Circle the clue in the sentence that indicates the tense you will need to use to fill in the blank. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb in the left column and name the verb tense used: simple past (SPast), simple present (SPres), present progressive (PresProg) or future (F) tense (*will* or *be going to*).

(bake)	Use affirmative verbs. Example: We baked a dozen cupcakes yesterday afternoon.	Name the tense here. Spast				
(work)	1. On a typical day I eight hours.	Opast				
(work)	2. Yesterday I only five.					
(work)	3. Tomorrow I six.					
(vote)	4. My father in the last election.					
(vote)	5. My father in every election.					
(vote)	 6. I'm sure he in the next election. 					
(eat)						
	leaves the apartment.					
(be)	8. Last year Elena 22, so now she is 23.					
(earn)	9. Zoe enough money next year to buy a					
	car.					
(watch)	10. I you. Stop hitting him.					
(pay)	11. Yesterday I left my wallet at home, so my friend					
	for my lunch.					
(worry)	12. My parents about me when they lend me					
	their car.					
(come)	13. Ana's brother lives in the States; he to PR					
	for Christmas last year.					
(measure)	14. A typical soccer field 100 yards long and					
	50 yards wide.					
(talk)	15. Jose on the phone right now. Can he					
	call you back?					
	Use negative verbs.	Name the tense				
(bake-not)						
(bake-not)	Use negative verbs.	tense here.				
(bake-not) (understanc	Use negative verbs . Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; we didn't bake a cake.	tense here.				
	Use negative verbs . Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; we didn't bake a cake.	tense here.				
	Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; we didn't bake a cake. I-not) 1. The students the instructions on	tense here.				
(understanc	Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; we didn't bake a cake. I-not) 1. The students the instructions on the exam yesterday.	tense here.				
(understanc	Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; wedidn't bake a cake. I-not) 1. The students the instructions on the exam yesterday. 2. Marta is a shy person; she many	tense here.				
(understand (ask-not)	 Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; wedidn't bake a cake. I-not) 1. The students the instructions on the exam yesterday. 2. Marta is a shy person; she many questions in class. 	tense here.				
(understand (ask-not)	 Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; wedidn't bake a cake. I-not) 1. The students the instructions on the exam yesterday. 2. Marta is a shy person; she many questions in class. 3. Papo works at Pueblo 20 hours a week, but he right now. He's in class. 	tense here.				
(understand (ask-not) (work-not)	 Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; wedidn't bake a cake. I-not) 1. The students the instructions on the exam yesterday. 2. Marta is a shy person; she many questions in class. 3. Papo works at Pueblo 20 hours a week, but he right now. He's in class. 	tense here.				
(understand (ask-not) (work-not)	Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; we	tense here.				
(understand (ask-not) (work-not) (require – n	 Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; wedidn't bake a cake. I-not) 1. The students the instructions on the exam yesterday. 2. Marta is a shy person; she many questions in class. 3. Papo works at Pueblo 20 hours a week, but he right now. He's in class. ot) 4. Last semester, Prof. Soto a semester project. 	tense here.				
(understand (ask-not) (work-not) (require – n	Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; we	tense here.				
(understand (ask-not) (work-not) (require – not) (go-not)	 Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; wedidn't bake a cake. I-not) The students the instructions on the exam yesterday. Marta is a shy person; she many questions in class. Papo works at Pueblo 20 hours a week, but he right now. He's in class. tast semester, Prof. Soto a semester project. My roommate has very hard classes; she to the movies very often. 	tense here.				
(understand (ask-not) (work-not) (require – n (go-not) (drink-not)	Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; wedidn't bake a cake. I-not) 1. The students the instructions on the exam yesterday. 2. Marta is a shy person; she many questions in class. 3. Papo works at Pueblo 20 hours a week, but he right now. He's in class. ot) 4. Last semester, Prof. Soto a semester project. 5. My roommate has very hard classes; she to the movies very often. 6. Muslims alcohol.	tense here.				
(understand (ask-not) (work-not) (require – n (go-not) (drink-not)	Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; wedidn't bake a cake. I-not) 1. The students the instructions on the exam yesterday. 2. Marta is a shy person; she many questions in class. 3. Papo works at Pueblo 20 hours a week, but he right now. He's in class. ot) 4. Last semester, Prof. Soto a semester project. 5. My roommate has very hard classes; she to the movies very often. 6. Muslims alcohol. 7. I took a trip last summer; I next	tense here.				
(understand (ask-not) (work-not) (require – n (go-not) (drink-not) (travel-not)	Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; we	tense here.				
(understand (ask-not) (work-not) (require – n (go-not) (drink-not) (travel-not)	Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; we	tense here.				
(understand (ask-not) (work-not) (require – not) (go-not) (drink-not) (travel-not) (be-not)	Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; wedidn't bake a cake. I-not) 1. The students the instructions on the exam yesterday. 2. Marta is a shy person; she many questions in class. 3. Papo works at Pueblo 20 hours a week, but he right now. He's in class. 3. Papo works at Pueblo 20 hours a week, but he right now. He's in class. ot) 4. Last semester, Prof. Soto a semester project. 5. My roommate has very hard classes; she to the movies very often. 6. Muslims alcohol. 7. I took a trip last summer; I next summer. 8. My roommates and I at home last night. We went to a movie. 9. This meat good. I'm going to throw it away.	tense here.				
(understand (ask-not) (work-not) (require – not) (go-not) (drink-not) (travel-not) (be-not)	Use negative verbs. Example: We baked cupcakes yesterday afternoon; wedidn't bake a cake. I-not) 1. The students the instructions on the exam yesterday. 2. Marta is a shy person; she many questions in class. 3. Papo works at Pueblo 20 hours a week, but he right now. He's in class. ot) 4. Last semester, Prof. Soto a semester project. 5. My roommate has very hard classes; she to the movies very often. 6. Muslims alcohol. 7. I took a trip last summer; I at home last night. We went to a movie. 9. This meat good. I'm going to	tense here.				

Questions

Write the correct auxiliary (is, are, do, does, did, will) on the line to complete the question. #1 is done for you.

- 1. __Do____ you want to go to the movies with me tonight?
- 2. _____ your mother work outside your home?
- 3. _____ it going to rain tonight?
- 4. _____ you go to church last weekend?
- 5. _____ you go to summer school next summer?
- 6. _____ you living in Mayaguez now?
- 7. _____ your parents both have jobs?
- 8. _____ Roberto return the books to the library yesterday?
- 9. _____ your best friend study at RUM (now)?
- 10. _____ your professors usually give much homework?
- 11. _____ you going to vote next election?
- 12. _____ you vote last election?
- 13. _____ you always vote?
- 14. _____ Sumo wrestlers weigh a lot?
- 15. _____ Sumo Wrestlers thin?

Now	complete t	he questions	with the	correct	auxiliary	and the	e main	verb.	Again	#1	is	done	for
1011													

(study)	1. Whydid youstudy_	_ so hard for t	the test last week?	?
(have)	2. How much money	you	in your wallet r	ight now?
(graduate)	3. When you	?		
(weigh)	4.How much a ty	pical Sumo wr	restler	_?
(carry)	5. How most stud	lents	their books?	
(watch)	6. Why your little s	ister	_ so much TV? I s	see her in front of
	the TV every afternoon.			
(arrive)	7.When the sett	lers	_ in Roanoke?	
(wear)	8. What clothes y	ou	at the mome	ent?
(do)	9.What you		next weekend?	
(rise)	10. What time the	sun	at this time of	f year?
(sink)	11. Where the M	larie Celeste _	?	
(take)	12. How many credits	you	next seme	ster?

Modal Auxiliary Verbs – Auxiliary verbs with special meaning Circle the modal auxiliary which gives the meaning in ().

Circle the modal auxiliary which gives the meaning in (). 1. To graduate, a student (might, must, should, can) pass 120 credits. (obligatory)

- I think you (will, must, should, can) begin to study for the big exams a week ahead of time. (advice / a good idea)
- 3. My parents (will, might, must, have to) visit me this weekend in Mayagüez, but they will call Friday to let me know for sure. (not sure, a possibility)
- 4. I definitely (will, might) come to your party this weekend; si Dios quiere, of course. (sure future)
- 5. I'm sorry that I (must not, cannot, might not, will not) help you with your project tonight. (not able)
- 6. Maria (has to, had to, will have to) miss class yesterday because she had a small car accident. (necessary)

Syntax: Organize these words into sentences. ? means make a question.

- 1. ? a lot of, there, bakeries, are, in Mayaguez .
- 2. ? give, his, him, did, money, you ?
- 3. . took, grandchildren, to Disney World, they, their .
- 4. . should, you, to, doctor, go, the