FREE "kick home" ebook

Special edition to accompany the English Tenses volumes 1-3

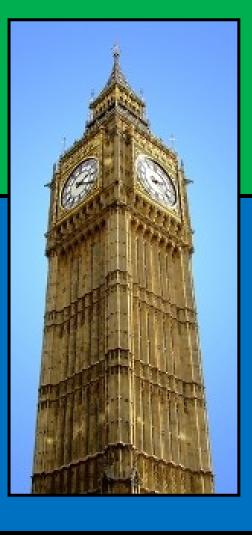
The English Tenses volumes and Mixed Tenses edition are aimed at A2 to B2 students and native English teachers wishing to learn or review the English Tenses system in a non complicated manner.







WED TENSES







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Exercise - mixed tenses

Read each line and chose the correct tense response

1.	We were late. When we got there, the soccer game
	A. has started
	B. have started
	C. would start
	D. had started
2.	Sam: "Are you going to Emma's party?". Paul: "I don't know. It".
	A. all depend
	B. will all depend
	C. all depends
	D. is all depended
3.	When you go by train, make sure you an express, not a train that stops at all the stations.
	A. gets
	B. get
	C. would get
	D. should get
4.	More middle-aged people suffer from heart trouble than
	A. general belief
	B. believing generally
	C. generally believed
	D. to believe generally
5.	He gave us a warning to stay away from the machine while it
	A. had worked
	B. was working
	C. would work
	D. would be working

6.	I the book on the reading list before I attended the lecture.
	A. have read
	B. had read
	C. would have read
	D. read
7.	My uncle until he was forty-five.
	A. married
	B. didn't get married
	C. was not marrying
	D. hadn't married
8.	Sam: "Do you know our city?" Paul: "No, this is the first time I here".
	A. was
	B. came
	C. am coming
	D. have been
9.	If a book is, it will surely the reader.
	A. interested interest
	B. interesting interested
	C. interesting interest
	D. interested interested
10	Because of the shortage of coal, attempts to use natural gas.
	A. have made
	B. are being made
	C. having made
	D. will be making

Answers

Exercise 1.

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5. B
- 6. B
- 7. B
- 8. D
- 9. C
- 10. B

Exercise 2

A Trekking Journal

November 12, 1997

Today (be) is the second day of my trek around Mount Annapurna. I am exhausted and my legs (shake) are shaking; I just hope I am able to complete the trek. My feet (kill, really) are really killing me and my toes (bleed) are bleeding, but I (want, still) still want to continue.

Nepal is a fascinating country, but I have a great deal to learn. Everything (be) is so different, and I (try) am trying to adapt to the new way of life here. I (learn) am learning a little bit of the language to make communication easier; unfortunately, I (learn, not) do not learn foreign languages quickly. Although I (understand, not) don't understand much yet, I believe that I (improve, gradually) am gradually improving.

I (travel, currently) am currently travelling with Liam, a student from Leeds University in England. He (be) is a nice guy, but impatient. He (walk, always) is always walking ahead of me and (complain) complaining that I am too slow. I (do) am doing my best to keep up with him, but he is younger and stronger than I am. Maybe, I am just feeling sorry for myself because I am getting old.

Right now, Liam (sit) is sitting with the owner of the inn. They (discuss) are discussing the differences between life in England and life in Nepal. I (know, not) don't know the real name of the owner, but everybody (call, just) just calls him Tam. Tam (speak) speaks English very well and he (try) is trying to teach Liam some words in Nepali. Every time Tam (say) says a new word, Liam (try) tries to repeat it. Unfortunately, Liam (seem, also) also seems to have difficulty learning foreign languages. I just hope we don't get lost and have to ask for directions.

Exercise – Present simple vs Present continuous

A Trekking Journal

July 12, 2010

Today (be) the second day of my trek around Mount Annapurna.
1 am exhausted and my legs (shake); 1 just hope 1 am able to
complete the trek. My feet (kill, really) me and my toes (bleed)
, but 1 (want, still) to continue.
Nepal is a fascinating country, but 1 have a great deal to learn. Everything (be) so different,
and 1 (try) to adapt to the new way of life here. 1 (learn) a little bit of the language
to make communication easier; unfortunately, 1 (learn, not)foreign languages quickly.
Although 1 (understand, not) much yet, 1 believe that 1 (improve, gradually)
1 (travel, currently) with Liam, a student from Leeds University in England. He (be) a nice guy, but impatient. He (walk, always) ahead of me and (complain) that
1 am too slow. 1 (do) my best to keep up with him, but he is younger and stronger than 1
1 am too slow. 1 (do) my best to keep up with him, but he is younger and stronger than 1 am. Maybe, 1 am just feeling sorry for myself because 1 am getting old. Right now, Liam (sit) with the owner of the inn. They (discuss) the differences
1 am too slow. 1 (do) my best to keep up with him, but he is younger and stronger than 1 am. Maybe, 1 am just feeling sorry for myself because 1 am getting old. Right now, Liam (sit) with the owner of the inn. They (discuss) the differences between life in England and life in Nepal. 1 (know, not) the real name of the owner, but
1 am too slow. 1 (do) my best to keep up with him, but he is younger and stronger than 1 am. Maybe, 1 am just feeling sorry for myself because 1 am getting old. Right now, Liam (sit) with the owner of the inn. They (discuss) the differences
1 am too slow. 1 (do) my best to keep up with him, but he is younger and stronger than 1 am. Maybe, 1 am just feeling sorry for myself because 1 am getting old. Right now, Liam (sit) with the owner of the inn. They (discuss) the differences between life in England and life in Nepal. 1 (know, not) the real name of the owner, but everybody (call, just) him Tam. Tam (speak) English very well and he (try)

Exercise

Put the verbs in brackets into the **Present Perfect Simple** or **Present Perfect Continuous.**

	We (solve) mathematical problems for two hours. So far we (solve) six.
2.	I (run) for ten minutes. So far I (run) three kilometers.
3.	Jane (eat) two bars of chocolate. She is not hungry anymore.
4.	Jane (eat) chocolate. That's why her lips are brown.
5.	A: Look at you! What (you do)? B: I (paint) the windows.
	A: How many (you paint) so far? B: I (paint) six.
6.	I (wash up). That's why my hands are wet.
	She is crying because she (cut) onions for the last ten minutes. She (cut) all the onions for the salad.
	I (read) this book for two days. So far I (read) three hundred pages.
	I (write) this letter for about twenty minutes. So far I (write) three pages.
10). I (hear) from him quite regularly since he left Poland.
	\wedge

Answers

- 1. We have been solving mathematical problems. So far we have solved six
- 2. I have been running or ten minutes. So far I have run three kilometers.
- 3. Jane has eaten two bars of chocolate. She is not hungry anymore.
- 4. Jane has been eating chocolate That's why her lips are brown
- 5. A: Look at you! What have you been doing? B: I have been painting the windows. A: How many have you painted so far? B: I have painted six
- 6. I have been washing up. That's why my hands are wet.
- 7. ... because she has been cutting onions for.. She has cut all the onions for the salad.
- 8. I have been reading this book for two days. So far I have read three hundred pages.
- 9. I have been writing this letter for ... So far I have written three pages.
- 10. I have been hearing from him quite regularly since he left Poland.

Forming questions

STUDENT A

- A. Where do you live? How long have you been living there?
- B. Have you bought anything today?
- C. How long have you been here for?
- D. Have you eaten dinner today?
- E. How long have you known your best friend? Has he/she ever been to Paris?
- F. How long have you been going to this school?
- G. Have you ever had a car accident?

STUDENT B

- A. Where do you work? How long have you been working there?
- B. Have you drunk any coffee today?
- C. How long have you been learning English?
- D. Have you already done your homework in English?
- E. Have you ever been abroad?
- F. Which foreign countries have you visited?
- G. Do you have a partner? How long has he/she been going out with you?
- 1. I've lived in Oxford and Manchester as well.
- 2. I've been living in Oxford so that's why you haven't seen me recently.
- 3. I've driven most kinds of cars.
- 4. I've been driving most of my life.
- 5. She hasn't slept well so she'll take a rest this afternoon.
- 6. She hasn't been sleeping well so she really must see a doctor.
- 7. I've read the newspaper so I think I'll go for a walk now.
- 8. I've been reading the newspaper and there's an interesting article on unemployment.
- 9. The secretary's typed the report so she can give it to you now.
- 10. The secretary's been typing the report so it should be finished by Monday.
- 1. I have been looking for him all day. I can't find him.
- 2. He has been trying to fix the car all morning.
- 3. I have bought lots of food this week.
- 4. I haven't brought any shampoo.
- 5. It has been snowing, but it's stopped now.
- 6. How long have they been cleaning the house?
- 7. I've known Lillian for two years.
- 8. Have you been crying? Your eyes are red.
- 9. Helen has been learning French for four months.
- 10. How long is it since you bought your car?

Exercise – Forming Questions / Student A

Write the questions in **Present Perfect Simple** or **Present Perfect Continuous**.

Questions	Answers
Where do you live? How long / you / live there?	
Example: Where do you live? How long have you been living there?	
you / buy / anything today?	
How long / you / be here?	
you / eat dinner /today?	
How long you / know your best friend? he / she / ever be to Paris?	
How long / you / go to this school?	
you / ever have a car accident?	

Exercise – Forming Questions / Student B

Write the questions in **Present Perfect Simple** or **Present Perfect Continuous**.

Questions	Answers
Where do you work? How long / you / work there?	
Example: Where do you work? How long have you been working there?	
you / drink any coffee / today?	
How long / you / learn English?	
you / already / do your English homework?	
you / ever / be abroad?	
Which foreign countries / you / visit?	
Do you have a partner? How long / he/she / go out with you?	

Exercise

Match the beginning of each sentence with its correct ending: ${\it a}$ or ${\it b}$.

I've lived in Oxford I've been living in Oxford	a) so that's why you haven't seen me recently. b) and Manchester as well.
3. I've driven 4. I've been driving	a) most kinds of cars. b) most of my life.
5. She hasn't slept well 6. She hasn't been sleeping well	a) so she really must see a doctor. b) so she'll take a rest this afternoon.
7. I've read the newspaper 8. I've been reading the newspaper	a) and there's an interesting article on unemployment. b) so I think I'll go for a walk now.
9. The secretary's typed the report 10. The secretary's been typing the report	a) so she can give it to you now. b) so it should be finished by Monday.

Exercise Correct the mistakes using either present perfect simple or present perfect continuous.	
1. I have looked for him all day. I can't find him. 1 have been looking for him all day. I can't find him!	
2. He has trying to fix the car all morning.	
3. I have buying lots of food this week.	
4. I not have brought any shampoo.	
5. It has been snow, but it's stopped now.	
6. How long they have been cleaning the house?	
7. I've been knowing Lillian for two years.	
8. Have you cried? Your eyes are red.	
9. Helen has been learned French for four months.	

10. How long is it for you bought your car?

Mum had to take Tim to the dentist because he's *been breaking* / *broken* his tooth.

I've been knowing / known Robert since we went to school together.

We've *been going / gone* to the new sports centre since May. Why don't you try it?

Kate's boss has been deciding / decided to have a holiday next week.

Teacher: OK. Has everyone been finishing / finished the exercise?

Monica's English is getting much better. She's *been practicing / practiced* a lot recently.

You look much slimmer. Have you been dieting / dieted?

I hope Steve rings soon because Tom's *been waiting / waited* by the phone for hours.

Goodbye and thanks for having us. We've really been enjoying / enjoyed this evening.

My wife's been having / had her mobile for a week and it isn't working.

Future continuous and other future forms

Exercise

Decide which beginning matches each ending.

a) Will you work B) Will you be working	when I come back tomorrow?
a) I'll make some sandwiches. b) I'll be making some sandwiches.	You look so hungry!
a) Will you ring me back later? b) Will you be ringing me back later?	I'm sorry, but I haven't got time now.
a) The bus will be stopping b) The bus will stop	when you ring the bell.
a) We'll land at the airport in ten minutes, b) We'll be landing at the airport in ten minutes,	please fasten your seatbelts.
a) I'll see the manager b) I'll be seeing the manager	so you don't have to ask her.
a) I was thinking, if you won't use your computer, b) I was thinking, if you won't be using your computer,	can you lend it to me?
a) I'll be talking to Ted b) I'll talk to Ted	if you ask me to.

Exercise – Future continuous and other future forms *Underline the correct answers.*

- 1. If I see Helen, I will be telling / tell her the news.
- 2. This time tomorrow I will play / be playing tennis.
- 3. I think John is arriving / will arrive on Monday.
- 4. Where will you work / be working next year?
- 5. Look at that cloud! It's raining / going to rain in a minute.
- 6. When I arrive, I am cooking / will cook dinner.
- 7. Wait! I am giving / will give you a lift.
- 8. A: Honey, there's a doorbell ringing! B: I'll get / 'm going to get it.
- 9. As soon as Jo arrives, I 'm calling/ I'll call you.
- 10. Stop playing with matches! You'll get / are getting burnt.
- 11. I am going / will go to a party next Tuesday.
- 12. Well, OK if it's a girl, we will be calling / call her Mary.
- 13. A: The phone's ringing.
 - B: Don't worry, I will be answering / answer it.
- 14. Shall I carry / Will I be carrying your bag for you?
- 15. If it's no trouble and you are going / will go to the supermarket anyway, could you get me some butter?
- 16. You must remind her or she will forget / be forgetting.
- 17. If you give it to me, I will post / be posting it for you.
- 18. Will you be watching / Do you watch the football match tonight?
- 19. Just think, next month we will be / are sunbathing on the beach.
- 20. Officials will be waiting / wait at the airport when the plane arrives.

Answers

- 1. If I see Helen I will **tell** her the news.
- 2. This time tomorrow I will **be playing** tennis.
- 3. I think John will arrive on Monday.
- 4. Where will you **be working** next year?
- 5.Look at that cloud! It's **going to rain** in a minute.
- 6. When I arrive, I will cook dinner.
- 7. Wait! I will give you a lift.
- 8. A: Honey, there's a doorbell ringing! B: Ill get it.
- 9. As soon as Jo arrives, I'll call you.
- 10. Stop playing with matches! You'll get burnt.
- 11. I **am going** to a party next Tuesday
- 12. Well, OK if it's a girl, we will **call** her Mary.
- 13. A: The phone's ringing. B: Don't worry, I will answer it.
- 14. Shall I carry your bag for you?
- 15. If it's no trouble and you are going to the supermarket anyway, could you get me some butter?
- 16. You must remind her or she will forget.
- 17. If you give it to me, I will post it for you.
- 18. **Will you be watching** the football match tonight?
- 19. Just think, next month we **will be** sunbathing on the beach.
- 20. Officials will be waiting at the airport when the plane arrives.

[Print out, laminate and cut up] — Students take a card each and read it out and select the correct form.

Karen: Have you decided what to do about your broken dishwasher? Martin: Yes tomorrow.								
a) I fix	(it b) I	I'm going to fix	it	c) I will fix it				
• •	Karen: How many pens did you buy? Martin: I don't know them.							
a) I'll co	unt b)	I'm going to cou	ınt	c) I'm counting)			
Karen: Are you free Martin: Sorry!								
a) :	I'll play	b) I play	c) I	'm playing				
Karen: What time do		gy class start t	omorro	w?				
a) It	will start	b) It is start	ing	c) It starts				
Karen: It's just started raining. Martin: Don't worry you my umbrella.								
a)	I'll give	b) I'm giving	3	c) I give				
Karen: Has Sue decided about university yet? Martin: Yes - I spoke to her yesterday in London.								
a) She w	vill go b)	She's going to	study	c) She goes				
Karen: There's nothing in the fridge. Martin: Really? something tomorrow.								
a) :	I'll get	b) I'm going to	get	c) I get				
Karen: What time should we go to the airport? Martin: The plane in an hour. I think we should leave soon.								
a)	will land	b) lands	c) is goi	ng to land				

Karen: Have you ever been to London? Martin: No, but this summer with my class.						
	a) I'll go	b) I'm going	c) I go			
Karen: Joe borrow Martin: What?	,	need them!				
	a) I'll kill	b) I'm killing	c) I kill			



Treasure Hunter



Мар	Read book	Eat fruit	Listen to music	Swim	Study English	Play football
Captain	6-83			4/	= 30n =	01.42
Jack		180	S. 1	-	Sila	W -
Pirate	MAN	*	1 -	114	1 - ve	ch ?
Paul	ans		- 1937 ·	1-15	" LES!	dr a
Crewman	**	"	色新。	Ent.	A STATE OF	3 -
David	200	Back.	Detribute	米心	Wa Di	的 ~
Sailor	27	Carried Sales	7	112		
John	-		Sound -	mm	3-69-	
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They	-8		一下		T	

Hide your treasure!

Map	Read book	Eat fruit	Listen to music	Swim	Study English	Play football
Captain						
Jack						
Pirate						
Paul						
Crewman						
David						
Sailor						
John						
He						
They						

Tell a joke	Dance for 10 seconds	Stand up and sit down 4 times	Do the Michael Jackson moon-walk	
Pull a funny face	Talk about a hobby for 30 seconds	Tell someone in the room how great they are for 20 seconds	Swim 3 different swimming styles for 20 seconds	
Stand on your hands	Count to 10 without moving your lips	Pull the following faces: Happy, sad, angry, sexy	Pick someone and out-blink them	
Act like a monkey for 10 seconds	Say all the letters of the alphabet without moving your lips	Act like a music conductor for 10 seconds	Laugh in a strange way for 10 seconds	
Act like a bird 5 seconds	Keep your right hand on your head for the next 2 goes	Walk across the room in slow motion	Count down from 20 to 1	

Tenses Checker					
Past – Questions / Statements					
Simple: Did + subject + verb	Perfect: Had + subject + verb + ed (R/V)				
Q) Did he visit his mother last Saturday? S) He visited his mother last Saturday.	Q) Had he studied English before he moved to the UK? S) She had driven home before the dinner was ready.				
Continuous: Was/were + subject + verb + ing	Perfect con: Had + subject + been + verb + ing				
Q) Was he dancing when the star turned up? S) They eating outside when the sun went in.	Q) Had Mark been sleeping 10 minutes before the doorbell rang? S) Mark had been painting all day when his sister arrived.				
Present – Questions / Statements					
Simple: Do/does + subject + verb	Perfect: Have/has + subject + verb + ed (R/V)				
Q) Does he sing every Tuesday? S) They walk the dog each morning.	Q) Has Andrew cooked the dinner yet? S) They have killed that lovely song!				
Continuous: Is/are + subject + verb + ing	Perfect con: Have/has + subject + been + verb + ing				
Q) Is she swimming? S) They are running.	Q) Has David been sleeping in the spare room since last Tuesday? S) They have been cleaning the house for 3 hours?				
Future — Questions / Statements					
Simple: Will + subject + verb	Perfect: Will + subject + have + verb + ed (R/V)				
Q) Will they sit in the park today? S) Bob will take the video back later.	Q) Will Daniel have drunk all of the wine by this time tomorrow? S) He will have worked here for 2 years by Monday next week.				
Continuous: Will + Subject + be + verb + ing	Perfect con: Will + Subject + have + been + verb + ing				
Q) Will she be coming to the party tonight? S) They will be washing the car later.	Q) Will she have been living here for 6 years by this time next month. S) Bruce will have been seeing his girlfriend for a full 2 days in a couple of hours.				

[Print out, cut out and laminate]

Dice Key						
1 Past simple	5 Present simple	9 Future simple				
2 Past continuous	6 Present continuous	10 Future continuous				
3 Past perfect	7 Present perfect	11 Future perfect				
4 Past perfect continuous	8 Present perfect continuous	12 Future perfect continuous				

How to play

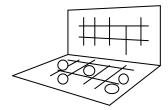
You need:

- Copies of the Treasure Hunter tables, Dice cards, Forfeit cards, Tenses Checker and the Dice Key for each student.
- Two dice for each pair of students

Preparation

Split the class into pairs. Give each pair a packet of Dice and Forfeit cards. Ask the students to put the cards faced down on the table so that they cannot see the pictures of the dice or the forfeits written on the cards.

Give each pair a "Treasure Hunter" worksheet and ask them fold their sheet in half to create a type of "Battle Ships" or "Laptop" form (see picture). Then ask them to draw one circle (representing a gold coin) in five different squares on the "Hide your treasure" table. They must not show this to the other student!



Give each pair two dice and the Dice Key card as well as the Tenses Checker card. The Tenses Checker card should be placed faced down on the table and only used when a student is stuck on forming a specific *tense* or to confirm that a *tense* question has been spoken correctly.

The Game

The player with the most amount of letters in their name is player **A** and begins the game. Player **A** takes a *Dice card* and turns it over to see if it has a picture of one die or two dice. If it shows one die then the player takes one of the real dice and rolls it on the table. When the number is revealed (for example, 4) the player looks at the Dice Key card to find out what tense he/she should form (in our example it is Past perfect continuous).

Player A then looks at the top "Treasure Hunter" table and chooses a name from the left hand column (e.g. Sailor John) and picks one of the *action* words that are running along the top of the table (e.g. Eat fruit). Next, Player A forms a *tense question* based on the number he/she got with the throw of the die before hand and speaks out loud to Player B that question (e.g. Had Sailor John been eating fruit all day before the Captain arrived?). If Player B has put a circle (gold coin) in that square (on the x and Y axis) then Player B must say "yes he had been!". Then Player A puts a tick in that box on the Treasure Hunter table and Player B puts a tick in his/her box on the *Hide your treasure* table. If there is nothing in the box then Player B says "no, he hadn't" and puts a cross in his/her *Hide your treasure* table and Player A puts a cross in their Treasure Hunter table.

If a player struggles to form a tense then they must leave the chosen box unmarked and look at the Tenses Checker to see how to form the tense. They must also take a Forfeit card and do what it tells them to do! This process is repeated until all of the gold coins have been found by either Player A or Player B. The winner is the one who find all of the other players hidden gold coins.

To make the game harder students must first form a statement and then re-form that statement into a question. For example: "Captain Jack ran home last night. Did Captain Jack run home last night?"

That concludes the FREE mixed tenses ebook.