1. Should these normally have capital letters: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. the **e**arth

* Y
* N

1. the **s**un

* Y
* N

1. the **m**oon

* Y
* N

1. **m**ars

* Y
* N

1. on **t**uesday

* Y
* N

1. at **e**aster

* Y
* N

1. next **s**ummer

* Y
* N

1. Are these right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. He’s a **H**indu

* R
* W

1. She’s **j**ewish.

* R
* W

1. He’s **r**ussian.

* R
* W

1. He studies **J**apanese **h**istory .

* R
* W

1. He studies **j**apanese **h**istory .

* R
* W

1. He studies **J**apanese **H**istory .

* R
* W

1. Change these words to adverbs.

EXAMPLE right rightly

1. real \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. complete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. true \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. whole \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. full \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. happy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. idle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. able\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Is the spelling of the highlighted word right (R) or wrong (W)? When you have checked your answers, correct any wrong spellings.
10. I was **hoping** for a pay increase.

* R
* W

1. We found a **shadey** beach, five minutes’ walk from the hotel.

* R
* W

1. We’ve had a most **agreeable** evening.

* R
* W

1. She was late and I was **begining** to worry.

* R
* W

1. Thanks for inviting me, but I hadn’t **planned** to go out tonight.

* R
* W

1. Which spelling(s) is/are right: the first, the second or both?

* excitment
* excitement
* [both]
* definitly
* definitely
* [both]
* argument
* arguement
* [both]

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. Have you **layed** the table yet?

* R
* W

1. She **played** the piano for us.

* R
* W

1. I **payed** the electricity bill yesterday.

* R
* W

1. Which of these is a spelling rule learnt by English-speaking children?

* ‘**i** before **e** , except after **c** .’
* ‘**i** before **e** , except after **g** .’
* ‘**i** before **e** , except after **t** .’

1. Write the letter(s) that is/are not normally pronounced.

EXAMPLE ASPIRIN I DAUGHTER GH

1. BUSINESS
2. CHOCOLATE
3. DIFFERENT
4. MARRIAGE
5. RESTAURANT
6. RESTAURANT
7. INTERESTING
8. USUALLY
9. Are the highlighted letters in these words pronounced (P) or not (NP)?
10. CLIM**B**

* P
* NP

1. CUCUM**B**ER

* P
* NP

1. MUS**C**LE

* P
* NP

1. MUS**C**ULAR

* P
* NP

1. **H**ONEST

* P
* NP

1. **H**ORRIBLE

* P
* NP

1. **H**ONOUR

* P
* NP

1. **W**RITE

* P
* NP

1. **W**RONG

* P
* NP

1. **W**HO

* P
* NP

1. In these words is ea pronounced the same (S) as or differently (D) from how it is pronounced in head ?
2. ALR**EA**DY

* S
* D

1. PL**EA**SURE

* S
* D

1. BREAK

* S
* D

1. THR**EA**T

* S
* D

1. SW**EA**TER

* S
* D

1. W**EA**THER

* S
* D

1. GR**EA**T

* S
* D

1. ST**EA**K

* S
* D

1. M**EA**NT

* S
* D

1. In these words is o pronounced the same (S) as or differently (D) from how it is pronounced in love ?
2. T**O**

* S
* D

1. BR**O**THER

* S
* D

1. C**O**ME

* S
* D

1. L**O**SE

* S
* D

1. M**O**NEY

* S
* D

1. N**O**NE

* S
* D

1. PR**O**VE

* S
* D

1. T**O**NGUE

* S
* D

1. W**O**N

* S
* D

1. AB**O**VE

* S
* D

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. **She hadn’t** been there for more than five minutes before he arrived.

* R
* W

1. **She’d not** been there for more than five minutes before he arrived.

* R
* W

1. Take a seat – **I won’t** be long.

* R
* W

1. Take a seat – **I’ll not** be long.

* R
* W

1. I’m afraid **she isn’t** coming.

* R
* W

1. I’m afraid **she’s not** coming.

* R
* W

1. Are the full forms possible equivalents for the contractions: yes (Y) or no (N)?

it’s

1. it is

* Y
* N

1. it has

* Y
* N

1. it was

* Y
* N

you’d

1. you did

* Y
* N

1. you had

* Y
* N

1. you would

* Y
* N

1. Right (R) or wrong (W) (in standard British English)?
2. I’m late**, amn’t I**?

* R
* W

1. He’s late, **isn’t he**?

* R
* W

1. They’re late, **aren’t they** ?

* R
* W

1. Are the apostrophes (’) right (R) or wrong (W)? When you have checked your answers, correct any sentences where the apostrophes are wrong.
2. The money is your ’s.

* R
* W

1. The cat has ’ nt had it ’ s food yet.

* R
* W

1. Who ’ s house did she stay in?

* R
* W

1. Write the sentences. Add commas if necessary; if no commas are needed, write the sentences unchanged.
2. It is quite natural that you should want to see your father.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Your father however did not agree.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The driver in the Ferrari was cornering superbly.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What we need most of all is more time.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Everybody realised that I was a foreigner.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_