

## The Past Continuous Exercise

SUBJECT + WAS/WERE + VERB + ING

I                      was                      sleeping

**A** Fill the gaps using the verb in brackets in the **past continuous** tense.

- 1 I ..... letters all day yesterday. (write)
- 2 You ..... very slow about it. (be)
- 3 You ..... on the phone for hours and hours. (talk)
- 4 They ..... much business before lunch. (do NEGATIVE)
- 5 She ..... to me all week. Silly cow. (speak NEGATIVE)
- 6 It ..... for long. (rain NEGATIVE)
- 7 What ..... you ..... when I phoned yesterday? (do)
- 8 ..... you ..... TV when it happened? (watch)
- 9 What ..... you ..... at the party? (wear)
- 10 He ..... horrible to everyone, the nasty pig! (be)
- 11 I ..... computer games all morning. (play)
- 12 We ..... all afternoon in the library. (revise)

What you were doing when... something suddenly happened!

Past continuous



Past simple

**B** Fill the gaps using the verb in brackets in the **past continuous** and **past simple**.

- 1 I ..... (watch) TV when a bird ..... into the window. (fly)
- 2 The Prime Minister ..... (relax) on holiday while the country ..... in crisis. (be)
- 3 Collin ..... (have) a shower when Angelina ..... on the door. (knock)
- 4 We ..... (have) a coffee when we ..... the news on the radio. (hear)
- 5 The riots ..... (start) when the President ..... the country. (visit)
- 6 Frank ..... (pick) his nose when the accident ..... (happen)
- 7 The earthquake ..... (begin) when we ..... chess. (play)





## Answers

### A

- 1 I was writing letters all day yesterday.
- 2 You were being very slow about it.
- 3 You were talking on the phone for hours and hours.
- 4 They weren't doing much business before lunch.
- 5 She wasn't speaking to me all week. Silly cow.
- 6 It wasn't raining for long.
- 7 What were you doing when I phoned yesterday?
- 8 Were you watching TV when it happened?
- 9 What were you wearing at the party?
- 10 He was being horrible to everyone, the nasty pig!
- 11 I was playing computer games all morning.
- 12 We were revising all afternoon in the library.

### B

- 1 I was watching (watch) TV when a bird flew into the window.
- 2 The Prime Minister was relaxing (relax) on holiday while the country was in crisis.
- 3 Collin was having (have) a shower when Angelina knocked on the door.
- 4 We were having (have) a coffee when we heard the news on the radio.
- 5 The riots started (start) when the President was visiting the country.
- 6 Frank was picking (pick) his nose when the accident happened .
- 7 The earthquake began (begin) when we were playing chess.





## Adverbs of Manner Exercise

1 Fill the gaps in the table below.

	Adjectives	Adverbs
1	.....	anxiously
2	bad	.....
3	beautiful	.....
4	.....	carefully
5	.....	easily
6	.....	fast
7	hard	.....
8	.....	well

2 Choose a word in brackets to fill the gaps.

- 1 They dance the cha-cha-cha ..... (beautiful / beautifully)
- 2 She planned their trip to Greece very ..... (careful / carefully)
- 3 Jim painted the kitchen very ..... (bad / badly)
- 4 She speaks very ..... (quiet / quietly)
- 5 Turn the stereo down. It's too ..... (loud / loudly)
- 6 He skipped ..... down the road to school. (happy / happily)
- 7 He drives too ..... (fast / well)
- 8 She knows the road ..... (good / well)
- 9 He plays the guitar ..... (terrible / terribly)
- 10 We're going camping tomorrow so we have to get up ..... (early / soon)
- 11 Andy doesn't often work ..... (hard / hardly)
- 12 Sometimes our teacher arrives ..... for class. (late / lately)





## Answers

1

	<b>Adjectives</b>	<b>Adverbs</b>
1	anxious	anxiously
2	bad	badly
3	beautiful	beautifully
4	careful	carefully
5	easy	easily
6	fast	fast
7	hard	hard
8	good	well

2

- 1 They dance the cha-cha-cha beautifully (beautiful / beautifully)
- 2 She planned their trip to Greece very carefully. (careful / carefully)
- 3 Jim painted the kitchen very badly. (bad / badly)
- 4 She speaks very quietly. (quiet / quietly)
- 5 Turn the stereo down. It's too loud. (loud / loudly)
- 6 He skipped happily down the road to school. (happy / happily)
- 7 He drives too fast. (fast / well)
- 8 She knows the road well. (good / well)
- 9 He plays the guitar terribly. (terrible / terribly)
- 10 We're going camping tomorrow so we have to get up early. (early / soon)
- 11 Andy doesn't often work hard. (hard / hardly)
- 12 Sometimes our teacher arrives late for class. (late / lately)



## LINKERS AND CONNECTORS

PURPOSE		EXAMPLES
RESULT	So Consequently / As a result / Therefore So / Such (a) ..... that	It was late, <b>so</b> I decided to take a taxi home. His wife left him. <b>As a result</b> , he became very depressed. The storm was <b>so</b> terrible <b>that</b> the roofs were ripped off. He was <b>such a</b> handsome man <b>that</b> she fell in love immediately.
CAUSE AND REASON	Because / Since / As Because of / Due to	<b>Since</b> we arrived late, all the best seats had been taken. We were unable to go by train <b>because of</b> the rail strike.
CONTRAST	Although / Even though / But Despite / In spite of However / Nevertheless/ On the other hand	<b>Although</b> the car is old, it is still reliable. <b>Despite / In spite of</b> the rain, I went for a walk. Buying a house is expensive. <b>However</b> , it is a good investment.
TIME	When / While / After / Before / As soon as / Until / By the time	<b>While</b> I was driving home, I saw a terrible accident. He went out <b>after</b> he had finished work.
ADDITION	And In addition / Furthermore / Moreover / Besides In addition to / As well as Also / Too	I don't feel like going out tonight. <b>Besides</b> , there is a good film on. She writes novels. <b>In addition</b> , she <b>also</b> writes poetry. They robbed a bank <b>as well as</b> a post office. They adore Indian food. I like Indian food, <b>too</b> .
PURPOSE	In order (not) to / So as (not) to + inf So that + subject + modal verb + inf	Anita phoned me <b>in order to</b> recommend a film she had just seen. I left early <b>so that</b> I <b>would meet</b> Dan at the cinema on time.

### 1. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH A SUITABLE LINKER

1. .... their parents opposition, Tom and Ann decided to get married.
2. We'll leave the note on the table.....he can see it.
3. .... I have a great respect for him, I don't particularly like him.
4. Tim isn't suitable for the job. He's too old. ...., he isn't interested.
5. .... there are no more questions to discuss, we can finish the meeting.
6. Brian is leaving the company ..... his age.
7. The sweater was ..... big ..... I couldn't wear it.
8. He worked for the same company all his life ..... he retired.
9. Linkers are quite difficult to learn. ...., they are worth studying.
10. The temperature in Saudi Arabia can reach 50° C. .... , a lot of business is done early in the day.
11. I failed the exam precisely ..... I didn't have time to study.
12. John, ..... you speak French, I wondered if I could ask you some words.
13. Nora eats green vegetables ..... they are good for her health.
14. It was ..... wonderful view ..... we were left speechless.
15. .... the teacher was out of the class, some pupils wrote a message on the board.
16. There's time to get a sandwich from the cafeteria..... the next class begins.
17. The president was very unpopular. ...., his resignation did not come as a surprise.
18. Tim has to go to the dentist ..... an infected tooth.
19. I didn't tell you..... Make you angry.
20. It was .....good cake .....I couldn't help eating it.
21. I'll look after the children ..... you are making dinner.
22. She walked carefully..... the streets were covered in ice.
23. .... he lost a lot of blood, he is in stable condition.
24. She went to the supermarket .....buy an ice- cream.
25. I understand your point of view. ...., I don't agree with it.
26. You know what is in the letter, ..... I won't read it to you.
27. He raised his voice .....he could be heard.
28. ....we are here, let's enjoy ourselves.
29. The rent for the building was reasonable. ...., the location was perfect.
30. He sat down ..... he would have a rest.

**2. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE CONJUNCTIONS IN BRACKETS.**

1. Since Bill had lived in Spain for six years, he spoke Spanish fluently. (so)
2. I am sick and tired of people phoning me during my favourite TV programme. ( while)
3. I don't know Helen very much. Nevertheless, I like her. (in spite of )
4. The weather was very hot, so we all felt tired. (because)
5. If you don't want to wake up the baby, speak softly. (so as to)
6. We are old but we enjoy life. (despite)
7. The game was so easy that even a child could play it. (such)
8. They opened the window because they didn't want the smoke to go in the kitchen. (so that)
9. He speaks Chinese and he can also read it. (furthermore)
10. I'm going to do more sport because I want to lose some weight. (in order to)
11. I worked hard although I didn't get the results I expected. (nevertheless)
12. It's such a fantastic story that I can't believe it. (so)
13. They acted quickly because they wanted to avoid confusion. (so that)
14. You seem to know so much about it. For this reason, I would like to hear your version of the incident. (as)
15. You may not feel like doing it but you should visit your aunt. (however)
16. Let's take a taxi. I want to arrive in time. (so that)
17. The paintings were so beautiful that I went to the museum twice. (such)
18. The T-shirts were so cheap that we bought quite a lot. (such)
19. Tom is such a bad player that nobody wants him in their team. (so)
20. Sara is so intelligent that everybody asks for her advice. (such)