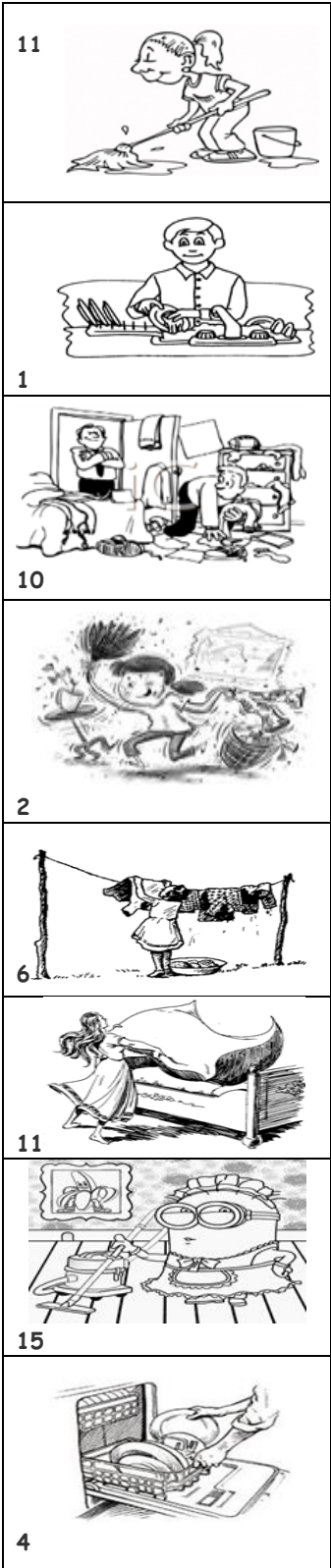
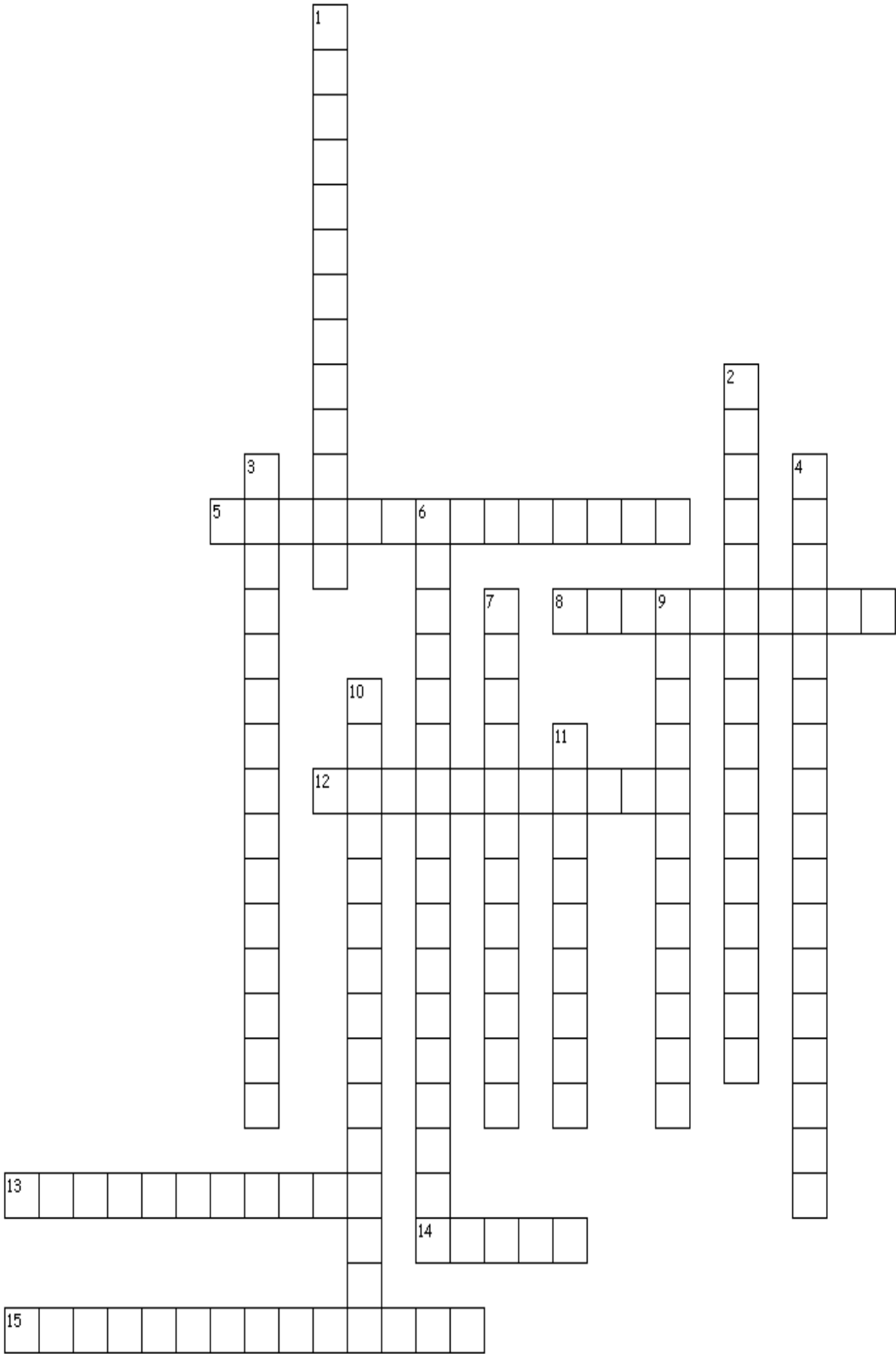
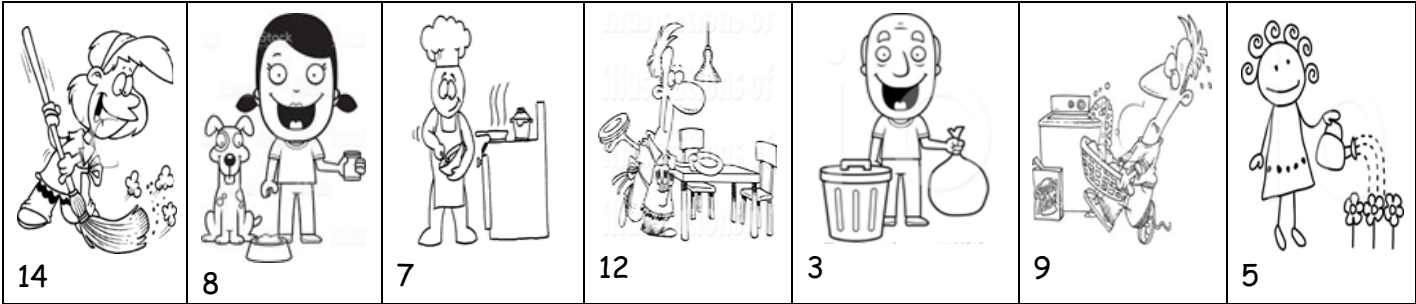




WORKSHEET UNIT 2 - 9TH GRADE.

Section I Vocabulary: Look at the pictures and write the names of following Chores to solve the crossword puzzle.



Have To.

We use “**HAVE TO**” to show obligation which the speaker sees as external (For example a regulation or an order from someone else)

Affirmative	Negative	
	Short form	Full form
I have to make my bed. You have to do the laundry. He has to dust the furniture. She has to pay the rent. We have to feed the dog. You have to do the cooking. They have to respect the law.	I don't have to make... You don't have to do.. He doesn't have to dust... She doesn't have to pay... We don't have to feed... You don't have to do... They don't have to respect...	I do not have to make... You do not have to do.... He does not have to dust... She does not have to pay... We do not have to feed... You do not have to do... They do not have to respect...

We use “**DON'T HAVE TO**” to show that there is not necessity to do something.

- Example: —> We don't have to pay to enter to the park, it is free.



To make question, we use do/does as auxiliary verbs.

- Example: —> Do you have to pay the rent today? —> Does she have to approve a final exam?

We use do/does to give short answers.

- Question: —> Do you have to pay the rent today? Question: —> Does she have to go now?
- Answers —> Yes, I do. / No, I don't. Answers —> Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

II Write sentences using have/has and adding do/does every time you need them (✓)= affirmative answer
(X) = negative answer (?)=questions

1. Alice/take the dog/for a walk (?)
Does Alice have to take the dog for a walk?
2. Luis/wash/the car/on /Tuesdays. (✓)

3. We/gardening/next weekend. (X)

4. Ann/paint the walls. I will do it. (X)

5. Dad/make/breakfast/for everybody. (✓)

6. You/polish/your shoes. (?)

7. Erick/clean the windows. (?)

8. Amy/pay/ the bills this month. (✓)

9. They/cut/ the grass. (X)

10. Alexis/dry/the dishes today. (?)

11. My friends/clean/the bathroom. (X)

12. Grandma/repair/the ceiling. (X)

13. Everybody/set/the table now. (✓)

14. Rick and Morty/clean/the basement/ after their adventures. (✓)

15. Liza/do/the ironing/after school. (X)

16. Chris/turn off the light/we are ok. (X)

17. Homer/work from Monday to Fridays at Mr Burns' factory. (✓)

18. Anybody/wash the dog/ on Mondays. (?)

19. Sophie/mop/the floor. (?)

20. Lucas and Luis/do/a final exam/ to approve/the course(✓)

21. Nobody/do the shopping/ today. (✓)

22. Parents/take care/ of children. (?)

23. Messi, Cristiano and Neymar/polish the floor. (X)

24. Donald Trump/build a wall. (X)

25. Politicians/be the firsts/to respect the law. (✓)

Questions & Short Answers.

III make question and short answers for each questions adding have/has plus do/does when you need them. Use the subject in brackets to make the questions.

1. **Do you have to pay the rent? Yes. I do.** (you) (✓)
2. _____ take care of the children? _____ (Lucy) (X)
3. _____ clean the bathroom? _____ (My students) (X)
4. _____ get a ticket to enter? _____ (Ozzy) (✓)
5. _____ do the shopping? _____ (anybody) (✓)
6. _____ go to the doctor? _____ (you) (X)
7. _____ plant a tree? _____ (Amy) (X)
8. _____ go to work every week? _____ (we) (✓)
9. _____ eat now? _____ (Mike) (X)
10. _____ sing the contract? _____ (David) (✓)
11. _____ refund the money? _____ (you) (X)
12. _____ repair the window? _____ (your mother) (X)
13. _____ testify in the court? _____ (we) (✓)
14. _____ perform today? _____ (your sister) (X)
15. _____ pay for that? _____ (we) (✓)
16. _____ talk to the police? _____ (your father) (X)

Gerunds.

A gerund is a –ing form of the verb. We use a gerund as a subject of the sentence.

- Example: —→ **Swimming** is one of the best exercises to improve your health.

• Example: —→ **Going** to the forest is very relaxing.

• Question: —→ **Eating** vegetables is a good habit.

Verbs	
Base form	Gerunds
Swim	Swimming
Go	Going
Eat	Eating

IV Complete the following sentences using the verbs in gerund form. Choose verbs from the box below.

read learn teach meet sleep study dance jump fly listen run hang ride

- 1) **Eating junk food isn't good for your health.**

2) _____ Languages is a way to know another culture.

3) _____ technology is a necessity nowadays.

4) _____ out with your friends is always hilarious.

5) _____ People is always an adventure.

6) _____ is one of my favourite hobbies.

7) _____ in bungee is really exciting.

8) _____ is a little scary for some people the first time

9) _____ is better than talking at first when you are learning a language.

Verb + ing.

After the following verbs in the middle box, you have to write the next verbs with **-ing** ending.

That rule applies for all subjects.








I like singing. (✓)

I love ~~to~~ singing at night. (✗)

I hate to sing. (✗)

Subject	Verbs	-ing form
I / you / he / she/ it / we / you / they	love like enjoy prefer don't mind don't like hate	singing

V Write sentences describing what chores Amy/ Alice and John / Mum love, like doing, etc. By having a look at the drawings below.

Amy		Alice and John			Mum	
						
don't mind	like	prefer	don't mind	enjoy	don't like	love

- 1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) _____

7) _____