



Clasa: a VIII-a

Conținut: Gramatică – Past Perfect Continuous

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PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Past Perfect Continuous Tense indicates a past action which started in the past and continued to happen after another action and time in the past.

Forms

- + S + had been + V-ing + 0.
- S + hadn't been + V-ing + 0.
- ? Had + S + been + V-ing + 0?



Example:

Tom **had been living** in Manchester since he was a kid.



1. Put the verbes in brackets at past perfect continuous:

1. Tom was sitting on the chair out of breath. He(run).
2. We(walk) along the road for about 20 minutes when a car stopped and the driver offered us a lift.
3. When I arrived, everyone was sitting around the table and talking. Their mouths were empty but their stomachs were full. They(eat) .
4. Jessica was waiting for me. She was angry because she(wait) for me for two hours.
5. I (do) my homework for two hours when my friend came.

2. Choose the past perfect or the past perfect continuous.

1. When we arrived the film _____ (start).
2. She _____ (work) in that company for twenty years when she was made redundant.
3. I felt ill because I _____ (drink) six cups of coffee.
4. I _____ (study) all day, so I was tired.
5. How long _____ (you / live) in London when your daughter was born?
6. When I arrived at the airport I realised I _____ (forget) my passport.
7. I _____ (break) my ankle, so I couldn't go skiing last year.
8. She _____ (study) English for three years when she took the exam.
9. I _____ (run), so I was hot and tired.
10. I didn't go to the class because I _____ (not / do) my homework



Exercise 1

1. Tom was sitting on the chair out of breath. He *had been running*. (run).
2. We *had been walkin* (walk) along the road for about 20 minutes when a car stopped and the driver offered us a lift.
3. When I arrived, everyone was sitting around the table and talking. Their mouths were empty but their stomachs were full. They *had been eating* (eat) .
4. Jessica was waiting for me. She was angry because she *had been waiting* (wait) for me for two hours.
5. I *had been doing* (do) my homework for two hours when my friend came.

Exercise 2

1. When we arrived the film *had started*.
2. She *had been working* in that company for twenty years when she was made redundant.
3. I felt ill because I *had drunk* six cups of coffee.
4. I *had been studying* all day, so I was tired.
5. We *had been living* in London for two years when our daughter was born.
6. When I arrived at the airport I realised I *had forgotten* my passport.
7. I *had broken* my ankle, so I couldn't go skiing last year.
8. She *had been studying* English for three years when she took the exam.
9. I *had been running*, so I was hot and tired.
10. I didn't go to the class because I *hadn't done* my homework.

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Conținut: Gramatică – Phrasal verbs with UP – Locuțiuni verbale cu UP

Autor : Bizău Alina – Liceul Teologic Ortodox ”Nicolae Steinhardt”, Satu Mare

Phrasal verb	Explanation
Clean up	to clean a house (or another physical space, like an office or school) until it is extremely clean
Drink up	to drink until your glass is empty.
Eat up	to eat until your plate is empty.
Heat up	to warm something until it is hot.
Grow up	to become an adult (literally, to grow until you finish growing).
Pack up	to pack until everything is in boxes.
Warm up	to sit in a warm space, such as by the fire or next to a radiator, until you are warm.
Break up or split up	when you separate from your boyfriend or girlfriend.
Rip up or tear up	to rip something into pieces.
Freshen up	to wash your face, brush your teeth and change your clothes, usually when you get back from work or school.



Ex. 1. Match each phrasal verb with the correct picture.

1. Drink up

2. Break up or split up.....

3. Heat up

4. Freshen up

5. Pack up

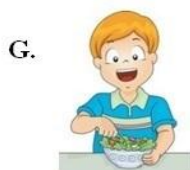
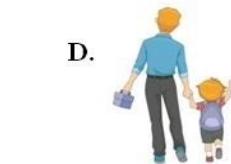
6. Grow up

7. Warm up

8. Eat up

9. Rip up or tear up

10. Clean up



Ex.2. Find the correct meaning of the phrasal verb.

1. Which verb means "to wash your face"?

- A. heat up B. grow up C. freshen up D. eat up

2. Which verb means "to warm something until it's hot"?

- A. heat up B. break up C. pack up D. clean up

3. Which verb means "to separate from your boyfriend or girlfriend"?

- A. rip up B. eat up C. grow up D. split up

4. Which verb means "to become an adult"?

- A. warm up B. pack up C. grow up D. break up

Ex. 3. Match each the definition with the correct phrasal verb. You have three extra phrasal verbs!

Drink up	Eat up	Heat up	Grow up
Pack up	Warm up	Split up	Tear up

1. to pack until everything is in boxes. _____

2. to eat until your plate is empty. _____

3. to sit in a warm space, such as by the fire or next to a radiator, until you are warm. _____

4. to rip something into pieces. _____

5. to drink until your glass is empty. _____

Ex.4. Choose the correct phrasal verb.

1. I accidentally _____ some important papers.

- A. grew up B. heated up C. ripped up D. broke up

2. Before we go out, I need to _____.

- A. split up B. freshen up C. break up D. heat up

3. I _____ in a small village near the sea.

- A. grew up B. drunk up C. ate up D. cleaned up



Ex. 1. Match each phrasal verb with the correct picture.

1 – E 2 – A 3 – H 4 – C 5 – I
6 – D 7 – B 8 – G 9 – J 10 – F

Ex. 2. Find the correct meaning of the phrasal verb.

1 – C 2 – A 3 – D 4 – C

Ex. 3. Match each the definition with the correct phrasal verb. You have three extra phrasal verbs!

1. pack up 2. eat up 3. warm up 4. tear up 5. drink up

Extra: heat up/grow up/split up

Ex. 4. Choose the correct phrasal verb.

1 – C 2 – B 3 – A

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Conținut: Redactare de scrisori – E-mail writing

Autor: Manda Ionela Tatiana – Colegiul Național „Ioan Slavici”, Satu Mare



Email structure

Greetings:

- *Dear John,*
- *Hi John,*
- *Hello John,*

Opening paragraph:

- *Thanks a lot for writing!*
- *Thank you very much for your email.*
- *It's nice/ great/ good to hear from you.*
- *I'm glad to hear your news.*
- *It's great to hear that...*

Main paragraphs:

- there aren't any fixed expressions which you must use, because it depends on what you have to write about
- you should use connectors (linkers) to organise your ideas:
 - ... *and* ...: to connect two similar things or ideas.
 - *I love reading **and** listening to music.*
 - ..., *but* ...: to connect two contrasting ideas.
 - *I love watching TV, **but** I don't have a favourite show.*
 - *However, ...*: to connect contrasting ideas.
 - *Last week, I went to the theatre. **However**, I didn't enjoy the play.*
 - *Moreover, ...*: to add more information about something.
 - ...*because*...: to justify an opinion or idea.
 - *My mom is the perfect teacher **because** she prepares great lessons. **Moreover**, her students love her very much.*

- *Because of that, ...*: to justify an opinion, fact or idea.
 - *My mum likes teaching very much. **Because of that**, she designs great, original lessons for her students.*
- *As for ...*: to switch to a new topic
 - ***As for** the food, I could bring some sandwiches and some delicious pancakes.*
- Time linkers: then, after that, yesterday, this morning, last summer, etc.
 - Last night, I watched a really good comedy.

Closing paragraph

- *Well, it's time to go.*
- *Anyway, I have to go now.*
- *I really hope to hear from you soon.*
- *Write me soon to let me know what you decided.*

Saying goodbye

- *Best wishes,*
- *Love,*
- *Take care,*
- *Hugs and kisses,*

Signature

- sign with your first name (Tom/ Mary)



Read this email from your English-speaking friend, Annie, and the notes you have made:

From: Annie

Subject: End of the year party

Dear Sam,

I'd like our class to have a party to celebrate the end of the school year.

We could either have a party in the classroom, or we could go to the central park. Which would you prefer to do?

Great!

Explain

What sort of activities or games should we do during the party?

Suggest

What food do you think we should have at the party?

Reply soon!

Suggest

Annie

Write your email to Annie, using all the notes in order to answer her questions. Write your answer in about 100 words.

Dear Annie,

Best wishes,

Sam



The student's own answer

Possible answer:

Dear Annie,

Thank you for writing me. It was great to hear from you. I think your idea to organize a party is excellent and I'm sure everybody will like it.

In my opinion, the park is the best option for the party to take place. There, we could enjoy the fresh air and we will be able to benefit from more space. Moreover, we could invite more people to our party, such as family and friends from other schools. However, we should make sure the weather will be fine on the day of the party. We wouldn't want rain to ruin it, would we?

As for the activities, I was thinking about playing badminton or table tennis. I know there are special places in the park for that. Also, we could hire a DJ to play our favourite music and we could dance. We could order pizza and a big chocolate cake. It will be so much fun!

I have to go, but write soon and tell me what you think.

Love,

Sam

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Conținut: Gramatică – Adverbs - adverbe

Autor: Dan Pop Alina - Școala Gimnazială „Grigore Moisil”, Satu Mare



ADVERBS

We use **adverbs** to describe **verbs** - *they say how an action is or was performed.*

Most **adverbs** are formed by **adjective+-ly/-ily.**

Some adverbs are *irregular* - they don't have an **-ly** ending:

good - **well**, fast - **fast**, hard - **hard**, early - **early**, late - **late**.



1. Fill in the appropriate adverb.

1. nice.....
2. angry.....
3. quiet.....
4. good.....
5. simple.....
6. careful.....
7. slow.....
8. easy.....
9. comfortable.....
10. fast.....

2. Underline the correct item.

1. Jane is working *hard* / *hardly* these days, she has to finish the project.
2. Tom is a very *nice* / *nicely* teenager.
3. The stars are shining *bright* / *brightly*.
4. Mary behaves *good* / *well*.
5. My father always dresses *smart* / *smartly*.
6. His father shouted *angry* / *angrily* at us.
7. The old lady smiled *sad* / *sadly* and walked away *slow*/*slowly*.
8. The old armchair is so *comfortable* / *comfortably*.
9. My cousin plays the piano *beautiful* / *beautifully*.

3. Complete the rules with the missing word.

- We use a/an.....to talk about a noun.
- We use a/an..... to talk about a verb.
- We usually form an adverb by adding -ly / -ily to the
- Some of the adverbs are irregular, give one example.....



1.

1. nicely
2. angrily
3. quietly
4. well
5. simply
6. carefully
7. slowly
8. easily
9. comfortably
10. fast

2.

1. hard
2. nice
3. brightly
4. well
5. smartly
6. angrily
7. sadly
8. slowly
9. comfortable
10. beautifully

3.

1. adjective
2. adverb
3. adjective
4. well/ fast/ late/ hard/ early/

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Conținut: Gramatică - Timpuri verbale

Autor : Karpacs Brigita - Colegiul Național „Doamna Stanca”, Satu Mare



Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

1. Jane is tired because she (type).....for an hour.
2. Jane was tired because she (type).....for an hour.
3. My brother (play).....football when it (start).....to rain.
4. What (you/do).....when you (hear) the phone.
5. (she/visit).....her grandparents last week?
6. I (break).....the window two hours ago.
7. My parents (just/leave).....the town.
8. (you/already/wake/up).....?
9. We (wait).....for our classmates for 20 minutes.
10. They (listen).....to music for two hours before they learnt.
11. Mary (do).....three exercises so far.
12. (your uncle/often/visit).....you?
13. My friend (always/understand).....the lesson.
14. Look! The people (sit).....in front of the building now.
15. The kids (play).....while their parents (do)..... the shopping.
16. Before I went to the cinema I (finish).....my homework.

17. The man (work).....as a waiter for 20 years before he retired.
18. After we (clean).....the windows, we vacuum cleaned the carpet.
19. Jack (meet).....his relatives last month.
20. (you/be).....interested in the lesson yesterday?



1. Jane is tired because she (type)...has been typing.....for an hour.
2. Jane was tired because she (type).....had been typing.....for an hour.
3. My brother (play)...was playing.....football when it
(start)...started.....to rain.
4. What (you/do).....were you doing/did you do.....when you
(hear).....heard.....the phone.
5. (she/visit)...Did she visit.....her grandparents last week?
6. I (break).....broke.....the window two hours ago.
7. My parents (just/leave).....have just left.....the town.
8. (you/already/wake/up)...Have you already woken up.....?
9. We (wait).....have been waiting.....for our classmates for 20
minutes.
10. They (listen).....had been listening.....to music for two hours before they
learnt.
11. Mary (do).....has done.....three exercises so far.
12. (your uncle/often/visit).....Does your uncle often
visit.....you?
13. My friend (always/understand).....always understands.....the
lesson.
14. Look! The people (sit)...are sitting.....in front of the building
now.
15. The kids (play).....were playing.....while their parents
(do) were doing..... the shopping.
16. Before I went to the cinema I (finish).....had finished.....my
homework.

17. The man (work).....had been working.....as a waiter for 20 years before he retired.
18. After we (clean).....had cleaned.....the windows, we vacuum cleaned the carpet.
19. Jack (meet).....met.....his relatives last month.
20. (you/be).....Were you interested.....interested in the lesson yesterday?

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Conținut: Gramatică - Past Perfect Simple

Autor: Dobran Nicoleta – Școala Gimnazială Nr. 1 Carei

PAST PERFECT TENSE



Use: an action that was completed before something else in the past

+ S + had+ past participle : *Mother **had prepared** lunch when I got home .*

- S + had not/hadn't + past participle : *She **hadn't finished** dinner when we arrived.*

? Had + S + past participle : ***Had** she **finished** the test before I did ?*



A. Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1. My plants were dead because my sister **hadn't watered** them. (not water)
2. I couldn't get into the house because I _____ my key.(forget)
3. Mother was angry because we _____ our homework.(not do)
4. Tom lent me his newspaper after he _____ it.(read)
5. They got to the theatre after the play _____. (start)

B. Write the questions in past perfect.

1. A: *I saw Titanic at the weekend.*

B: *you/ see / it / before*

Had you seen it before?

2. A: I finished *Harry Potter* last week.

B: you/ read / before

_____?

3. A: My parents were in London last month.

B: they / be there / before

_____?

4. A: We ate some sushi last night.

B: you / eat them / before

_____?

5. A: Charles flew a plane last weekend.

B: he / fly one / before

_____?

C. Make these sentences into one. Use past perfect and the past simple.

1. She turned off the light. After she got into bed.

After she had turned off the light, she got into bed.

2. Mary got dressed. Then she went to the office

After Mary _____.

3. I saw the film. Then I read the book.

After _____.

4. Tom copied my notes. After that he gave them back to me.

When Tom _____.

5. Sally and Paul did some exercise. Then they had a shower.

After Sally and Paul _____.



- A.
2. had forgotten
 3. hadn't done
 4. had read
 5. had started

- B.
2. Had you read it before?
 3. Had they been there before?
 4. Had you eaten them before?
 5. Had he flown one before?

C.

2. had got dressed, she went to the office
3. I had seen the film, I read the book.
4. had copied my notes, he gave them back to me
5. had done some exercise, they had a shower

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Conținut: Gramatică - Reported Speech – vorbirea indirectă

Autor : Moraru Anca - Școala Gimnazială “Constantin Brâncoveanu”, Satu Mare



REPORTED SPEECH

- We use a 'reporting verb' like 'say' or 'tell'.
- When transforming **statements**, we change the pronouns, the tense and the expressions of place and time.
- For **questions** there are two cases:
 1. If the question starts with auxiliary verbs we use IF in the reported question and make the necessary changes.
 2. When the question starts with a „WH” word we use that word and make the necessary changes.
- For **commands and requests** use the infinitive!



EXERCISE

1. "He is watching a football match", she said.
.....
2. "Teachers don't like noise." he said.
.....
3. "She has seen this film", he said.
.....
4. "I am going to play football after school.", he said.
.....
5. "Where have you been?" she asked me.
.....

6. "When is your birthday?", I asked her.

.....

7. "Stay here", he told me.

.....

8. "Did they call you?", she asked me.

.....

9. "Pay attention.", mum told me.

.....

10. "Will you meet him?" he asked me.

.....

11. "We watched TV yesterday", he said.

.....

12. "Don't fight!", she told us.

.....

13. "We will go on holiday next year", they said.

.....

14. "Don't feed the animals!", they told us.

.....

15. "I want to go to a film tomorrow", she said.



1. She said that he was watching a football match.
2. He said that teachers didn't like noise.
3. He said that she had seen that film.
4. He said that he was going to play football after school.
5. She asked me where I had been.
6. I asked her when her birthday was.
7. She told me to stay there.
8. She asked me if they had called me.
9. Mum told me to pay attention.
10. He asked me if I would meet him.
11. He said that they had watched TV the day before.
12. She told us not to fight.
13. They said that they would go on holiday the following year.
14. They told us not to feed the animals.
15. She said that she wanted to go to a film the following day.