18 free A1 English grammar worksheets

Each worksheet has a rule box, typical mistakes, three exercises, a writing task, speaking questions and a full answer key. Free to print and share with your students.

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Present Simple Worksheet with Answers

For English teachers and learners · englishcue.app

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Remember

Form	Example
I / you / we / they work	I work in a bank.
he / she / it works (-es after -ch, -sh, -s, -x, -o; consonant + y → -ies)	She watches TV. He studies law.
Questions: do / does + subject + base verb	Does she drive to work?
Negatives: don't / doesn't + base verb	He doesn't eat meat.

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
She work in a bank.	She works in a bank.
Do he like pizza?	Does he like pizza?
He doesn't plays tennis.	He doesn't play tennis.

1. Complete

Complete with the present simple of the verb in brackets.

1. My brother _____ (live) in Toronto.
2. We _____ (not / watch) TV in the morning.
3. _____ your mother _____ (speak) English?
4. The shop _____ (close) at eight.
5. She _____ (study) medicine.
6. I _____ (not / like) coffee.
7. He _____ (go) to the gym on Mondays.
8. Where _____ they _____ (work)?
9. It _____ (not / rain) much here in summer.
10. My dog _____ (watch) the door all day.

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. She (work / works) in a hospital.
2. (Do / Does) you have a car?
3. He (don't / doesn't) like football.
4. My parents (live / lives) near the sea.
5. What time (do / does) the film start?
6. Tom (fly / flies) to London every month.
7. We (doesn't / don't) work on Fridays.
8. Does he (play / plays) the guitar?

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. She don't eat fish.

2. Does he works here?

3. My father teach maths.

4. Where you live?

5. He haves two children.

6. I doesn't know.

Writing

Write 5–6 sentences about the daily routine of someone you know well. Use he or she, and at least one question and one negative.

Speaking

- What do you usually do on a Sunday morning?
- What does someone in your family do for work?
- How often do you cook, and what do you make?
- Tell me about a friend: where does he or she live and what does he or she like?

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 lives · 2 don't watch · 3 Does … speak · 4 closes · 5 studies · 6 don't like · 7 goes · 8 do … work · 9 doesn't rain · 10 watches

2. Choose: 1 works · 2 Do · 3 doesn't · 4 live · 5 does · 6 flies · 7 don't · 8 play

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 She doesn't eat fish. · 2 Does he work here? · 3 My father teaches maths. · 4 Where do you live? · 5 He has two children. · 6 I don't know.

Writing, model answer: My sister Laura lives in Madrid. She gets up at seven and drinks a big cup of coffee. She works in a hotel, so she speaks English every day. She doesn't cook during the week; she eats at the hotel. At the weekend she visits our parents. Does she like her job? Yes, she loves it.

Present Continuous Worksheet with Answers

For English teachers and learners · englishcue.app

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Remember

Form	Example
I am (I'm) working	I'm working from home today.
he / she / it is working	She's cooking dinner.
you / we / they are working	They're waiting for the bus.
Questions: am / is / are + subject + -ing	Are you listening?

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
I working now.	I'm working now.
She is write an email.	She is writing an email.
What you are doing?	What are you doing?

1. Complete

Complete with the present continuous of the verb in brackets.

1. Be quiet! The baby _____ (sleep).
2. I _____ (not / work) today.
3. What _____ you _____ (read)?
4. They _____ (sit) in the garden.
5. She _____ (run) in the park right now.
6. We _____ (not / watch) this film.
7. _____ it _____ (rain) at the moment?
8. He _____ (make) a cake for the party.
9. The children _____ (swim) in the lake.
10. Why _____ you _____ (smile)?

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. Look! It (snows / is snowing).
2. I (am / is) talking to you.
3. She (isn't / aren't) wearing a coat.
4. (Are / Is) your friends coming?
5. He is (lieing / lying) on the sofa.
6. We are (geting / getting) ready.
7. What (is / are) she doing?
8. They (are play / are playing) chess.

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. She is study now.

2. I watching TV.

3. They is having lunch.

4. Are you understand me?

5. He is writeing an email.

6. What you are doing?

Writing

Imagine you are sending a message to a friend right now. Write 5–6 sentences about what you and the people around you are doing.

Speaking

- What are you doing at the moment, apart from this lesson?
- What is happening outside your window right now?
- What are people in your family doing today?
- Are you reading or watching anything good these days?

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 is sleeping · 2 am not working / 'm not working · 3 are … reading · 4 are sitting · 5 is running · 6 aren't watching · 7 Is … raining · 8 is making · 9 are swimming · 10 are … smiling

2. Choose: 1 is snowing · 2 am · 3 isn't · 4 Are · 5 lying · 6 getting · 7 is · 8 are playing

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 She is studying now. · 2 I am watching TV. · 3 They are having lunch. · 4 Do you understand me? · 5 He is writing an email. · 6 What are you doing?

Writing, model answer: Hi Sam! I'm sitting in a café near my office. I'm drinking tea and I'm waiting for my sister. Two people at the next table are working on their laptops. The waiter is cleaning the tables. It's raining outside, so everyone is staying inside. What are you doing?

Past Simple Worksheet: Regular and Irregular Verbs

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Remember

Form	Example
Regular: verb + -ed (-d, -ied, double consonant)	worked, lived, studied, stopped
Irregular: learn the form	go → went, see → saw, buy → bought
Questions: did + subject + base verb	Did you see the match?
Negatives: didn't + base verb	I didn't go out last night.

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
I didn't went to the party.	I didn't go to the party.
We buyed a new car.	We bought a new car.
Where you went yesterday?	Where did you go yesterday?

1. Complete

Complete with the past simple of the verb in brackets.

1. We _____ (visit) my grandmother on Sunday.
2. I _____ (buy) a new jacket yesterday.
3. She _____ (not / come) to the party.
4. _____ you _____ (enjoy) the film?
5. They _____ (stop) at a café on the way.
6. He _____ (write) a long email to his boss.
7. We _____ (not / have) time for breakfast.
8. The train _____ (leave) at six.
9. I _____ (study) French at school.
10. Where _____ you _____ (go) on holiday?

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. I (see / saw) Anna last week.
2. Did you (call / called) him?
3. She (didn't / don't) answer the phone yesterday.
4. We (goed / went) to bed late.
5. He (tryed / tried) sushi for the first time.
6. What (did / do) you do last night?
7. They (taked / took) a taxi.
8. I (planned / planed) the trip in May.

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. I didn't went to work.
2. Did she saw the email?
3. We eated pizza.
4. He studyed all night.
5. Where you went last summer?
6. I buyed it two years ago.

Writing

Write about your last weekend in 6–8 sentences. Use at least four irregular verbs and one negative sentence.

Speaking

- What did you do last weekend? Give three details.
- Tell me about a trip you remember well. Where did you go and what happened?
- What did you eat yesterday?
- When did you last try something for the first time?

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 visited · 2 bought · 3 didn't come · 4 Did … enjoy · 5 stopped · 6 wrote · 7 didn't have · 8 left · 9 studied · 10 did … go

2. Choose: 1 saw · 2 call · 3 didn't · 4 went · 5 tried · 6 did · 7 took · 8 planned

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 I didn't go to work. · 2 Did she see the email? · 3 We ate pizza. · 4 He studied all night. · 5 Where did you go last summer? · 6 I bought it two years ago.

Writing, model answer: Last weekend was very relaxing. On Saturday morning I went to the market and bought fresh fruit. In the afternoon I met my friend Ana and we saw a film. We didn't like the ending very much. On Sunday I slept late, then I made pancakes for my family. In the evening I read a book and went to bed early.

Question Forms Practice Worksheet with Answers

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Form	Example
Question word + auxiliary + subject + verb	Where do you work? What are you reading?
Each tense has its auxiliary	do / does · did · am / is / are · have / has · will · can
be: invert subject and verb	Are you tired? Where was she?
Subject questions: no do / did	Who called you? What happened?

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
Where you live?	Where do you live?
Who did call you?	Who called you?
Can you tell me where is the station?	Can you tell me where the station is?

1. Rewrite

Put the words in order to make questions.

1. you / where / live / do

2. she / is / what / watching

3. did / when / arrive / they

4. ever / you / been / have / to Asia

5. can / how many / speak / languages / you

6. does / start / what time / the class

2. Choose

Circle the correct auxiliary.

1. Where (do / does) your sister work?
2. What (did / were) you do yesterday?
3. (Have / Do) you finished?
4. Why (are / do) you laughing?
5. How long (have / did) you lived here?
6. (Will / Do) you come to the party tomorrow?
7. Who (did call / called) the police?
8. What (happened / did happen) at the meeting?

3. Correct the mistakes

Correct the mistake in each question.

1. Where you are from?
2. What time you get up?
3. Did she went to work?
4. Who did break the window?
5. How long you have worked here?
6. Does he likes jazz?
7. What means this word?
8. Why she is angry?

Writing

You are going to interview a new classmate. Write 8 questions using different question words and tenses, including one subject question and one indirect question.

Speaking

- Ask your teacher five questions about his or her weekend, each with a different question word.
- Write three questions you would ask a new colleague on the first day.
- Ask about the past: three questions with did, two with have you ever.
- Find someone who: has lived abroad, can cook paella, got up before six today. Write the questions first.

Answer key

1. Rewrite: 1 Where do you live? · 2 What is she watching? · 3 When did they arrive? · 4 Have you ever been to Asia? · 5 How many languages can you speak? · 6 What time does the class start?

2. Choose: 1 does · 2 did · 3 Have · 4 are · 5 have · 6 Will · 7 called · 8 happened

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 Where are you from? · 2 What time do you get up? · 3 Did she go to work? · 4 Who broke the window? · 5 How long have you worked here? · 6 Does he like jazz? · 7 What does this word mean? · 8 Why is she angry?

Writing, model answer: Where are you from? How long have you lived here? What do you do? Why are you learning English? What did you do last weekend? Who taught you to cook? Which countries would you like to visit? Could you tell me what your favourite film is?

Countable and Uncountable Nouns Worksheet

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Form	Example
Countable: a / an, plurals, many, a few	an apple, two apples, many apples, a few apples
Uncountable: no a / an, no plural, much, a little	water, money, advice, much money, a little time
some (positive) · any (negatives and questions)	There's some milk. Is there any bread?
a lot of / lots of: both	a lot of friends, a lot of time

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
Can you give me an advice?	Can you give me some advice?
I have many homeworks.	I have a lot of homework.
How much eggs do we need?	How many eggs do we need?

1. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. How (much / many) money do you have?
2. There aren't (much / many) people here.
3. Can I give you (an advice / some advice)?
4. I need (a few / a little) help.
5. We have (a few / a little) questions.
6. Is there (some / any) sugar?
7. The (information is / informations are) on the website.
8. How (much / many) cups of coffee do you drink?
9. Our (furniture is / furnitures are) new.
10. I've got (lots of / many) homework.

2. Complete

Complete with some, any, much, many, a few or a little.

1. There isn't _____ milk left.
2. I bought _____ apples at the market.
3. Do you have _____ brothers or sisters?
4. She doesn't have _____ free time.
5. Add _____ salt to the soup, not too much.
6. How _____ languages do you speak?
7. I'd like _____ water, please.
8. Only _____ students came to class.

3. Correct the mistakes

Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. She gave me a good advice.
2. I need some informations.
3. How many money does it cost?
4. There are much cars in the street.
5. We bought new furnitures.
6. The news are good.

Writing

Write a shopping list and a short message (5–6 sentences) asking someone to buy things for a dinner. Use some, any, much, many and a lot of.

Speaking

- What is in your fridge right now? Use some, any, a lot of, a few.
- Role-play: plan a dinner for six people. What do you need to buy and how much?
- How much time do you spend on your phone every day? How many apps do you use?
- Give your teacher some advice about visiting your country.

Answer key

1. Choose: 1 much · 2 many · 3 some advice · 4 a little · 5 a few · 6 any · 7 information is · 8 many · 9 furniture is · 10 lots of

2. Complete: 1 any / much · 2 some / a few · 3 any · 4 much · 5 a little · 6 many · 7 some · 8 a few

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 She gave me some good advice / a good piece of advice. · 2 I need some information. · 3 How much money does it cost? · 4 There are a lot of / many cars in the street. · 5 We bought new furniture. · 6 The news is good.

Writing, model answer: Hi Marta, can you go to the supermarket for tonight? We need some rice, a lot of tomatoes and two onions. We don't have any olive oil left. Please don't buy much bread, we only need one loaf. How many people are coming? If there are more than six, buy some more cheese. Thanks!

Prepositions of Time Worksheet: In, On, At

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Form	Example
at: clock times, night, the weekend (UK), festivals	at 7:30, at night, at Christmas
on: days and dates	on Friday, on 3 May, on my birthday
in: months, years, seasons, parts of the day, centuries	in June, in 2024, in the morning
No preposition: next, last, this, every, tomorrow	See you next week. I called him yesterday.

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
See you in Monday.	See you on Monday.
I was born on 1995.	I was born in 1995.
The class starts in 9 o'clock.	The class starts at 9 o'clock.

1. Complete

Complete with in, on or at.

1. The meeting is _____ 10 o'clock.
2. I was born _____ 1995.
3. See you _____ Monday!
4. We go skiing _____ winter.
5. She works _____ night.
6. My birthday is _____ 12 April.
7. I always read _____ the evening.
8. The shops are closed _____ Christmas Day.
9. He got married _____ June.
10. What do you do _____ the weekend?

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. I'll see you (on / at / –) next Friday.
2. The film starts (in / at) half past eight.
3. We moved here (in / on) the summer of 2020.
4. I have English classes (on / in) Tuesday mornings.
5. She called me (at / –) yesterday.
6. They arrived (in / on) the morning of the wedding.
7. I usually wake up (at / in) 6 a.m.
8. Let's meet (in / –) this afternoon.

3. Correct the mistakes

Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. I was born on 1998.
2. See you in Monday.
3. The class is in 5 p.m.
4. I'll call you on next week.
5. We met at the morning.
6. She was born in 3 March.

Writing

Write 6 sentences about important dates and times in your year: birthdays, holidays, routines. Use in, on and at correctly.

Speaking

- What do you usually do in the morning, at lunchtime and in the evening?
- When is your birthday? What did you do on your last birthday?
- Plan a meeting with your teacher next week: agree a day and a time.
- What happened in an important year of your life?

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 at · 2 in · 3 on · 4 in · 5 at · 6 on · 7 in · 8 on · 9 in · 10 at (UK) / on (US)

2. Choose: 1 – (no preposition) · 2 at · 3 in · 4 on · 5 – (no preposition) · 6 on · 7 at · 8 – (no preposition)

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 I was born in 1998. · 2 See you on Monday. · 3 The class is at 5 p.m. · 4 I'll call you next week. · 5 We met in the morning. · 6 She was born on 3 March.

Writing, model answer: My birthday is on 12 March. I usually celebrate it at the weekend with friends. In summer we go to the coast, usually in January. On New Year's Eve we have dinner at my parents' house and we open presents at midnight. I start work at nine, and I go to the gym on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

There Is and There Are Worksheet with Answers

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Remember

Form	Example
There is (there's) + singular / uncountable	There's a sofa. There's some milk.
There are + plural	There are two bedrooms.
Negatives: there isn't a / any ... there aren't any ...	There isn't a lift. There aren't any shops.
Questions: Is there...? Are there...?	Is there a bank near here? Are there any cafés?

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
There is two cafés near my house.	There are two cafés near my house.
Is there any shops here?	Are there any shops here?
It has a park in my town.	There is a park in my town.

1. Complete

Complete with there is, there are, there isn't or there aren't.

1. _____ a big park near my house.

2. _____ three people in my family.

3. _____ any milk in the fridge. Let's buy some.

4. _____ a lot of traffic today.

5. _____ any good restaurants here. It's a very quiet area.

6. _____ two windows in the kitchen.

7. _____ a lift in the building, so we take the stairs.

8. _____ some apples on the table.

2. Rewrite

Write questions with Is there or Are there.

1. a supermarket / near here

2. any museums / in your town

3. a bathroom / on this floor

4. any eggs / in the fridge

5. a good beach / near your city

6. many students / in your class

3. Correct the mistakes

Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. There are a book on the table.

2. There is two cats in the garden.

3. Is there any shops near here?

4. There aren't some chairs.

5. Have a bank on this street?

6. There is many people here.

Writing

Describe your home or your favourite room in 6 sentences. Use there is, there are, there isn't and there aren't.

Speaking

- Describe your living room: what is there and what isn't there?
- What is there to do in your town at the weekend?
- Is there anything you would like to change in your street?
- Ask your teacher five questions about his or her town with Is there...? and Are there...?

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 There is / There's · 2 There are · 3 There isn't · 4 There is / There's · 5 There aren't · 6 There are · 7 There isn't · 8 There are

2. Rewrite: 1 Is there a supermarket near here? · 2 Are there any museums in your town? · 3 Is there a bathroom on this floor? · 4 Are there any eggs in the fridge? · 5 Is there a good beach near your city? · 6 Are there many students in your class?

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 There is a book on the table. · 2 There are two cats in the garden. · 3 Are there any shops near here? · 4 There aren't any chairs. · 5 Is there a bank on this street? · 6 There are a lot of / many people here.

Writing, model answer: My favourite room is the living room. There is a big sofa and there are two armchairs next to the window. There is a bookshelf with lots of books and plants. There isn't a TV, because I prefer to read. There are some photos of my family on the wall. There aren't any curtains, so it's very bright in the morning.

Verb To Be Worksheet: Am, Is, Are

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NAME

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Remember

Form	Example
I am (I'm)	I'm from Chile.
he / she / it is (he's, she's, it's)	She's a nurse. It's cold.
you / we / they are (you're, we're, they're)	We're at home.
Negative: am not / isn't / aren't · Question: Am I...? Is she...? Are they...?	He isn't here. Are you ready?

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
She teacher.	She's a teacher.
I have 25 years.	I'm 25 (years old).
You are from Spain?	Are you from Spain?

1. Complete

Complete with am, is or are.

1. I _____ tired today.
2. My parents _____ on holiday.
3. _____ your brother a doctor?
4. It _____ very hot in July.
5. We _____ not late.
6. _____ you from Mexico?
7. This coffee _____ delicious.
8. Tom and I _____ friends.

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. She (is / are) my sister.
2. They (isn't / aren't) at school.
3. (Am / Is) I late?
4. The keys (is / are) on the table.
5. He ('m not / isn't) hungry.
6. Where (is / are) the bathroom?
7. My name (is / are) Ana.
8. (Is / Are) the children asleep?

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. My mother is nurse.

2. They is from Italy.

3. I no am Spanish.

4. Where you are from?

5. He have 30 years.

6. Is cold today.

Writing

Introduce yourself and one person in your family in 6 short sentences: name, age, country, job and one adjective.

Speaking

- What's your name and where are you from?
- How old is your best friend? What is he or she like?
- Is your city big or small? Is it expensive?
- Are you a morning person or a night person?

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 am · 2 are · 3 Is · 4 is · 5 are · 6 Are · 7 is · 8 are

2. Choose: 1 is · 2 aren't · 3 Am · 4 are · 5 isn't · 6 is · 7 is · 8 Are

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 My mother is a nurse. · 2 They are from Italy. · 3 I am not Spanish. / I'm not Spanish. · 4 Where are you from? · 5 He is 30 (years old). · 6 It is cold today. / It's cold today.

Writing, model answer: Hi! I'm Lucía. I'm 28 years old and I'm from Argentina. I'm a graphic designer. This is my brother Tomás. He's 24 and he's a student. He's very funny.

Have Got Worksheet: Have Got vs Has Got

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Remember

Form	Example
I / you / we / they have got (’ve got)	I’ve got two sisters.
he / she / it has got (’s got)	She’s got a new phone.
Questions: Have / Has + subject + got…?	Has he got a car? Yes, he has.
Negative: haven’t / hasn’t got · Same meaning: have / don’t have	We haven’t got time. = We don’t have time.

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
He have got a dog.	He has got a dog.
Do you have got a pen?	Have you got a pen? / Do you have a pen?
I’ve got 30 years.	I’m 30.

1. Complete

Complete with have got, has got, haven’t got or hasn’t got.

1. My sister _____ long hair. (+)
2. We _____ a garden. (–)
3. I _____ a terrible headache. (+)
4. Tom _____ any brothers. (–)
5. They _____ three cats. (+)
6. The flat _____ a lift. (–)
7. You _____ beautiful eyes. (+)
8. She _____ a car. (–)

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. (Have / Has) you got a minute?
2. My dad (has / have) got a beard.
3. Has she got a bike? Yes, she (has / got).
4. We (haven’t / hasn’t) got any milk.
5. (Do / Have) you have a car?
6. The hotel (has got / have got) a pool.
7. I (’ve got / ’m got) a cold.
8. Have they got children? No, they (don’t / haven’t).

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. She have got green eyes.

2. Have got you a pen?

3. I don't have got any money.

4. He hasn't a car.

5. Has your house got a garden? Yes, it got.

6. They has got two children.

Writing

Write 6 sentences about your family or your flatmates: what they have got and what they haven't got (pets, cars, hair, hobbies).

Speaking

- Have you got any brothers or sisters? What have they got in common with you?
- What have you got in your bag right now?
- Has your town got a good place to eat? Describe it.
- What is something you haven't got but would like?

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 has got · 2 haven't got · 3 have got · 4 hasn't got · 5 have got · 6 hasn't got · 7 have got · 8 hasn't got

2. Choose: 1 Have · 2 has · 3 has · 4 haven't · 5 Do · 6 has got · 7 've got · 8 haven't

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 She has got green eyes. · 2 Have you got a pen? · 3 I haven't got any money. / I don't have any money. · 4 He hasn't got a car. / He doesn't have a car. · 5 Yes, it has. · 6 They have got two children.

Writing, model answer: I've got a small family. My mother has got short grey hair and she's got a lovely garden. My brother has got a motorbike, but he hasn't got a car. We've got a dog called Lola. We haven't got a cat because my dad is allergic. I've got a lot of books but I haven't got much space.

Possessive Adjectives and Possessive ’s Worksheet

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Form	Example
I → my · you → your · he → his · she → her	This is my brother. That’s her bag.
it → its · we → our · they → their	The dog loves its bed. Their house is big.
Noun + ’s (singular), noun + s’ (plural in -s)	my sister’s car · my parents’ house
Whose...? (asking about the owner)	Whose phone is this? It’s Tom’s.

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
Maria loves his dog.	Maria loves her dog.
The car of my father is red.	My father’s car is red.
The dog is eating it’s food.	The dog is eating its food.

1. Complete

Complete with my, your, his, her, its, our or their.

1. I love _____ new job.
2. Paul is talking to _____ boss.
3. Anna and Leo live with _____ cat.
4. We can’t find _____ keys.
5. Is this _____ coat, sir?
6. My sister lost _____ phone.
7. The company changed _____ logo.
8. The children are in _____ bedroom.

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. (Who’s / Whose) bag is this?
2. That’s my (brother’s / brothers) car.
3. My (parent’s / parents’) house is near the sea.
4. Lucy is with (his / her) mum.
5. The tree lost (its / it’s) leaves.
6. This is (James / James’s) room.
7. (Their / They’re) teacher is from Canada.
8. The (children’s / childrens’) toys are everywhere.

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. This is the bike of Sam.

2. My brother and his wife love her new flat.

3. Who's jacket is this?

4. It's my friends birthday today.

5. She is calling his mother.

6. We like ours new teacher.

Writing

Write 6 sentences about people in your family and their things. Use his, her, their and the possessive 's at least once each.

Speaking

- What is your best friend's name, and what is his or her job?
- Describe your parents' house or flat.
- Whose phone number do you know by heart?
- What is your favourite thing in your room, and why?

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 my · 2 his · 3 their · 4 our · 5 your · 6 her · 7 its · 8 their

2. Choose: 1 Whose · 2 brother's · 3 parents' · 4 her · 5 its · 6 James's · 7 Their · 8 children's

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 This is Sam's bike. · 2 My brother and his wife love their new flat. · 3 Whose jacket is this? · 4 It's my friend's birthday today. · 5 She is calling her mother. · 6 We like our new teacher.

Writing, model answer: My brother's name is Diego. His car is old but he loves it. My sister Julia is a vet and her clinic is next to our house. My parents' garden is full of tomatoes. Their dog sleeps under my grandmother's chair. My cousins' house is the biggest in the family.

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This, That, These, Those Worksheet

For English teachers and learners · englishcue.app

NAME

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Remember

Form	Example
this + singular, near	This book is great.
that + singular, far	That house is my school.
these + plural, near	These shoes are new.
those + plural, far · this one / that one	Those people are waiting. I like that one.

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
This shoes are new.	These shoes are new.
Those is my car.	That is my car.
I want these.	I want this one. (one object) / I want these. (several)

1. Complete

Complete with this, that, these or those. (near) = close to you, (far) = not close.

1. _____ apples are delicious. (near)
2. Who is _____ man over there? (far)
3. _____ is my friend Sara. (near)
4. Are _____ your keys on the table over there? (far)
5. I love _____ song! (near, playing now)
6. _____ glasses are too small for me. (near)
7. Look at _____ birds in the sky! (far)
8. How much is _____ T-shirt in the window? (far)

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. (This / These) children are noisy.
2. Can I see (that / those) watch, please?
3. (Is / Are) these your glasses?
4. I don't like this colour. Can I try (that one / those one)?
5. (That / Those) were great days.
6. (This / These) is my new phone.
7. Are (that / those) your parents?
8. How much are (this / these) socks?

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. This boots are very comfortable.
2. That houses are very old.
3. These is my sister.
4. Is those your bag?
5. I prefer those one.
6. This people are my colleagues.

Writing

You are showing a friend photos from a party on your phone. Write 6 sentences using this, that, these and those.

Speaking

- Look around you. Describe three things near you and three things far from you.
- Show me something you are wearing: where is it from?
- In a shop, how do you ask for something you can't reach?
- Which of these do you prefer: this season or that one last year? Why?

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 These · 2 that · 3 This · 4 those · 5 this · 6 These · 7 those · 8 that

2. Choose: 1 These · 2 that · 3 Are · 4 that one · 5 Those · 6 This · 7 those · 8 these

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 These boots are very comfortable. · 2 Those houses are very old. · 3 This is my sister. · 4 Is that your bag? · 5 I prefer that one. · 6 These people are my colleagues.

Writing, model answer: This is my cousin Marco, and that's his girlfriend next to the window. These are my friends from work. Those people at the back are my neighbours. This cake was amazing, and that dog was everyone's favourite guest. These photos are a bit dark, sorry!

Can and Can't Worksheet: Ability and Permission

For English teachers and learners · englishcue.app

NAME

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Remember

Form	Example
can + base verb (same for all persons)	I can swim. She can drive.
can't (cannot) + base verb	He can't cook.
Questions: Can + subject + base verb? · Yes, I can. / No, I can't.	Can you speak French?
Requests and permission	Can you help me? Can I open the window?

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
I can to play the piano.	I can play the piano.
She cans dance.	She can dance.
Do you can help me?	Can you help me?

1. Complete

Complete with can or can't and the verb in brackets.

1. Fish _____ (breathe) under water. (+)
2. I _____ (hear) you. The music is too loud! (–)
3. _____ you _____ (ride) a horse?
4. My grandmother _____ (use) a smartphone. She's great with technology. (+)
5. We _____ (park) here. It's not allowed. (–)
6. _____ I _____ (borrow) your pen?
7. Babies _____ (walk) when they are born. (–)
8. She _____ (speak) four languages. (+)

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. He can (swim / swims / to swim) very fast.
2. Can you cook? Yes, I (can / do).
3. (Can I / I can) use your phone?
4. Sorry, I (can't / don't can) come tonight.
5. (Can you / Do you can) help me?
6. Can she drive? No, she (can't / doesn't).
7. My dog can (open / opens) the door.
8. We (can / cans) see the sea from our hotel.

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. She can sings very well.
2. I can't to understand.
3. You can speak English? (question)
4. He cans play chess.
5. Can I to sit here?
6. Can you swim? Yes, I swim.

Writing

Write 6 sentences about what you and people you know can and can't do: sports, languages, cooking, music, technology.

Speaking

- What can you do well? What can't you do at all?
- Can you cook a typical dish from your country? Which one?
- What can people do in your city at the weekend?
- What is something you want to learn to do this year?

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 can breathe · 2 can't hear · 3 Can … ride · 4 can use · 5 can't park · 6 Can … borrow · 7 can't walk · 8 can speak

2. Choose: 1 swim · 2 can · 3 Can I · 4 can't · 5 Can you · 6 can't · 7 open · 8 can

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 She can sing very well. · 2 I can't understand. · 3 Can you speak English? · 4 He can play chess. · 5 Can I sit here? · 6 Yes, I can.

Writing, model answer: I can speak Spanish and English, but I can't speak French. I can cook pasta very well. My dad can fix almost anything in the house. My sister can play the guitar and sing. My best friend can't swim, but she can run ten kilometres. I can't drive yet.

Prepositions of Place Worksheet: In, On, Under, Next To

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Remember

Form	Example
in (inside a space) · on (a surface)	in the box · on the wall
under · behind · in front of	under the bed · behind the door
next to · between · opposite	next to the bank · between the café and the shop
at + a point or place: at home, at work, at the bus stop	She's at work.

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
The picture is in the wall.	The picture is on the wall.
I'm in home.	I'm at home.
The bank is in front of the park. (on the other side of the street)	The bank is opposite the park.

1. Complete

Complete with in, on, at, under, next to, between, behind or opposite.

1. The milk is _____ the fridge.
2. Your glasses are _____ your head!
3. The cat is sleeping _____ the bed.
4. The pharmacy is _____ the bank and the café.
5. I'm not _____ home, I'm _____ work.
6. The car is _____ the house, in the garage at the back.
7. Sit _____ me, there's a free chair here.
8. The hotel is _____ the station, on the other side of the street.

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. There's a clock (in / on) the wall.
2. She lives (in / at) Paris.
3. Wait for me (at / in) the bus stop.
4. The keys are (on / in) my pocket.
5. The dog is (under / between) the table.
6. My flat is (on / in) the third floor.
7. He's standing (in front of / opposite to) the door.
8. The shoes are (under / on) the bed, on the floor.

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. The poster is in the wall.

2. I live at Madrid.

3. She is in the work.

4. The café is next the bank.

5. The school is between the park and to the church.

6. My keys are on my bag.

Writing

Describe your bedroom or your kitchen in 6 sentences. Say where at least six things are.

Speaking

- Describe the room you are in now. Where are the door, the window and the lights?
- Where do you usually leave your keys and your phone?
- What is next to your house or building?
- Give me directions to a café near your home.

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 in · 2 on · 3 under · 4 between · 5 at … at · 6 behind · 7 next to · 8 opposite

2. Choose: 1 on · 2 in · 3 at · 4 in · 5 under · 6 on · 7 in front of · 8 under

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 The poster is on the wall. · 2 I live in Madrid. · 3 She is at work. · 4 The café is next to the bank. · 5 The school is between the park and the church. · 6 My keys are in my bag.

Writing, model answer: My bedroom is small but nice. The bed is between the window and the wardrobe. There is a lamp on the bedside table, next to the bed. My books are on a shelf above the desk. I keep my shoes under the bed. There is a big plant in the corner, behind the door.

Some and Any Worksheet with How Much and How Many

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Remember

Form	Example
some + plural or uncountable in positive sentences	There are some eggs. I need some water.
any in negatives and questions	We haven't got any bread. Are there any apples?
some in offers and requests	Would you like some tea? Can I have some water?
How many + plural · How much + uncountable	How many eggs? How much sugar?

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
I don't have some money.	I don't have any money.
How many money do you need?	How much money do you need?
Would you like any coffee?	Would you like some coffee?

1. Complete

Complete with some or any.

1. There's _____ juice in the fridge.
2. Have you got _____ brothers or sisters?
3. I didn't buy _____ bread.
4. Would you like _____ cake?
5. We need _____ tomatoes for the salad.
6. There aren't _____ chairs in the room.
7. Can I have _____ water, please?
8. Is there _____ sugar in this tea?

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. How (much / many) apples do you want?
2. How (much / many) time have we got?
3. There isn't (some / any) milk.
4. I'd like (some / any) information, please.
5. How (much / many) people live here?
6. Are there (some / any) good restaurants near here?
7. How (much / many) is this jacket?
8. She's got (some / any) nice friends.

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. There aren't some shops here.

2. How many water do you drink?

3. I have any questions.

4. How much chairs do we need?

5. Do you have some time tomorrow? (neutral question)

6. We need some eggs and any flour.

Writing

You are making dinner for friends. Write 6 sentences about what you have and what you need to buy. Use some, any, how much and how many.

Speaking

- What is in your fridge right now? Is there anything you need to buy?
- How many hours do you sleep? How much coffee do you drink?
- Are there any good markets near your home?
- Would you like some advice about learning English? Give some to me!

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 some · 2 any · 3 any · 4 some · 5 some · 6 any · 7 some · 8 any

2. Choose: 1 many · 2 much · 3 any · 4 some · 5 many · 6 any · 7 much · 8 some

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 There aren't any shops here. · 2 How much water do you drink? · 3 I have some questions. · 4 How many chairs do we need? · 5 Do you have any time tomorrow? · 6 We need some eggs and some flour.

Writing, model answer: I want to make a big pasta dinner on Friday. There is some pasta in the cupboard, but there aren't any tomatoes. I need some cheese and some fresh basil. We haven't got any wine. How many people are coming? And how much bread should I buy?

Like, Love, Hate + -ing Worksheet

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NAME

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Remember

Form	Example
love / like / enjoy / don't mind / don't like / hate + verb-ing	I love cooking. She hates waiting.
Spelling: dance → dancing, swim → swimming, lie → lying	He enjoys running.
Questions: Do you like + -ing?	Does he like reading?
Would you like + to (an offer or invitation)	Would you like to come?

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
I like play football.	I like playing football.
She enjoys to read.	She enjoys reading.
Do you like to come to the cinema tonight?	Would you like to come to the cinema tonight?

1. Complete

Complete with the -ing form of the verb in brackets.

1. I love _____ (travel).
2. She doesn't like _____ (get up) early.
3. We enjoy _____ (swim) in the sea.
4. He hates _____ (do) the washing-up.
5. Do you like _____ (dance)?
6. I don't mind _____ (wait).
7. My kids love _____ (play) video games.
8. She hates _____ (drive) at night.

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. I enjoy (to cook / cooking).
2. (Do / Would) you like to have dinner with us tonight?
3. He (don't / doesn't) like flying.
4. They love (siting / sitting) in the sun.
5. (Do / Would) you like watching horror films?
6. She doesn't mind (to help / helping).
7. I hate (shopping / shop) on Saturdays.
8. Would you like (to dance / dancing)?

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. I love read in bed.
2. She like dancing.
3. Do you enjoy to cook?
4. He hates runing.
5. I don’t mind to work late.
6. Do you like come with us tomorrow?

Writing

Write 6 sentences about your likes and dislikes. Use love, like, enjoy, don’t mind, don’t like and hate once each.

Speaking

- What do you love doing at the weekend?
- Is there a job at home you don’t mind doing? And one you hate?
- Do you like travelling by plane? Why or why not?
- Would you like to learn a new sport? Which one?

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 travelling / traveling · 2 getting up · 3 swimming · 4 doing · 5 dancing · 6 waiting · 7 playing · 8 driving

2. Choose: 1 cooking · 2 Would · 3 doesn’t · 4 sitting · 5 Do · 6 helping · 7 shopping · 8 to dance

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 I love reading in bed. · 2 She likes dancing. · 3 Do you enjoy cooking? · 4 He hates running. · 5 I don’t mind working late. · 6 Would you like to come with us tomorrow?

Writing, model answer: I love walking by the river in the evening. I like cooking for my friends at the weekend. I really enjoy listening to podcasts on the bus. I don’t mind cleaning the house. I don’t like waiting in long queues. And I hate getting up early on Sundays!

Was and Were Worksheet: Past of To Be

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NAME

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Remember

Form	Example
I / he / she / it was	I was at home. It was cold.
you / we / they were	We were in Rome last year.
wasn't / weren't · Was she...? Were they...?	Were you tired? Yes, I was.
there was + singular · there were + plural	There was a party. There were lots of people.

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
They was at the cinema.	They were at the cinema.
I were very tired.	I was very tired.
Was many people at the concert?	Were there many people at the concert?

1. Complete

Complete with was, were, wasn't or weren't.

1. I _____ at work yesterday. (+)
2. The shops _____ open on Sunday. (–)
3. _____ you at home last night?
4. The film _____ very good. I didn't like it. (–)
5. My parents _____ born in 1970. (+)
6. Where _____ your keys?
7. There _____ a lot of traffic this morning. (+)
8. There _____ any taxis at the station. (–)

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. We (was / were) very happy.
2. (Was / Were) it expensive?
3. Were they at school? No, they (wasn't / weren't).
4. My first teacher (was / were) Mrs Jones.
5. There (was / were) three people in the room.
6. (Was / Were) your holiday nice?
7. I (wasn't / weren't) hungry.
8. There (wasn't / weren't) any milk.

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. You was right.
2. The weather were terrible.
3. Where you were yesterday?
4. There were a problem with my car.
5. Was you tired?
6. I no was at home.

Writing

Write 6 sentences about your first school or your first job: where it was, who was there, what it was like.

Speaking

- Where were you at this time yesterday?
- Who was your favourite teacher at school? What was he or she like?
- What was your first phone like?
- Were there many shops near your home when you were a child?

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 was · 2 weren't · 3 Were · 4 wasn't · 5 were · 6 were · 7 was · 8 weren't

2. Choose: 1 were · 2 Was · 3 weren't · 4 was · 5 were · 6 Was · 7 wasn't · 8 wasn't

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 You were right. · 2 The weather was terrible. · 3 Where were you yesterday? · 4 There was a problem with my car. · 5 Were you tired? · 6 I wasn't at home.

Writing, model answer: My first school was in a small village. It was an old building with a big garden. There were only twelve children in my class. My teacher was very kind and patient. There wasn't a gym, so we were always outside. I was very happy there.

Going To Worksheet: Future Plans and Intentions

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NAME

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Remember

Form	Example
am / is / are + going to + base verb	I'm going to visit my aunt.
Negative: 'm not / isn't / aren't going to	We aren't going to stay long.
Questions: Am / Is / Are + subject + going to...?	Are you going to buy it?
Predictions from what we can see	Look at the sky. It's going to rain.

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
I going to study tonight.	I'm going to study tonight.
She is going to buys a car.	She is going to buy a car.
I'm going to go to home.	I'm going to go home.

1. Complete

Complete with going to and the verb in brackets.

1. I _____ (cook) pasta tonight.
2. She _____ (not / come) to the party.
3. _____ you _____ (watch) the match?
4. We _____ (move) to a new flat in May.
5. Be careful! You _____ (fall)!
6. They _____ (not / sell) their car.
7. What _____ he _____ (do) after university?
8. I _____ (start) a new course next week.

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. We (are going / going) to paint the kitchen.
2. He's going to (call / calls) you later.
3. (Is / Are) your parents going to visit you?
4. Look at that car! It's going to (crash / crashing)!
5. I ('m not / don't) going to eat meat this month.
6. What (are you going / you are going) to wear?
7. She's (going to / going) take an exam.
8. Is it going to snow? Yes, it (is / does).

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. I'm going to visiting Paris.
2. He going to be late.
3. Do you going to study tonight?
4. They're going buy a house.
5. She don't going to work tomorrow.
6. What you are going to do?

Writing

Write 6 sentences about your plans: three for this weekend and three for this year. Use going to, and one negative.

Speaking

- What are you going to do after this class?
- Are you going to travel this year? Where?
- What are you not going to do again? Why?
- Look outside. What do you think is going to happen with the weather?

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 am going to cook / 'm going to cook · 2 isn't going to come · 3 Are ... going to watch · 4 are going to move · 5 are going to fall · 6 aren't going to sell · 7 is ... going to do · 8 am going to start

2. Choose: 1 are going · 2 call · 3 Are · 4 crash · 5 'm not · 6 are you going · 7 going to · 8 is

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 I'm going to visit Paris. · 2 He is going to be late. · 3 Are you going to study tonight? · 4 They're going to buy a house. · 5 She isn't going to work tomorrow. · 6 What are you going to do?

Writing, model answer: This weekend I'm going to visit my grandparents. On Saturday night I'm going to watch a film with friends. I'm not going to work on Sunday. This year I'm going to learn to swim. I'm going to save money for a trip, and I'm going to read more books in English.

Object Pronouns Worksheet: Me, You, Him, Her, Us, Them

For English teachers and learners · englishcue.app

NAME

DATE

Remember

Form	Example
Subject: I, you, he, she, it, we, they (before the verb)	She loves music.
Object: me, you, him, her, it, us, them (after the verb)	I love her. Call me.
After prepositions: with, for, to, about + object	This is for you. Come with us.
Short replies use object pronouns	Who wants coffee? Me!

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
I love she.	I love her.
Please call to me.	Please call me.
Can you help we?	Can you help us?

1. Complete

Complete with an object pronoun (me, you, him, her, it, us, them).

1. Where's my phone? I can't find _____.
2. My parents are great. I visit _____ every Sunday.
3. Paul is in the kitchen. Can you help _____?
4. We're lost. Can you help _____?
5. This present is for _____, Maria. Happy birthday!
6. Anna is my neighbour. I see _____ every morning.
7. I don't understand. Can you explain it to _____?
8. These shoes are too small. I can't wear _____.

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. (She / Her) works with (I / me).
2. Look at (they / them)!
3. (We / Us) love this song.
4. Come with (we / us).
5. Tell (he / him) the truth.
6. Who broke the glass? Not (I / me)!
7. I like this film. Do you like (it / him)?
8. My sister phoned (I / me) yesterday.

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. I love they.
2. Can you give it to she?
3. Him is my brother.
4. Listen to I!
5. She's always kind with we.
6. I know Tom. I see he at the gym.

Writing

Write 6 sentences about people you see every week. Say how often you see them, what you do with them and what you talk to them about.

Speaking

- Who do you call most often? What do you talk to him or her about?
- Do you see your family often? When do you visit them?
- Who helps you when you have a problem?
- Think of a famous person. Do you like him or her? Why?

Answer key

1. Complete: 1 it · 2 them · 3 him · 4 us · 5 you · 6 her · 7 me · 8 them

2. Choose: 1 She … me · 2 them · 3 We · 4 us · 5 him · 6 me · 7 it · 8 me

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 I love them. · 2 Can you give it to her? · 3 He is my brother. · 4 Listen to me! · 5 She's always kind to us. · 6 I see him at the gym.

Writing, model answer: I see my best friend Carla every Friday. I meet her at a café near work and we talk about everything. My parents live far away, so I call them on Sundays. My neighbour Tom has a dog, and I walk it with him sometimes. My colleagues are nice. I have lunch with them every day.