

🕒 PRACTICE 3. Using the present progressive to express future time. (Chart 4-4)

Directions: Change the verbs in *italics* to the present progressive for those sentences that express a planned event or definite intention. In some sentences, no change is possible.

1. A: The package has to be there tomorrow. Will it get there in time?
B: Don't worry. *I'm going to send* it by express mail.
→ *I'm sending it by express mail.*
2. A: What's the weather report?
B: It is going to rain tomorrow morning. (*no change*)
→ (*Not possible: It's raining tomorrow morning.*)
3. A: Would you like to have dinner with me tonight, Pat?
B: Thanks, but *I'm going to have* dinner with my sister and her husband.
4. A: What *are you going to do* this evening?
B: *I'm going to study* at the library.
5. A: The phone is ringing.
B: *I'll get* it.
6. A: Did you know that Bill and Sue are engaged?
B: No. That's great! When *are they going to get* married?
A: In September.
7. A: You're *going to laugh* when I tell you what happened to me today!
B: Oh? What happened?
8. A: Have you lived here long?
B: No, not long. Only about a year. But we're *going to move* again next month. My father's company has reassigned him to Atlanta, Georgia.
9. A: I tried to register for Professor Stein's economics class, but it's full. *Is he going to teach* it again next semester?
B: I think so.
10. A: Son, *I'm not going to send* you any money this month. You're spending far too much. You need to learn to be more careful.
B: But Dad . . . !
A: Just do the best you can. Your mother and I *are going to come* to visit you next month. We can talk about it then.

🕒 PRACTICE 4. Future progressive. (Chart 4-5)

Directions: Complete the sentences with the future progressive or the simple present of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Just relax, Antoine. As soon as your sprained ankle (*heal*) heals, you can play soccer again. At this time next week, you (*play*) will be playing soccer again.
2. I'll meet you at the airport tomorrow. After you (*clear*) _____ customs, look for me just outside the gate. I (*stand*) _____ right by the door.

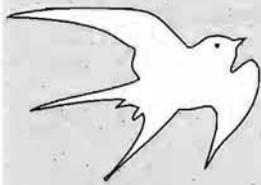
3. Ingrid and Ruth won't be at this school when classes (*start*) _____ next semester. They (*attend*) _____ a new school in Taiwan.
4. Please come and visit today when you (*have*) _____ a chance. I (*shop*) _____ from 1:00 to 2:30, but I'll be home after that.
5. I won't be here next week. I (*attend*) _____ a seminar in Los Angeles. Ms. Gomez will substitute-teach for me. When I (*return*) _____, I will expect you to be ready for the midterm examination.

◇ PRACTICE 5. The future perfect and the future perfect progressive. (Charts 4-6 and 4-7)

Directions: Complete the sentences with the future perfect or the future perfect progressive of the verbs in the list. Include any words in parentheses. Use each verb only once.

<i>arrive</i>	<i>listen</i>	<i>rise</i>	<i>smoke</i>
<i>fly</i>	<i>ride</i>	<i>save</i>	<i>teach</i>

1. By the time I get up tomorrow morning, the sun (*already*) will already have risen / will have already risen.
2. This is a long trip! By the time we get to Miami, we _____ on this bus for over 15 hours.
3. We're going to be late meeting my brother's plane. By the time we get to the airport, it (*already*) _____.
4. He's never going to stop talking. In 15 more minutes, we _____ to him lecture for three solid hours. I don't even know what he's saying anymore.
5. What? You're smoking another cigarette? At this rate you _____ a whole pack by lunchtime. Don't you think you should cut down a little?
6. This is the longest flight I have ever taken. By the time we get to New Zealand, we _____ for 13 hours. I'm going to be exhausted.
7. Douglas has been putting some money away every month to prepare for his trip to South America next year. By the end of this year, he _____ enough. It looks like he's going to make it.
8. Can you believe it? According to our grammar teacher, by the end of this semester she _____ more than 3,000 students from 42 different countries. She has been teaching for nearly 20 years — and she still loves it!



CHAPTER 5

Adverb Clauses of Time and Summary of Verb Tenses

◇ PRACTICE 1. Adverb clauses of time. (Charts 5-1 and 5-2)

Directions: Change the position of the adverb clause in the sentence. Underline the adverb clause in the given sentence, and underline the adverb clause in the new sentence. Punctuate carefully.

1. I didn't feel any older when I reached my 21st birthday.
→ When I reached my 21st birthday, I didn't feel any older.
2. I had a cup of tea before I left for work.
3. After I get home from work, I like to read the evening newspaper.
4. Since my watch broke, I have been late to work three times.
5. My cat hides under the house whenever it rains.
6. I'm going to get a job once I finish school.
7. While I was waiting for my bus, I heard a gunshot.
8. The village will have no electric power until a new generator is installed.
9. The last time I was in Taipei, I saw Mr. Wu.
10. As soon as we saw the tornado heading toward our town, we ran to the basement of the town hall.



◇ PRACTICE 2. Adverb clauses of time. (Charts 5-1 and 5-2)

Directions: Using the words in parentheses, make logical connections between the ideas in Column A with the ideas in Column B. Punctuate carefully and pay attention to verb tenses. Underline the adverb clauses in the new sentences.

Examples: 1. As soon as the taxi gets here, we can leave.

2. I turned off the TV before I left the room.

Column A

1. Our taxi will get here. (*as soon as*)
2. I turned off the TV. (*before*)
3. I parachuted from a plane. (*the first time*)
4. My boss stormed into my office (*while*)
5. Ceylon had been independent for 24 years. (*after*)
6. Jack fell off his bicycle. (*since*)
7. Ms. Johnson will return your call. (*as soon as*)
8. John will learn how to use a computer. (*once*)
9. I won't return this book to the library. (*until*)
10. Sue dropped a carton of eggs. (*as*)
11. Anna will go to class. (*the next time*)
12. The flooding river raced down the valley. (*when*)
13. The rice will be done. (*just as soon as*)
14. When I go to bed at night, I like to read. (*until*)

Column B

- A. She was leaving the store.
- B. It destroyed everything in its path.
- ✓ C. We can leave.
- D. I get sleepy.
- ✓ E. I left the room.
- F. Its name was changed to Sri Lanka.
- G. We can eat.
- H. She'll have some free time.
- I. I'll finish my research project.
- J. I was both terrified and exhilarated.
- K. I was talking on the phone to an important client.
- L. He'll be able to work more efficiently.
- M. He's had to use crutches to walk.
- N. She'll remember to take her grammar book.

◇ PRACTICE 3. Verb tenses in adverb clauses of time. (Chapters 1 → 5)

Directions: Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1. After Jessica C her degree, she intends to work in her father's company.
A. will finish B. will have finished C. finishes D. is finishing
2. By the time I go to bed tonight, I _____ my work for the day.
A. will finish B. have finished C. will have finished D. finish
3. When my parents _____ for a visit tomorrow, they will see our new baby for the first time.
A. will arrive B. arrived C. will have arrived D. arrive
4. Fatemah looked down to discover a snake at her feet. When she saw it, she _____.
A. was screaming B. had screamed C. screamed D. screams
5. By the time Alfonso finally graduated from high school, he _____ seven different schools because his parents moved frequently.
A. attended B. was attending C. had attended D. had been attending
6. Until you learn to relax more, you _____ your ability to speak English.
A. haven't improved C. don't improve
B. aren't improving D. won't improve
7. I borrowed four books on gardening the last time I _____ to the library.
A. go B. went C. had gone D. have gone

8. Before I started the car, all of the passengers ____ their seat belts.
A. will buckle B. had buckled C. buckle D. have buckled
9. It seems that whenever I travel abroad, I ____ to take something I need.
A. forgot B. am forgetting C. forget D. had forgotten
10. When I see the doctor this afternoon, I ____ him to look at my throat.
A. will ask B. asked C. will have asked D. ask
11. After ancient Greek athletes won a race in the Olympics, they ____ a simple crown of olive leaves.
A. received B. had received C. were receiving D. have received
12. After the race ____, the celebration began.
A. had been won B. is won C. will be won D. has been won
13. I'll return Bob's pen to him the next time I ____ him.
A. see B. will see C. will have seen D. have seen
14. I ____ all of the questions correctly since I began this grammar exercise on verb tenses.
A. am answering B. answer C. have answered D. answered
15. A small stone struck the windshield while we ____ down the gravel road.
A. drive B. were driving C. had driven D. had been driving

◇ **PRACTICE 4. Verb tense review. (Chapters 1 → 5)**

Directions: Use any appropriate tense for the verbs in parentheses.

1. My grandfather (*fly, never*) _____ in an airplane, and he has no intention of ever doing so.
2. Jane isn't here yet. I (*wait*) _____ for her since noon, but she still (*arrive, not*) _____.
3. In all the world, there (*be*) _____ only 14 mountains that (*reach*) _____ above 8,000 meters (26,247 feet).
4. I have a long trip ahead of me tomorrow, so I think I'd better go to bed. But let me say good-bye now because I won't see you in the morning. I (*leave, already*) _____ by the time you (*get*) _____ up.
5. Right now we (*have*) _____ a heat wave. The temperature (*be*) _____ in the upper 90s (upper 30s Celsius) for the last six days.
6. Last night I (*go*) _____ to a party. When I (*get*) _____ there, the room was full of people. Some of them (*dance*) _____, and others (*talk*) _____. One young woman (*stand*) _____ by herself. I (*meet, never*) _____ her, so I (*introduce*) _____ myself to her.

7. About three yesterday afternoon, Jessica (*lie*) _____ in bed reading a book. Suddenly she (*hear*) _____ a loud noise and (*get*) _____ up to see what it was. She (*look*) _____ out the window. A truck (*back, just*) _____ into her new car!
8. Next month I have a week's vacation. I (*plan*) _____ to take a trip. First, I (*go*) _____ to Madison, Wisconsin, to visit my brother. After I (*leave*) _____ Madison, I (*go*) _____ to Chicago to see a friend who (*study*) _____ at the university there. She (*live*) _____ in Chicago for three years, so she (*know*) _____ her way around the city. She (*promise*) _____ to take me to many interesting places. I (*be, never*) _____ in Chicago, so I (*look*) _____ forward to going there.
9. Yesterday while I (*sit*) _____ in class, I (*get*) _____ the hiccups. The person who (*sit*) _____ next to me told me to hold my breath. I (*try*) _____ that, but it didn't work. The instructor (*lecture*) _____, and I didn't want to interrupt him, so I just sat there trying to hiccup quietly. Finally, after I (*hiccup*) _____ for almost five minutes, I (*raise*) _____ my hand and (*excuse*) _____ myself from class to go get a drink of water.
10. The weather has been terrible lately. It (*rain*) _____ off and on for two days, and the temperature (*drop*) _____ drastically. It (*be*) _____ really cold today. Just three days ago, the sun (*shine*) _____ and the weather (*be*) _____ pleasant. The weather certainly (*change*) _____ quickly here. I never know what to expect. Who knows? When I (*wake*) _____ up tomorrow morning, maybe it (*snow*) _____.

◇ PRACTICE 5. Verb tense review. (Chapters 1 → 5)

Directions: Complete the sentences with the verbs in parentheses. Use any appropriate tense.

On June 20th, I returned home. I (1. *be*) _____ away from home for two years. My family (2. *meet*) _____ me at the airport with kisses and tears. They (3. *miss*) _____ me as much as I had missed them. I (4. *be*) _____ very happy to see them again. When I (5. *get*) _____ the chance, I (6. *take*) _____ a long look at them. My little brother (7. *be*) _____ no longer little. He (8. *grow*) _____ a lot. He (9. *be*) _____ almost as tall as my father. My little sister (10. *wear*) _____ a green dress. She (11. *change*) _____ quite a bit, too, but she (12. *be, still*) _____

mischievous and inquisitive. She (13. ask) _____ me a thousand questions a minute, or so it seemed. My father (14. gain) _____ some weight, and his hair (15. turn) _____ a little grayer, but otherwise he was just as I had remembered him. My mother (16. look) _____ a little older, but not much. The wrinkles on her face (17. be) _____ smile wrinkles.

◇ **PRACTICE 6. Verb tense review. (Chapters 1 → 5)**

Directions: Complete the sentences with the verbs in parentheses. Use any appropriate tense.

On June 20th, I will return home. I (1. be) _____ away from home for two years by that time. My family (2. meet) _____ me at the airport with kisses and tears. They (3. miss) _____ me as much as I have missed them. I (4. be) _____ very happy to see them again. When I (5. get) _____ a chance, I (6. take) _____ a long look at them. My little brother (7. be, no longer) _____ so little. He (8. grow) _____ at least a foot. He (9. be) _____ almost as tall as my father. My little sister (10. wear, probably) _____ a green dress because that's her favorite color. She (11. change) _____ quite a bit, too, but she (12. be, still) _____ mischievous and inquisitive. She (13. ask) _____ me a thousand questions a minute, or so it will seem. My father (14. gain, probably) _____ some weight, and his hair (15. turn) _____ a little grayer, but otherwise he will be just as I remember him. My mother (16. look) _____ a little older, but not much. The wrinkles on her face (17. be) _____ smile wrinkles.

◇ **PRACTICE 7. Verb tense review. (Chapters 1 → 5)**

Directions: Complete the sentences with the verbs in parentheses. Use any appropriate tense.

PART 1.

A: What (1. seem) _____ to be the trouble, Ms. Jones?

B: I (2. send) _____ in my money for a subscription to your magazine, *Computer Data*, two months ago, but to date I (3. receive, not) _____ any issues.

A: I'm sorry to hear that. Unfortunately, one of our main computers (4. function, not) _____ at the moment. However, our computer specialists (5. work) _____ very hard to fix it at the present time. We (6. start) _____ your new subscription as soon as possible.

B: Thank you.

PART II.

A: Where's Sonia? I (1. see, not) _____ her lately.

B: She (2. recuperate, at home) _____ .

A: Oh? What (3. recuperate, she) _____ from?

B: She (4. hurt) _____ her back while she (5. play) _____ volleyball last week in the game against South City College.

A: What happened? How (6. she, hurt) _____ her back?

B: She (7. try) _____ to spike a ball when she (8. collide) _____ with another player and (9. fall) _____ to the ground. She (10. land) _____ hard and (11. twist) _____ her back.



A: Gosh, that's too bad. I'm sorry to hear that. How's she doing?

B: Well, she's pretty uncomfortable. She (12. wear) _____ a special brace on her back for the last five days. Needless to say, she (13. be, not) _____ able to play volleyball since her injury. She probably (14. be, not) _____ able to play again for at least a month.

A: (15. her doctor, allow) _____ her to play in the national tournament at the end of the summer?

B: She (16. have) _____ the brace on her back for more than seven weeks by then, so I think he will.

A: I hope so. I know how much she likes to compete in volleyball games. And the team really needs her.

PART III.

A: Hi, Jim. How's it going?

B: Great.

A: (1. *you, enjoy*) _____ the rock concert last night?

B: You bet! I had a terrific time.

A: Tell me about it. I (2. *go, never*) _____ to a rock concert.

B: Well, I (3. *go, never*) _____ to a rock concert before either, so I (4. *know, not*) _____ what to expect. I've been to symphony concerts lots of times, but never a rock concert. Ten minutes before the concert was supposed to start, hundreds of teenagers (5. *try, still*) _____ to find their seats. The place was a madhouse. I thought that things would settle down once the concert began. Boy, was I wrong! As soon as the lead singer (6. *appear*) _____ on the stage, everyone (7. *start*) _____ screaming at the top of their lungs. I couldn't hear myself think. But after a while things calmed down. And the music was great. At one time during the concert, while the lead singer (8. *sing*) _____ a famous hit song, many people in the audience knew the song so well that they sang along with him. All in all, the concert (9. *be*) _____ a lot of fun, but very noisy.

A: It does sound like it was a lot of fun!

PART IV

Mark Twain, the author of the *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*, is one of America's best-loved storytellers. He (1. *grow up*) _____ in a small town on the Mississippi River. As a young boy, he (2. *admire, greatly*) _____ the pilots of the riverboats and dreamed about being a riverboat pilot on the mighty river. He pursued his dream, and by the age of 22, he himself (3. *become*) _____ a riverboat pilot. Later in life, when he (4. *become*) _____ a writer, many of his stories (5. *contain*) _____ elements of his own experiences. He wrote many humorous stories and articles about life on the Mississippi River before he (6. *die*) _____ in 1910 at the age of 74. Sadly, Twain (7. *work*) _____ on a new story for several months before his death, but he (8. *finish, never*) _____ it. Over the years since his death, his boyhood home in Hannibal, Missouri, (9. *become*) _____ a favorite place for Americans to visit to learn about Twain and life on the Mississippi at the turn of the 19th century.

◇ PRACTICE 8. Test A: Verb tenses. (Chapters 1 → 5)

Directions: Choose the correct answer.

Example: I've been in this city for a long time. I C here sixteen years ago.

A. have come B. was coming C. came D. had come

1. "Hurry up! We're waiting for you. What's taking you so long?"
"I ____ for an important phone call. Go ahead and leave without me."
A. wait B. will wait C. am waiting D. have waited
2. "Robert is going to be famous someday. He ____ in three movies already."
"I'm sure he'll be a star."
A. has been appearing C. has appeared
B. had appeared D. appeared
3. "Where's Polly?"
"She ____."
A. is in her room studying C. studies in her room
B. in her room is studying D. has in her room studied
4. "Hello? Alice? This is Jeff. How are you?"
"Jeff? What a coincidence! I ____ about you when the phone rang."
A. was just thinking C. have just been thinking
B. just thought D. was just thought
5. "What ____ about the new simplified tax law?"
"It's more confusing than the old one."
A. are you thinking C. have you thought
B. do you think D. have you been thinking
6. "When is Mr. Fields planning to retire?"
"Soon, I think. He ____ here for a long time. He'll probably retire either next year or the year after that."
A. worked C. has been working
B. had been working D. is working
7. "Why did you buy all this sugar and chocolate?"
"I ____ a delicious dessert for dinner tonight."
A. make C. am going to make
B. will make D. will have made
8. "Let's go! What's taking you so long?"
"I'll be there as soon as I ____ my keys."
A. found B. will find C. find D. am finding
9. Next week when there ____ a full moon, the ocean tides will be higher.
A. is being B. is C. will be D. will have been
10. While I ____ TV last night, a mouse ran across the floor.
A. watch B. watched C. was watching D. am watching

11. Fish were among the earliest forms of life. Fish ____ on earth for ages and ages.
 A. existed B. are existing C. exist D. have existed
12. The phone ____ constantly since Jack announced his candidacy for president this morning.
 A. has been ringing C. had rung
 B. rang D. had been ringing
13. The earth ____ on the sun for its heat and light.
 A. is depend B. depending C. has depend D. depends
14. I don't feel good. I ____ home from work tomorrow.
 A. am staying B. stay C. will have stayed D. stayed
15. Today there are weather satellites that beam down information about the earth's atmosphere. In the last two decades, space exploration ____ great contributions to weather forecasting.
 A. is making B. has made C. made D. makes
16. On July 20, 1969, Astronaut Neil Armstrong ____ down onto the moon, the first person ever to set foot on another celestial body.
 A. was stepping B. stepped C. has stepped D. was step
17. The plane's departure was delayed because of mechanical difficulties. When the weary passengers finally boarded the aircraft, many were annoyed and irritable because they ____ in the airport for three and a half hours.
 A. are waiting C. have been waiting
 B. were waiting D. had been waiting
18. If coastal erosion continues to take place at the present rate, in another fifty years this beach ____ anymore.
 A. doesn't exist C. isn't existing
 B. isn't going to exist D. won't be existing
19. Homestead High School's football team ____ a championship until last season, when the new coach led them to win first place in their league.
 A. has never won C. had never been winning
 B. is never winning D. had never won
20. Non-native speakers need many years of intensive language study before they can qualify as interpreters. By the end of this year, Chen ____ English for three years, but he will still need more training and experience before he masters the language.
 A. will be studying C. will have been studying
 B. has studied D. has been studying

◇ PRACTICE 9. Test B: Verb tenses. (Chapters 1 > 5)

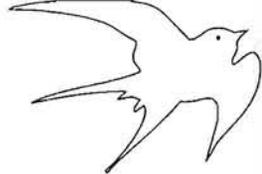
Directions: Choose the correct answer.

Example: I've been in this city for a long time. I C here sixteen years ago.

- A. have come B. was coming C. came D. had come

1. "May I speak to Dr. Paine, please?"
"I'm sorry, he _____ a patient at the moment. Can I help you?"
A. is seeing B. sees C. has been seeing D. was seeing
2. "When are you going to ask your boss for a raise?"
" _____ to her twice already! I don't think she wants to give me one."
A. I've talked B. I've been talking C. I was talking D. I'd talked
3. "Do you think Harry will want something to eat after he gets here?"
"I hope not. It'll probably be after midnight, and we _____."
A. are sleeping C. have been sleeping
B. will be sleeping D. be sleeping
4. Paul, could you please turn off the stove? The potatoes _____ for at least thirty minutes.
A. are boiling C. have been boiling
B. boiling D. were boiling
5. "Is it true that spaghetti didn't originate in Italy?"
"Yes. The Chinese _____ spaghetti dishes for a long time before Marco Polo brought it back to Italy."
A. have been making C. had been making
B. have made D. make
6. "I once saw a turtle that had wings. The turtle flew into the air to catch insects."
"Stop kidding. I _____ you!"
A. don't believe C. didn't believe
B. am not believing D. wasn't believing
7. "Could someone help me lift the lawnmower into the pickup truck?"
"I'm not busy. I _____ you."
A. help B. will help C. am going to help D. am helping
8. My family loves this house. It _____ the family home ever since my grandfather built it 60 years ago.
A. was B. has been C. is D. will be
9. Here's an interesting statistic: On a typical day, the average person _____ about 48,000 words. How many words did you speak today?
A. spoke B. was speaking C. speaks D. is speaking
10. I know you feel bad now, Tommy, but try to put it out of your mind. By the time you're an adult, you _____ all about it.
A. forget C. will forget
B. will have forgotten D. forgot

11. It's against the law to kill the black rhinoceros. They ____ extinct.
 A. became B. have become C. become D. are becoming
12. After ten unhappy years, Janice finally quit her job. She ____ along with her boss for a long time before she finally decided to look for a new position.
 A. hadn't been getting C. didn't get
 B. isn't getting D. hasn't been getting
13. The National Hurricane Center is closely watching a strong hurricane over the Atlantic Ocean. When it ____ the coast of Texas sometime tomorrow afternoon, it will bring with it great destructive force.
 A. reaches B. will reach C. is reaching D. reaching
14. At one time, huge prehistoric reptiles dominated the earth. This Age of Dinosaurs ____ much longer than the present Age of Mammals has lasted to date.
 A. lasted B. was lasting C. has lasted D. had lasted
15. Jim, why don't you take some time off? You ____ too hard lately. Take a short vacation.
 A. worked B. work C. were working D. have been working
16. The city is rebuilding its dilapidated waterfront, transforming it into a pleasant and fashionable outdoor mall. Next summer when the tourists arrive, they ____ 104 beautiful new shops and restaurants in the area where the old run-down waterfront properties used to stand.
 A. will found B. will be finding C. will have found D. will find
17. A minor earthquake occurred at 2:07 A.M. on January 3. Most of the people in the village ____ at the time and didn't even know it had occurred until the next morning.
 A. slept B. had slept C. were sleeping D. sleep
18. The little girl started to cry. She ____ her doll, and no one was able to find it for her.
 A. has lost B. had lost C. was losing D. was lost
19. According to research reports, people usually ____ in their sleep 25 to 30 times each night.
 A. turn B. are turning C. have turned D. turned
20. Jane's eyes burned and her shoulders ached. She ____ at the computer for five straight hours. Finally, she took a break.
 A. is sitting B. has been sitting C. was sitting D. had been sitting



CHAPTER 6

Subject-Verb Agreement

◇ PRACTICE 1. Preview: subject-verb agreement. (Chapter 6)

Directions: Correct the mistakes in the use of singular and plural forms.

1. My mother wear^s glasses.
2. Elephant is large animals.
3. Your heart beat faster when you exercise.
4. Healthy hearts needs regular exercise.
5. Every child in the class know the alphabet.
6. Some of the magazine at the dentist's office are two year old.
7. A number of the students in my class is from Mexico.
8. One of my favorite subject in school is algebra.
9. There's many different kind of insects in the world.
10. Writing compositions are difficult for me.
11. The United State have a population of more than 250 million.
12. Most of the people in my factory division likes and gets along with one another, but a few of the worker doesn't fit in with the rest of us very well.

◇ PRACTICE 2. Pronunciation and spelling of final -s/-es. (Chart 6-1)

Directions: Add -s or -es to these words to spell them correctly, and give the pronunciation of the ending.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. ball <u>s</u> /z/ | 7. month _____ | 12. industry _____ |
| 2. wish <u>es</u> /əz/ | 8. tree _____ | 13. swallow _____ |
| 3. aunt <u>s</u> /s/ | 9. keep _____ | 14. cliff _____ |
| 4. flower _____ | 10. dress _____ | 15. bath _____ |
| 5. park _____ | 11. valley _____ | 16. bathe _____ |
| 6. touch _____ | | |

◇ **PRACTICE 3. Basic subject-verb agreement. (Chart 6-2)**

Directions: Choose the correct verb, singular or plural, for each subject.

1. The weather *is, are* cold.
2. Vegetables *is, are* good for you.
3. A dog *barks, bark*.
4. Dogs *barks, bark*.
5. Ann *is, are* at home.
6. Ann and Sue *is, are* at home.
7. Every boy and girl *is, are* here.
8. A boy and a girl *is, are* in the street.
9. The furniture in that room *is, are* comfortable.
10. The chairs in that room *is, are* comfortable.
11. The furniture in those rooms *is, are* comfortable.
12. The chair, as well as the table, *is, are* made of wood.
13. The chairs, as well as the table, *is, are* made of wood.
14. The chair, as well as the tables, *is, are* made of wood.
15. Eating vegetables *is, are* good for you.

◇ **PRACTICE 4. Subject-verb agreement: using expressions of quantity. (Chart 6-3)**

Directions: Choose the correct verb, singular or plural, for each subject.

1. Some of the road *is, are* closed due to flooding.
2. Some of the roads *is, are* closed due to flooding.
3. A lot of that movie *is, are* full of violence.
4. A lot of movies *is, are* full of violence.
5. Three-fourths of the pizza *has, have* already been eaten.
6. Three-fourths of the pizzas *has, have* already been eaten.
7. Most of the houses *was, were* destroyed by fire.
8. Most of the house *was, were* destroyed by fire.
9. One of the houses *was, were* destroyed by fire.
10. Each of the houses *is, are* in ruins.
11. Each house *is, are* in ruins.
12. Every one of the houses *has, have* serious damage.
13. Every house *has, have* serious damage.
14. None of the houses *has, have* escaped damage.

15. None of the city *is, are* safe at night.
16. None of the cities *is, are* safe at night.
17. The number of desks in that classroom *is, are* thirty-five.
18. A number of stores *is, are* closed today because of the holiday.

◇ **PRACTICE 5. Subject-verb agreement: using *there + be* and some irregularities. (Charts 6-4 and 6-5)**

Directions: Choose the correct verb, singular or plural, for each subject.

1. There *is, are* a cup on the table.
2. There *is, are* some cups on the table.
3. Why *isn't, aren't* there any windows in the classroom?
4. Why *isn't, aren't* there any chalk for the chalkboard?
5. States *is, are* political units.
6. The United States *is, are* in North America.
7. The news in that newspaper *is, are* biased.
8. Economics *is, are* an important area of study.
9. Diabetes *is, are* an illness. Mumps *is, are* another kind of illness. Rabies *is, are* a disease you can get from being bitten by an infected animal.
10. 100 meters *isn't, aren't* a long distance to travel by car.
11. Five minutes *isn't, aren't* too long to wait.
12. Six and four *is, are* ten.
13. People *is, are* interesting.
14. English *is, are* a common language.
15. The English *is, are* friendly people.
16. The elderly in my country *is, are* given free medical care.

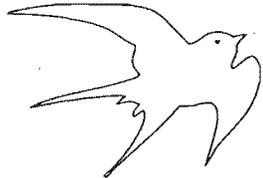
◇ **PRACTICE 6. Subject-verb agreement. (Charts 6-2 → 6-5)**

Directions: Choose the correct completion for each sentence.

1. Nearly 40 percent of the people in our town never *votes, vote* in local elections.
2. A number of students *has, have* participated in intensive language programs abroad.
3. The number of students who knew the answer to the last question on the exam *was, were* very low.
4. Every one of the boys and girls in the school *knows, know* what to do if the fire alarm rings.
5. *Isn't, Aren't* Portuguese spoken in Brazil?
6. A lot of Brazilians *speaks and understands, speak and understand* Spanish.

7. Why *is, are* the police standing over there?
8. Why *does, do* most of the television stations broadcast news at the same hour?
9. Some of the most important books for my report *is, are* not available in the school library.
10. There *has, have* been times when I have seriously considered dropping out of school.
11. Not one of the women in my office *has, have* received a promotion in the past two years.
All of the promotions *has, have* gone to men.
12. The news on the radio and TV stations *confirms, confirm* that a serious storm is approaching our city.
13. Geography *is, are* fascinating. Mathematics *is, are* fascinating.
14. Mathematics and geography *is, are* my favorite subjects.
15. By law, every man, woman, and child *is, are* guaranteed the right to free speech.
16. *Isn't, Aren't* sugar and pineapple the leading crops in Hawaii?
17. Why *is, are* there a shortage of certified school teachers at the present time?
18. How many states in the United States *begins, begin* with the letter "A"?*
19. The United States *consists, consist* of 50 states.
20. What places in the world *has, have* no snakes?
21. Politics *is, are* a constant source of interest to me.
22. *Was, Were* there ever any doubt in your mind about the outcome of the election?

*Look in the *Answer Key* for the answer to this question.



CHAPTER 7

Nouns

◇ PRACTICE 1. Final *-s/-es*. (Chapter 6 and Chart 7-1)

Directions: Add final *-s/-es* where necessary. Do not change, add, or omit any other words in the sentences.

1. A bird care^s for its feather^s by cleaning them with its beak.
2. There are many occupation in the world. Doctor take care of sick people. Pilot fly airplane.
Farmer raise crop. Shepherd herd sheep.
3. An architect design building. An archeologist dig in the ground to find object from past civilizations.
4. The first modern computer were developed in the 1930s and 1940s. Computer were not commercially available until the 1950s.
5. There are several factory in my hometown. The glass factory employ many people.
6. Kangaroo are Australian animal. They are not found on any of the other continent, except in zoo.
7. Mosquito are found everywhere in the world, including the Arctic.
8. At one time, many people believed that tomato were poisonous.
9. Bird, fish, insect, and mammal are different species. Each group of these life form shares physical characteristic.
10. Most of the creature in the world possess the five sense of sight, hearing, touch, taste, and smell. However, these sense are often more highly developed in one species than another. Bird have a highly developed sense of sight. For instance, an eagle can spot a small lizard from high in the air. The lizard would be undetectable by a human being from the same distance. Animal that hunt by following a trail on the ground may have poor eyesight but a keen sense of smell. For example, dog see a blurred, gray world because they are nearsighted and cannot see colors. However, they can smell thousands of times better than human being can.

◇ PRACTICE 2. Plural nouns. (Chart 7-1)

Directions: Write the plural form of each noun.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| 1. foot | <u>feet</u> | 12. deer | _____ |
| 2. hero | <u>heroes</u> | 13. ox | _____ |
| 3. knife | _____ | 14. donkey | _____ |
| 4. quality | _____ | 15. mystery | _____ |
| 5. doorway | _____ | 16. chief | _____ |
| 6. gentleman | _____ | 17. thief | _____ |
| 7. wolf | _____ | 18. flash | _____ |
| 8. quiz | _____ | 19. memo | _____ |
| 9. custom | _____ | 20. memorandum | _____ |
| 10. video | _____ | 21. crisis | _____ |
| 11. potato | _____ | 22. mouth | _____ |

◇ PRACTICE 3. Irregular foreign plurals. (Chart 7-1)

Directions: Use the correct plural forms of the nouns in the list to complete the sentences. Use each word only once.

<i>bacterium</i>	<i>datum</i>	<i>oasis</i>
<i>crisis</i>	<i>hypothesis</i>	<i>phenomenon</i>
<i>criterion</i>	<i>medium</i>	<i>stimulus</i>
<i>curriculum</i>	<i>memorandum</i>	✓ <i>theses</i>

- Graduate students are often required to write long papers in which they state an opinion and give evidence to support it. These papers are often referred to as theses.
- Thunder and lightning are _____ of nature.
- Before the students began their chemistry experiments, they stated theories to explain what was going to happen in their experiments. In other words, they made _____.
- The government of that country is unstable. The country has faced many political _____ in the last ten years. It has had to face one problem after another.
- The office supervisor, Ms. Hall, is well known for the large number of _____ she sends to her staff. She believes it is necessary to write many notes to remind the staff of things that need to be taken care of.

6. The mass _____ include radio, television, newspapers, magazines, and the Internet.
7. The teacher wanted to make sure the students understood the standards by which she would make her judgments. She carefully explained the _____ she would use to judge the students' work.
8. All of the departments at the university provide descriptions of their _____ in the school catalog. Look there to find out what courses each department offers.
9. Certain factors cause plants to grow. These _____ are light, water, and fertile soil.
10. Very small living things that can cause disease are called germs. Germs are forms of _____.
11. In a desert, there are places where water is available and a few plants grow. These areas are called _____.
12. The researcher assembled numerous facts through months of investigation. She used the _____ she had gathered to write a report for a scientific journal.*

◇ **PRACTICE 4. Possessive nouns. (Chart 7-2)**

Directions: Make the *italicized* nouns possessive by adding apostrophes and final *-s/-es*.

1. He put the mail in the *secretary*'s mailbox.
2. There are three secretaries in our office. The *secretary* *ies*' mailboxes are in the hallway.
3. Tom has two cats. The *cat* food and water dishes are on a shelf in the laundry room.
4. I have one cat. My *cat* feet are white, but the rest of her is black.
5. My *child* name is Olaf.
6. Their *children* names are Pablo and Gabriella.
7. My *supervisor* names are Ms. Anderson and Mr. Gomez.
8. Your *supervisor* name is Mrs. Wright.
9. I'm interested in other *people* ideas.
10. This *month* issue of that magazine has several interesting articles.

*In very formal English, *data* is considered plural, but more typically it is used as a singular noncount noun.

Typical use: *This data is not correct.*

Formal use: *These data are not correct.*