

# QUIZ

## Lesson 1: X-WORDS

Each answer is worth 2 points

**A: Complete this chart with the 21 x-words. Spelling counts!**

The "have" group	The "do" group	The "be" group:	The "pairs" group	The "m" group

**B: Write three things that x-words are used for:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Put an "X" over each of the x-words in these sentences.**

1. The city is quiet this morning.
2. Juanita has gone to a doctor's appointment.
3. I have lived in New York for 20 years.
4. Do you know the way to San José?
5. Could you repeat that, please?
6. If I were you, I wouldn't walk alone in the park at night.
7. Are you going to a movie this weekend?
8. She can speak English beautifully.
9. Have your kids started school yet?
10. He hasn't slept well since the accident.
11. Did you arrive on time today?

# QUIZ

## Lesson 2: Verb forms

Each answer is worth 3 points

Directions: In this chart, list the 6 forms of these verbs: go, take, want, eat, make, dance.

Vb	VnoS	Vs	Ving	Vp	Vpp
go					
take					
want					
live					
make					
get					

2. Which 2 of the 6 verbs is regular? \_\_\_\_\_

### Regular and irregular verbs.

True or False?

3. \_\_\_\_\_ The past (Vp) and past participle (Vpp) of regular verbs look exactly the same.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Make the Vp of a regular verb by adding "ed"
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Make the Vpp of a regular verb by adding "ed"
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The VnoS and the Vb of regular verbs look exactly the same.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ The VnoS and the Vb of irregular verbs look exactly the same.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Irregular verbs often change the spelling of the root.

# QUIZ

## Lesson 3: The relationship between xwords and the forms of the verb.

Part A: Write the 21 xwords in the chart.

Part B: Then write the form or forms of the verb that go with each group in the spaces below the xwords (Vb, VnoS, Vs, Ving, Vp, Vpp)

"have" group 1.	"do" group 4.	"be" group 7.	Pairs 12.	13.	"m" group 18. ought to
2	5.	8.	14.	15.	19.
3.	6.	9.	16.	17.	20.
		10.			21.
		11.			
verb form:	verb form:	verb forms:	verb form:	verb form:	verb form:

Part C:

What three verb forms do not take xwords? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

Part D: Mark the xwords and verb forms in these sentences.

- The students in this class learn quickly.
- They will learn a lot this semester.
- Some students have studied English before.
- Some students are studying English for the first time.
- Spanish-speaking students can learn English quickly if they learn to study.

# Quiz

## Lesson 4: VnoS/Vb

Each answer is worth 5 points

### True or False

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Vb always occurs with an xword
2. \_\_\_\_\_ VnoS always occurs with an xword
3. \_\_\_\_\_ "to be" is an infinitive (Vinf)

Mark the xwords and verbs in these sentences with X, VnoS, Vinf, or Vb

1. John and Juan both can run a Marathon.
2. John and Juan run a Marathon every year.
3. John and Juan like to run Marathons.
4. I like chocolate.
5. I would like some chocolate right now.
6. We will leave at 12:30.
7. We leave at 12:30 every day.
8. Sometimes we would like to leave earlier.
9. Do you drink coffee?
10. I drink coffee.
11. I might drink a cup of coffee at the break.
12. I want to drink less coffee in the future.

**Write a sentence for each of these verb forms:**

1. (VnoS)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. (Vb)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. (Vs)

\_\_\_\_\_

# QUIZ

## Lesson 5: Finding the Subject

Each answer is worth 5 points.

Directions: Mark the xwords, the verbs, and the subjects in the following sentences.

1. Wayne and Jake must be more careful.
2. The towers of the World Trade Center were the tallest buildings in the city.
3. Everyone in the area was affected by the storm.
4. The coffee cart on the corner of 149<sup>th</sup> and Grand Concourse is there every morning.
5. Juliana and Eduardo were married last year.
6. The English classes at the community college are taking a field trip.
7. Every citizen over the age of eighteen should vote in the election.
8. I can't believe how warm it was today.
9. The weatherman on channel 5 has predicted rain.
10. Weather prediction has become more accurate.
11. One of her grandmother's favorite places in the city was Ellis Island.
12. John and Tim have gone to La Rosita's for dinner, while Mary and Juli have gone to Mama Mexico.
13. All four of them were planning to eat together, but they couldn't agree on a restaurant.

Write two sentences. Use an xword in each sentence. Mark the subjects, xwords, and verb forms.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

# QUIZ

## Lesson 6: Negative Statements in sentences with xwords

Each answer is worth 5 points.

**Part A: Make these sentences negative. Use contractions when they are appropriate. Please write the complete sentence.**

1. Peter can lift 200 pounds.
2. We can get HBO on our TV.
3. You should take the #5 train to go to Times Square.
4. They have lived in New York for 25 years.
5. He might go to college next fall.
6. You should eat more candy.
7. She is cooking dinner for 25 people on Thursday.
8. It will rain this afternoon.
9. Mary will let her 11-year-old daughter wear makeup.
10. Peter's son has gotten good grades in school.

**Part B: Write the rule for making negatives in sentences with xwords:**

To make a negative add the word \_\_\_\_\_ after  
the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part C: Correct these sentences. Correct the verb forms if necessary.**

- I no am go to the dance with Tony.
- The store no is open on Sundays.
- I no can coming to class on Monday, teacher.
- He don't know nothing about it.

# QUIZ

## Lesson 7: Yes/No questions in sentences with xwords

Each answer is worth 5 points.

Part A: Change each of these affirmative sentences into a yes/no question.

1. Peter can lift 200 pounds.
2. We can get HBO on our TV.
3. You should take the #5 train to go to Times Square.
4. Mr. and Mrs. Martinez have lived in New York for 25 years.
5. Maria and her boyfriend were kissing on the front steps.
6. They are in love.
7. You can go to the party on Saturday.
8. Brenda's English has improved.
9. It will rain this afternoon.
10. Mary will let her 11 year old daughter wear makeup.

Part B: Write the rule for making yes/no questions in sentences with xwords:

To make a yes/no question, move the \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the \_\_\_\_\_ and add a \_\_\_\_\_ mark at the end.

Part C: Write four yes/no questions with xwords. Use 4 different xwords.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

## Quiz

### Lesson 8: Information Questions

Each answer is worth 5 points.

Part A: Write the correct information word next to its meaning:

who	when	how many/how much	why	what	where
-----	------	-------------------	-----	------	-------

1. \_\_\_\_\_ asks about a person
2. \_\_\_\_\_ asks about a thing
3. \_\_\_\_\_ asks about a place
4. \_\_\_\_\_ asks about a time
5. \_\_\_\_\_ asks about a reason or cause
6. \_\_\_\_\_ asks about quantity

Part B: Write the correct question word to complete these questions.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ does this class begin?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is that man?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the world round?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ students are in this class?
11. \_\_\_\_\_ do you live?
12. \_\_\_\_\_ would you like to eat for lunch?

Part C: Write three information questions. Do not use do, does, or did.

Remember the word order:

QUESTION WORD + XWORD + SUBJECT+ VERB

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



## Quiz

## Lesson 9: Do, Does, Did

Each answer is worth 5 points.
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*Do, does, did as xwords: Directions: Make these sentences into negatives.*

1. I cook dinner every night.  
(NEG) I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner every night.
2. You make delicious soup.  
(NEG) You \_\_\_\_\_ delicious soup.
3. George does his homework every night..  
(NEG) George \_\_\_\_\_ his homework every night.
4. Antonia looked out the window.  
(NEG) Antonia \_\_\_\_\_ out the window.
5. The engineer fixed the heat.  
(NEG) The engineer \_\_\_\_\_ the heat.

*Directions: Make these sentences into questions.*

1. I cook dinner every night.  
(Yes/No) \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner every night
2. You make delicious soup.  
(Yes/No) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ delicious soup
3. George does his homework every night...  
(Yes/No) \_\_\_\_\_ George \_\_\_\_\_ his homework every night
4. Antonia looked out the window.  
(Yes/No) \_\_\_\_\_ Antonia \_\_\_\_\_ out the window
5. The engineer fixed the heat.  
(Yes/No) \_\_\_\_\_ the engineer \_\_\_\_\_ the heat

Each of these sentences is incorrect. Please write them correctly.

1. Does Julio lives on Sixth Street.
2. Do the children came home on time?
3. We didn't our work.
4. The children don't took their medicine.
5. The restaurant don't serves pasta.
6. The police car didn't gone.
7. Luke and Julio didn't to school together.
8. We were did our work.
9. Billy doesn't went to school.
10. Mary doesn't called Jerry.

## Quiz

### Lesson 10: Have, has, had

#### Part A: True or false?

- \_\_\_ *have, has, and had* sometimes mean "to eat or drink"
- \_\_\_ *have, has, and had* can be used as xwords or main verbs
- \_\_\_ If the subject is "He" use *have* or *had* as the xword
- \_\_\_ If the subject is "He" use *has* or *had* as the main verb

#### Part B: Mark the xwords and the verbs with X, VnoS, Vs, Vp, or Vpp

1. We had dinner at 8 o'clock last night.
2. Juli has had a cold for three weeks.
3. Have you been to Brazil?
4. George has five children.
5. She had gone to college for six years before she graduated.
6. We always have a good time with our friends.
7. Has your son had all of his immunizations?.

#### Part C: Identify the verb forms in each in each sentence, then change the sentence to either a Yes/No question or a Negative statement.

1. I have lived in the Bronx all my life.  
(Y/N)
2. She has a new kitten.  
(Neg)
3. Pablo has had two operations on his knee.  
(Neg)
4. Louise had a party last night.  
(Y/N)
5. We had fish for dinner.  
(Neg)
6. They've had trouble with their car.  
(Y/N)



## Quiz

### Lesson 12: Used to

#### True or False?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ "used to" compares the present with the future
2. \_\_\_\_\_ "used to" compares the past with the present.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ "used to" ALWAYS takes a Vb
4. \_\_\_\_\_ To make a sentence with "used to" negative, move "used to" in front of the subject.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ To make a sentence with "used to" negative, add "don't"
6. \_\_\_\_\_ To make a sentence with "used to" negative, add "didn't" and change "used to" to "use to"

#### Answer these questions in complete sentences.

1. Did you use to live in California?
2. Did you use to work in a factory?
3. Did you use to live with your grandmother?

#### These sentences are incorrect. Write them correctly.

1. I no used to speak English.
2. I used to being fat, but now I thin.
3. Used to you live in Florida?
4. Do you use to living in Brooklyn?
5. I don't am use to live in the Bronx.

# Quiz

## Lesson 13: The Future

Part A: Directions: Mark the xwords and verbs. Underline be going to. Then write whether these sentences are about a Prediction, a Plan, or a Certain future plan

1. \_\_\_\_\_ She will go to college if she passes the test.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ I'm going to stay home this weekend.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ He's going to Mexico tomorrow morning.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ I will probably return to this class in September.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ I'm going to return to this class in September.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ This English class is ending on June 10<sup>th</sup>.

Part B:

7. Write the rule for making a negative sentence in a "**be**" *going to Vb* sentence:

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Write the rule for making a yes/no question in a "**be**" *going to Vb* sentence:

\_\_\_\_\_

Part C: Directions: Write affirmative statements (AFF), negative statements (NEG), or yes/no questions (Y/N) as indicated. Don't forget that the contraction of **will not** is **won't**.

1 We will go to the mountains on vacation this summer.

a (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_

b (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

2 We are going to go to the Dominican Republic this summer.

a (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_

b (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

3 She is getting married this Sunday.

a (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_

b (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

4 Is he going to sign up for the summer class?

a (Aff) \_\_\_\_\_

b (Neg) \_\_\_\_\_

5 It won't be hot in August.

a (Aff) \_\_\_\_\_

b (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

# Xword Grammar Review: Lessons 1 - 13

**A: Complete this chart with the 21 x-words, then write the verb forms that go with each "group" above the xwords.**

The "have" group	The "do" group	The "be" group:	The "pairs" group	The "m" group
				ought to

**B: Write three things that x-words are used for:**

1.

\_\_\_\_\_

2.

\_\_\_\_\_

3.

\_\_\_\_\_

**C. Xwords and Verb forms.**

**Write the Verb form (or forms) that goes with these xwords and other constructions.**

1 does \_\_\_\_\_

6 is \_\_\_\_\_

2 have \_\_\_\_\_

7 was \_\_\_\_\_

3 must \_\_\_\_\_

8 am going to \_\_\_\_\_

4 will \_\_\_\_\_

9 did \_\_\_\_\_

5 should \_\_\_\_\_

10 am \_\_\_\_\_



**D. Write negatives and Y/N questions for these affirmative sentences.**

1. Her grandmother had 14 children.

(Neg.) \_\_\_\_\_

(Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Matilde has lived in the Bronx all her life.

(Neg.) \_\_\_\_\_

(Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

3. John did his homework.

(Neg.) \_\_\_\_\_

(Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

4. He was sick last week.

(Neg.) \_\_\_\_\_

(Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

5. He could go to work.

(Neg.) \_\_\_\_\_

(Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Juanita might go to Mexico this summer.

(Neg.) \_\_\_\_\_

(Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

7. We drove my car to the store.

(Neg.) \_\_\_\_\_

(Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

8. John went to the local community college.

(Neg.) \_\_\_\_\_

(Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

9. She has to go early.

(Neg.) \_\_\_\_\_

(Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

10. They're going to go to a movie tonight.

(Neg.) \_\_\_\_\_

(Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

11. She used to live in Santa Fe.

(Neg.) \_\_\_\_\_

(Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

E. Write a sentence for each of the below. Write the negative form when you see (neg) and a yes/no question when you see (Y/N)

1. VnoS (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Ving \_\_\_\_\_

3. be going to \_\_\_\_\_

4. Vp (neg) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Vpp \_\_\_\_\_

6. have to \_\_\_\_\_

7. had to (neg) \_\_\_\_\_

8. used to \_\_\_\_\_

9. Ving \_\_\_\_\_

10. Vb \_\_\_\_\_

F. True or False?

\_\_\_\_\_ "used to" does not have a future tense

\_\_\_\_\_ "have to" means "must"

\_\_\_\_\_ to make a negative in a sentence with "have to" just add *not*

\_\_\_\_\_ never use an xword with Vpp

\_\_\_\_\_ English questions begin with an xword and end with a period

\_\_\_\_\_ The VnoS and Vb of irregular verbs look exactly the same