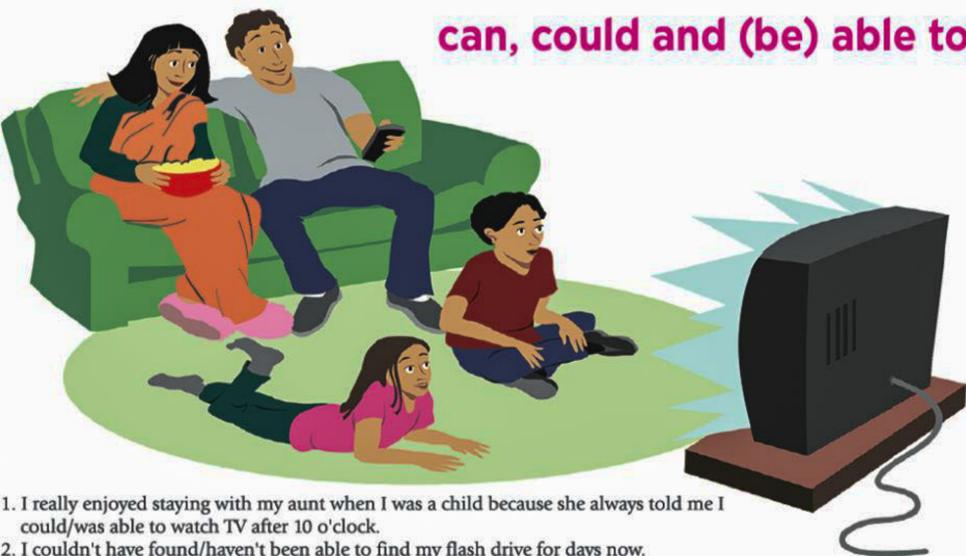


CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS:

can, could and (be) able to.



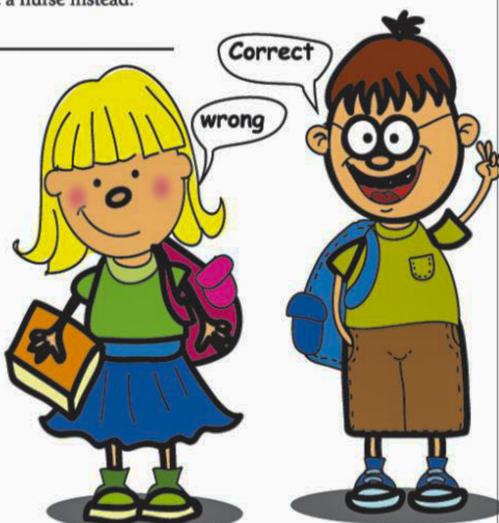
1. I really enjoyed staying with my aunt when I was a child because she always told me I could/was able to watch TV after 10 o'clock.
2. I couldn't have found/haven't been able to find my flash drive for days now.
3. As soon as she arrived I could/was able to see from her face that she was depressed.
4. Why did I have to listen to you? I could have been/can be at home now instead of here.
5. You should have taken a taxi or you could phone/could have phoned me for a lift.
6. This refrigerator was \$567 but I could/was able to get a discount because it was slightly damaged.
7. I have no idea where my sister is. She could/can be in the North Pole for all I know.
8. It is difficult to understand how miners work under such conditions. I can't/ couldn't.
9. She was able to be/could have been a star but she became a nurse instead.
10. I could/can drive but I can't ride a bike.

Countable and uncountable nouns and some/any

Which is correct (A) or (B)?



1. Mrs Johnston goes to (A) church (B) the Church every day of the week.
2. Jenny does a lot of business in (A) Far East (B) the Far East.
3. (A) Computer games (B) The Computer games are one of the things of the modern world not liked by all.
4. I like eating (A) spaghetti (B) the spaghetti.
5. She spent most of her life travelling in (A) Europe (B) the Europe and (A) Middle East (B) the Middle East.
6. In Ireland children go to (A) school (B) the school from nine o'clock until four o'clock every day.
7. There's been a terrible accident. Call (A) police (B) the police.
8. There are millions of stars in (A) space (B) the space.
9. I would love to live near (A) sea (B) the sea.
10. Do you know how to play (A) guitar (B) the guitar.



These sentences are wrong. Correct them.

1. I don't know who gave me this CD. It should have been my uncle.
2. She shouldn't be out so late. Look at her. She mustn't be more than fifteen.
3. They didn't want to come with us at first, but finally we could persuade them to come.
4. Will you like a cup of tea with your cake?
5. Mary hasn't to work on Saturdays any more.
6. 'You must have been Anil's brother. Hello, I'm Ranjan.'
7. I phoned yesterday and they said he's just left for a two day trip to Malibu.
8. We mustn't have booked seats for the show because the theatre is half empty.
9. I can't have to go to work yesterday so I stayed in bed till lunchtime.
10. You mightn't have cooked all that food.



Choose the correct form of the verbs: must/can't/may/might.

1. You must be/ can't be very proud of your daughter winning the prize.
2. That play has been such a success. It must be / can't be easy to get tickets to see it.
3. You must be / must have been parched after carrying those heavy boxes. I must put the kettle on.
4. We thought you would have visited us when you were in town. I suppose you must be/must have been too busy.
5. I'm sure you could pass the examination if you tried. You mustn't be/ can't be using the proper learning strategies.
6. Why did you work there? You might have enjoyed/ can't have enjoyed working in such an environment.
7. The shop may be delivering/must be delivering our new suit today.
8. You will have to go over the books again. You might have been concentrating/ can't have been concentrating when you looked at them the first time.
9. I just called the office but I guess they may have/ may be having a lunch break.
10. If you carry those heavy suitcases you must/ might injure yourself.

COMPARISONS

Put in the comparative of the adjectives and adverbs in brackets, and than, where necessary.

1. Going by bus is _____ going by train. (cheap)
2. I was _____ after the holiday than I was before it. (tired)
3. It took me _____ to get here _____ expected. (long)
4. Can you please speak _____? (slow)
5. Sharon is a lot _____ than she was as a child. (friendly)
6. I am unable to walk much _____ (far).
7. Your room looks a lot _____ since you tidied it up. (good)
8. My _____ brother has been working for Lufthansa for 4 years now. (old)
9. At the moment, finding a job is _____ than making new friends. (important)
10. My sister is a lot _____ me. (old)

Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the word(s) supplied and adding any other words needed.

1. Do you happen to know what _____ (big) planet in our solar system is?
2. _____ (soon) we leave the better.
3. Let's go to France by car. It is much _____ (cheap)
4. I think you'll find it is _____ (not /warm) it looks.
5. Can't you run _____ (fast)?
6. The extent of his injuries was far more _____ (serious) than we originally thought.
7. Anna's salary is _____ (same) mine.
8. That was _____ (delicious) meal I've had in a long time.
9. The more work you do now, _____ (happy) you will be about your examination.
10. Which pop singer sings _____ (beautifully) in your opinion?



Correct the following sentences.

1. What is the biggest city of the world?
2. Don't go by train. It's lot more expensive.
3. The final examination was more easier than we expected.
4. Her injuries were much more serious as we first thought.
5. My sister is elder than me.
6. Marjorie earns the same amount of money than me.
7. That building there is the eldest in this town.
8. Of all the people working in this company, Adam has the lesser experience.
9. He is so noisy. It is a lot more quietest when he is not around.
10. The more people who lend a hand, the least we will have to do later.

Choose the correct form of the verb: must/have to/mustn't/needn't/don't have to.

1. You _____ pay a month's rent in advance. The landlord always insists on it.
2. You _____ complete and return the completed form before Friday, 10th March.
3. In Britain, motorcyclists _____ wear crash helmets.
4. You _____ drink water while taking these tablets.
5. You _____ have a licence to have a cup of tea.
6. You _____ put out the rubbish. I can do that later.
7. Mr Belal _____ work late in the office since he changed his job.
8. Maria has a weight problem. She knows she _____ give up fried food if she wants to lose weight.
9. During the Antarctic expedition the explorers _____ melt the snow to get drinking water.
10. You _____ all remember to lock the door when you leave.

Put in much/many, (a) little, (a)few, a lot of, plenty of where necessary.



1. There has been _____ rain recently.
2. You've got to hurry up. There's _____ time to waste.
3. I am enjoying my time here. I have _____ friends and we get together regularly.
4. There weren't that _____ people at the party that I knew.
5. There is no rush. We have _____ time.
6. He has so _____ money, he doesn't know what to do with it.
7. I last saw Jeremy _____ years ago.
8. Nowadays _____ people have servants in their houses.
9. I have _____ friends that I can trust but not many.
10. It has cost us _____ money to furnish this house.

Correct the following sentences.

1. We don't have much boxes to carry.
2. I'm afraid I have a bad news.
3. Four persons were injured in the car crash.
4. We had a very good travel across Europe.
5. I love to eat some bananas when I am really hungry.
6. Jane's parents are some very nice people.
7. Thank you very much. That was very nice dinner.
8. French are famous for their culinary talents.
9. He was told to go in the bed and stay there until he was better.
10. I have visited United States on many occasions and I really enjoyed it.
11. The half of the money I gave to my sister so that she could buy a dress.
12. Most of tourists come to this part of Germany for the outdoor activities.
13. Both us were extremely tired after our walking holiday in Greece .
14. I didn't see nothing.
15. We spent much money on things we will never need.
16. Mr Elliot knows all on his street.

Find the answers in next MONDAY issue

ANSWER KEY TO THE LAST EIS PAGE ACTIVITIES (DATED SEPTEMBER 26, 2015)

KEY:

TRUE / FALSE:

a. T b. T c. F d. F e. F f. T g. F h. F

SYNONYM MATCH:

a. firm company b. dominance upper hand c. make inroads into muscle in on d. penetrate pierce e. milestone achievement f. enhanced augmented g. addresses attends to h. enroll recruit i. complements meets j. tie-up association

PHRASE MATCH:

a. a friendly takeover b. a serious challenge to Nike's dominance c. make inroads into the highly lucrative US market d. a once in a lifetime opportunity e. a major milestone f. we are able to offer an enhanced portfolio g. truly addresses the needs of... h. enroll global youth through sports, music and technology i. a focus on performance j. Adidas's tie-up with David Beckham

SYNONYM FILL:

Adidas agrees to buy rival Reebok

German sports goods firm Adidas has bought US rival Reebok in a ---8--- takeover for \$3.8 billion. The merger is seen as a serious challenge to Nike's dominance in the sportswear world. Adidas hopes to make inroads into the highly lucrative US market, which ---7--- half of global sporting goods sales. Adidas also expects Reebok will penetrate deeper into the European market. Adidas boss Herman Hainer said: "This is a ---2--- opportunity to combine two of the most respected and well known companies in the worldwide sporting goods industry." He also said the deal represented "a major ---3---" for Adidas.

Reebok CEO Paul Fireman considered Adidas as a perfect partner. He said: "With Adidas, we are able to offer an ---1--- portfolio of global brands that truly addresses the needs of today's and tomorrow's consumers...Reebok's ---6--- is to enroll global youth through sports, music and technology. This complements Adidas's mission to be the ---4--- sports brand in the world with a focus on performance and international presence." The two companies are expected to sign up famous international stars to elevate their products. Adidas's ---5--- with David Beckham has greatly enhanced the company's worldwide profile.