINTED | PAINTED | *PINTAR* |
| PAY | PAID | PAID | *PAGAR* |
| PHONE | PHONED | PHONED | *LLAMAR* |
| PLAY | PLAYED | PLAYED | *JUGAR* |
| PRINT | PRINTED | PRINTED | *IMPRIMIR* |
| PROMISE | PROMISED | PROMISED | *PROMETER* |
| PUT | PUT | PUT | *PONER* |
| RAIN | RAINED | RAINED | *LLOVER* |
| READ | READ | READ | *LEER* |
| RECEIVE | RECEIVED | RECEIVED | *RECIBIR* |
| REMEMBER | REMEMBERED | REMEMBERED | *RECORDAR* |
| RETURN | RETURNED | RETURNED | *REGRESAR* |
| RIDE | RODE | RODE | *MONTAR* |
| RING | RANG | RUNG | *SONAR* |
| RUN | RAN | RUN | *CORRER* |
| SAY | SAID | SAID | *DECIR* |
| SEE | SAW | SEEN | *VER* |
| SELL | SOLD | SOLD | *VENDER* |
| SEND | SENT | SENT | *ENVIAR* |
| SHOOT | SHOT | SHOT | *DISPARAR* |
| SHOW | SHOWED | SHOWN/-ED | *MOSTRAR* |
| SING | SANG | SUNG | *CANTAR* |
| SINK | SANK | SUNK | *HUNDIR* |
| SIT | SAT | SAT | *SENTAR/SE* |
| SLEEP | SLEPT | SLEPT | *DORMIR* |
| SMELL | SMELLED/-T | SMELLED/-T | *OLER* |
| SPEAK | SPOKE | SPOKEN | *HABLAR* |
| SPELL | SPELLED/-T | SPELLED/-T | *DELETREAR* |
| SPEND | SPENT | SPENT | *GASTAR* |
| STEAL | STOLE | STOLEN | *ROBAR* |
| STOP | STOPPED | STOPPED | *DETENER/SE* |
| SWIM | SWAM | SWUM | *NADAR* |
| TAKE | TOOK | TAKEN | *TOMAR* |
| TEACH | TAUGHT | TAUGHT | *ENSEÑAR* |
| TELL | TOLD | TOLD | *CONTAR* |
| THINK | THOUGHT | THOUGHT | *PENSAR* |
| THROW | THREW | THROWN | *LANZAR* |
| UNDERSTAND | UNDERSTOOD | UNDERSTOOD | *ENTENDER* |
| USE | USED | USED | *USAR* |
| WAKE (UP) | WOKE (UP) | WOKEN (UP) | *DESPERTAR* |
| WALK | WALKED | WALKED | *CAMINAR* |
| WANT | WANTED | WANTED | *QUERER* |
| WEAR | WORE | WORN | *VESTIR/USAR* |
| WIN | WON | WON | *GANAR* |
| WRITE | WROTE | WRITTEN | *ESCRIBIR* |
| WORK | WORKED | WORKED | *TRABAJAR* |

**ANSWERS**

* **Expressing quantity: few, a few, little and a little**

**B. After watching the C:\Users\Usuario1\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\2EM1YZFX\projector-361784_640[1].jpg, check your understanding of the rules. Underline the correct alternative.**

a. *little* and *a little* are used with   **countable / uncountable** nouns

b. *few* and *a few* are used with **countable / uncountable**  nouns

c. *little* and *few* are used in **positive /negative** statements

d. *a little* and *a few* are used in **positive / negative** statements

e. *a little* and *a few* = **some /hardly any**

f. *little* and *few* =**some/hardly any**

**C. Choose the correct quantifier according to each sentence.**

1. I have ***little/ few***  time, I am very busy.
2. I am good at mathematics. Do you need ***a little /a few*** help with your exercise.
3. He is a lonely sad boy. He has very ***little /few*** friends.
4. Do you want ***a little / a few*** milk in your tea?
5. It was a nice anniversary. There were ***a little /a few*** friends and family members.
6. I have ***a few /a little*** books about London.

**D. Fill in the gaps with the correct quantifier: *little, a little, few, a few*.**

1. John is very busy and has a lot of work. He has **little** time to do anything else.

2. I enjoy my life in London. I have **a few** friends and we often meet.

3. She has**a few** problems.

4. Do you need **a little** more time to finish your work?

5. It is a very quiet city. Sadly, there are **few** tourists here.

**E. Underline the right answer:**

1. He went out **a few/few** minutes ago.
2. I have **a few/few** friends here. We always spend time together.
3. There were **a few/few** guests at the party. The hosts were unhappy.
4. You don’t have to hurry. There is **a little/little** traffic at this time of the day.
5. You have **a little/little** time to finish the test. You must write faster.
6. There are **a few/few** trees in our garden. We are going to plant some more next spring.
7. Can I speak to you for **few/a few** minutes?

**F. Decide whether you have to use a little or a few:**

1. We need **a little** water.
2. I have **a little** money left.
3. I take **a little** sugar with my coffee.
4. We had **a few** pints of beer there.
5. You have **a little** time left.
6. There are **a few** chairs in the room.
7. He only spent **a few** dollars there.

**G. Fill in the gaps with the correct form: a little, little, a few and few .***.*

1. I have **a few** good friends. I’m not lonely.
2. He has **little** education. He can’t read or write, and he can hardly count.
3. There are **few** people she really trusts. It’s a bit sad.
4. We’ve got **a little** time at the weekend. Would you like to meet?
5. Julie gave us **a few** apples from her garden. Shall we share them?
6. She has **little** self-confidence. She has a lot of trouble talking to new people.

**H. Rewrite the sentences using few / a few / little / a little.**

1. You have only three friends (And you are happy with that!).

***You have a few friends.***

1. Her homework has some mistakes.

***Her homework has a few mistakes.***

1. He can do homework alone, but he needs some help.

***He can do homework alone, but he needs a little help.***

1. She has three problems, but she can fix them.

***She has a few problems, but she can fix them.***

**I. Complete the sentences with a few or a little.**

1. Susan has **a few**friends. She doesn’t feel lonely.
2. Can I have **a little** milk in my coffee? I like white.
3. There are **a few** puddles on the road. Let’s put on rubber boots.
4. **A few** apples are enough for me not to feel hungry.
5. I have **a little** money in my wallet.
6. You have **a few** mistakes in the test.
7. There is **a little** meat in the fridge.

* **Description of actions that happened before another action**

**A. PAST SIMPLE: Put the past simple of each verb into the spaces. Some of the verbs are regular and some are irregular.**

1. She **went** to the disco alone.

2. The storm **started** at about ten o'clock.

3. An apple **dropped** on Newton's head.

4. Mike's ball **rolled** down the hill and into the river.

5. Jane **got** the best score in the English test.

6. The party **began** at eight o'clock and **finished** at midnight.

7. I **sold** my old red guitar and **bought** a trumpet.

**B. PAST SIMPLE: Write the questions in the correct order.**

1. film? / like / you / Did / the /

***Did you like the film?***

2. you / many / did / ask? / How / people /

***How many people did you ask?***

3. a / have / time? / they / Did / good /

***Did they have a good time?***

4. did / weekend? / the / What / do / we / at /

***What did we do at the weekend?***

5. she / DVD? / Where / that / did / buy /

***Where did she buy that DVD?***

6. party / on / your / go / Saturday? / he / Did / to/

***Did he go to your party on Saturday?***

7. did / yesterday? / Who / you / see /

***Who did you see yesterday?***

**C. PAST SIMPLE: Write the past negative form of the following sentences:**

1. They had a pet

***They didn’t have a pet.***

2. We went shopping last week.

***We didn’t go shopping last weekend.***

3. My family bought a new car last month

***My family didn’t buy a new car last month.***

4. They left the party early

***They didn’t leave the party early.***

5. Mary went home

***Mary didn’t go home***.

6. We wrote a letter

***We didn’t write a letter.***

7. My friend bought some food

***My friend didn’t buy some food.***

**D.** **PAST PERFECT: Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. My plants were dead because my neighbor **hadn’t watered** them.
2. I couldn’t get into my flat because I **had forgot** my key.
3. The teacher was angry because we **hadn’t done** our homework.
4. The man lent me his newspaper after he **had read** it.
5. They got to the cinema after the film **had started**.

**E. PAST PERFECT: Write the questions in past perfect.**

1.A: I finished *The Lord of the Rings* last week.

B: you/ read / before

***Had you read before?***

2.A: My parents were in Paris last weekend.

B: they / be there / before

***Had they been there before?***

3. A: We ate some snails last night.

B: you / eat them / before

***Had you eaten them before?***

4.A: Charles flew a plane last week.

B:he / fly one / before

***Had he flown before?***

**G. PAST PERFECT vs PAST SIMPLE: Choose the correct option**

1. When Anne **opened**/**had opened** the door, she realized that somebody **broke**/**had** **broken** into.

2. Elisa was very upset because her computer **disappeared**/**had disappeared** yesterday.

3. My cousin **promised**/**had promised** me to bring me a souvenir from France last month.

4. By the time Julia **left**/had left the shop, she **spent**/**had spent** all her money on clothes.

6. I didn’t want to see that film because I **saw**/**had seen** it twice.

7. Philip **tidied**/**had tidied** his bedroom before he **left**/**had left** for work.

**H. PAST PERFECT vs PAST SIMPLE: Write the verb in past perfect or past simple.**

1. My team **didn’t win** the football match because **they had** played badly.

2. The teacher **punished**  the student because he **had been** very naughty.

3. By winter, the new soap opera **became** the most popular show on TV.

4. He **had mugged** three passengers by the time the police **arrived**.

5. The pirates **hijacked** an enormous ship two months ago in Somalia.

6. The captain of the ship **surrended** because he **had hated** violence.

7. The journalist **had interviewed** the famous actress before the TV **came**.