

Developing Skills by L.A. Alexander (Published by Longman) is a wonderful book of drills that can be purchased at any good bookshop-with cassettes

The drills are given below have not been dritten out in their complete form. You have to fill in the right verb forms or prepositions as you listen to the tape. One essential piece of advice: never "read" these drills. When you have done the fill ins, close your booklet and do each drill without "cheating" i.e. without "looking" at the printed page. There is no key. See your teacher if you encounter any difficulties.

Developing Skills Drill 3

THE SIMPLE PAST:

Example:

S. He's catching the 8.50.
R. He caught the 8.50 yesterday too, didn't he?

Now you ask the questions in the same way:

S. He's catching the 8.50.
R. He _____ the 8.50 yesterday too, didn't he?
S. He's feeling ill.
R. He _____ ill yesterday too, didn't he?
S. She's writing some letters.
R. She _____ some letters yesterday too, didn't she?
S. They're leaving early.
R. They _____ early yesterday too, didn't they?
S. They're swimming in the lake.
R. They _____ in the lake yesterday too, didn't they?
S. It's flying over London.
R. It _____ over London yesterday too, didn't it?
S. He's sitting in the second row.
R. He _____ in the second row yesterday too, didn't he?
S. They're driving to London.
R. They _____ to London yesterday too, didn't they?
S. He's sending a parcel.
R. He _____ a parcel yesterday too, didn't he?
S. She's speaking to the new students.
R. She _____ to the new students yesterday too, didn't she?
S. He's having a bath.
R. He _____ a bath yesterday too, didn't he?
S. He's giving them a talk.
R. He _____ a talk yesterday too, didn't he?
S. They're going swimming.
R. They _____ swimming yesterday too, didn't they?
S. He's taking the dog out.
R. He _____ the dog out yesterday too, didn't he?
S. She's sweeping the garage.
R. She _____ the garage yesterday too, didn't she?

Translate:

Il a fait un discours hier aussi, n'est-ce pas?

Il a sorti le chien hier aussi, n'est-ce pas?

Developing Skills Drill 7

THE COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES:

Examples:

S. They're all rather old.
R. Yes, but which is the oldest?

Now you ask the questions in the same way:

S. They're all rather old.
R. Yes, but which is _____?
S. They're all rather good.
R. Yes, but which is _____?
S. They're all rather expensive.
R. Yes, but which is _____?
S. They're all rather interesting.
R. Yes, but which is _____?
S. They're all rather bad.
R. Yes, but which is _____?
S. They're all rather heavy.
R. Yes, but which is _____?
S. They're all rather unusual.
R. Yes, but which is _____?
S. They're all rather funny.
R. Yes, but which is _____?
S. They're all rather beautiful.
R. Yes, but which is _____?
S. They're all rather fast.
R. Yes, but which is _____?
S. They're all rather dangerous?
R. Yes, but which is _____?
S. They're all rather pretty.
R. Yes, but which is _____?
S. They're all rather big.
R. Yes, but which is _____?
S. They're all rather hard.
R. Yes, but which is _____?
S. They're all rather valuable.
R. Yes, but which is _____?

Translate:

Elles sont toutes assez jolies. Oui, mais laquelle est la plus jolie?

Ils sont tous assez mauvais. Mais lequel est le pire?

Vocabulary to be learned:

catch (the train): prendre row: rangée
parcel: paquet take out: sortir
sweep (swept): balayer

bad, worse, worst: mauvais, pire, le pire

valuable: précieux, cher **funny:** amusant **heavy:** lourd