joinAmin
Learn. Practise. Lead your next step.

A2 · GRAMMAR

Grammar Journey

Twelve stops. One clear rule at a time.
Lots of practice, and a little fun on the way.

for _____ date _____ October 2026

Your route

1 **Morning Platform** p. 3
Present simple: habits and facts

2 **Information Desk** p. 5
Present simple: questions and negatives

3 **Café Stop** p. 7
How often? Frequency words and question

4 **Window Seat** p. 9
Present continuous: what is happening now?

5 **Postcard Corner** p. 11
Past simple: was, were and regular verbs

6 **Lost Property Office** p. 13
Past simple: irregular verbs, negatives and

7 **Market Stop** p. 15
Countable and uncountable: a, an, some, any

8 **Hotel Reception** p. 17
Comparatives and superlatives

9 **Plans and Promises** p. 19
The future: going to and will

10 **Rules of the Road** p. 21
Modals: can, must, should, have to

11 **Find the Way** p. 23
Prepositions: time, place and movement

12 **Passport Control** p. 25
Present perfect: life experiences

Where are you trying to go? Take the free level test at
A free, personal English journey with joinAmin.
joinAmin.com

© 2026 joinAmin

1 HOW THIS BOOK WORKS

Every stop on the route has the same four parts. You always know where you are. Work with a pencil, one stop at a time, and check your answers at the back only when you have finished.

1	READ	A short text with the new grammar in bold. Just read and notice.
2	NOTICE	The rule in simple words, with a table and a tip. Look at the examples before you practise.
3	PRACTISE	Different kinds of exercises: choose, fill the gap, find the mistake, build the sentence, match and more.
4	WRITE	Your turn. Use the grammar to say something true about your own life.

2 YOUR SCORES

After each stop write your score in the box at the end of the stop, and in this table. Your score is how many exercise answers you got right.

No.	Station	Grammar	Page	My score
1	Morning Platform	Present simple: habits and facts	3	____ / 36
2	Information Desk	Present simple: questions and negatives	5	____ / 38
3	Café Stop	How often? Frequency words and question words	7	____ / 31
4	Window Seat	Present continuous	9	____ / 36
5	Postcard Corner	Past simple: was, were and regular verbs	11	____ / 40
6	Lost Property Office	Past simple	13	____ / 28
7	Market Stop	Countable and uncountable	15	____ / 40
8	Hotel Reception	Comparatives and superlatives	17	____ / 28
9	Plans and Promises	The future: going to and will	19	____ / 40
10	Rules of the Road	Modals: can, must, should, have to	21	____ / 34
11	Find the Way	Prepositions: time, place and movement	23	____ / 26
12	Passport Control	Present perfect: life experiences	25	____ / 26
R	Journey Home	Mixed review	27	____ / 28

If a score is low: this one was hard, and that is honest and okay. Read each explanation, then try again. We will work on it together.

Where are you trying to go?

Take the free English level test at joinamin.com and get a personal next step. Then come back to this book and practise the stops that matter most for you.

© 2026 joinAmin

STOP 1 OF 12 · MORNING PLATFORM

Present simple: habits and facts

A2

1 READ

Mina is a nurse in Izmir. Every morning she **wakes** up at six. She **drinks** tea, then she **takes** the bus to the hospital.
Her two brothers **live** in Ankara. They **call** her every Sunday, and she **tells** them about her week.

2 NOTICE

We use the present simple for habits, routines and facts. The verb stays the same for I, you, we, they. For he, she, it the verb takes -s.

I / you / we / they	work	live	play
he / she / it	works	lives	plays

Most verbs: + s	wake wakes | play plays
Ends in -s, -sh, -ch, -x, -o: + es	watch watches | go goes | fix fixes
Consonant + y: y becomes ies	study studies | carry carries
Special one	have has

Mind the gap: Turkish and Persian pronouns (o / u) do not show if the person is a man or a woman. English does: he or she. Then add -s to the verb.

3 PRACTISE

A Choose the correct verb Circle the right form.

1 My sister (work / works / working) in a bank.
2 We (play / plays / playing) football on Fridays.
3 The shop (open / opens / opening) at nine.
4 I (have / has / haves) a small car.
5 Leyla (watch / watchs / watches) the news every night.
6 My parents (live / lives / living) in Bursa.
7 It (rain / rains / raining) a lot here in winter.
8 You (study / studys / studies) hard.

B Spelling box Write the he / she / it form.

Verb	he / she / it
1 wake	
2 finish	
3 study	
4 play	

Verb	he / she / it
5 go	
6 have	
7 fix	
8 carry	

© 2026 joinAmin

C Can's morning Write the verb in the present simple.

1 Can _____ (get) up at seven.
2 He _____ (brush) his teeth.
3 His wife _____ (teach) English at a school.
4 Their children _____ (walk) to school.
5 The lesson _____ (start) at half past eight.
6 The baby next door _____ (cry) all night.
7 Their cat _____ (sleep) on the sofa.
8 I _____ (fly) to Istanbul once a month.

D Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 She go to work by bus.

2 My brother have two dogs.

3 They plays tennis on Sundays.

4 Ali watchs TV after dinner.

5 We studys English at night.

6 The train leave at ten.

E Word train Put the words in the right order. The first word is there to help you.

1 My cooks / mother / dinner / six / at [.]

2 Leyla green / tea / drinks / every / morning [.]

3 The nine / at / evening / in / shops / close / the [.]

4 Omar on / play / and / Saturdays / Reza / football [.]

5 My in / Ankara / studies / medicine / sister [.]

6 Every day early / he / the / catches / train [.]

4 WRITE

F Your turn Write three sentences about your day. Use a different verb in each one. Check the -s rule when you write about another person.

My score: ____ / 36 I can: I can talk about my daily life, my habits and facts. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

Where are you trying to go? Take the free level test at
A free, personal English journey with joinAmin.
joinAmin.com

© 2026 joinAmin

STOP 2 OF 12 · INFORMATION DESK

Present simple: questions and negatives

A2

1 READ

Omar: Excuse me. **Does** this bus **go** to the airport? **Clerk:** No, it **doesn't**. **Do** you **want** the number 12?
Omar: Do I **need** a ticket? **Clerk:** Yes, you **do**. But you **don't need** cash. You can pay with your phone.

2 NOTICE

For questions and negatives we use do / does. The main verb goes back to its simple form: no -s. The little word does already carries the -s.

+	She works here.	They work here.
-	She doesn't work here.	They don't work here.
?	Does she work here?	Do they work here?
Short answers	Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.	Yes, they do. No, they don't.

Question words come first	Where does she work? What do you eat?
Don't / doesn't	do not = don't does not = doesn't

Mind the gap: in Turkish and Persian the verb often comes last. In English the helper (do / does) comes first in a question: Does she work here?

3 PRACTISE

A Do or does? Circle the right word.

1 (Do / Does) you like Turkish coffee?
2 (Do / Does) she live near here?
3 We (don't / doesn't) work on Sundays.
4 My brother (don't / doesn't) eat meat.
5 (Do / Does) the children walk to school?
6 This bus (don't / doesn't) go to the airport.
7 They (don't / doesn't) have a car.
8 (Do / Does) your teacher give homework?

B Say no Make the sentence negative. Use short forms: don't / doesn't.

1 Mina drinks coffee. Mina _____ _____ coffee.
2 We watch TV in the morning. We _____ _____ TV in the morning.
3 Ali speaks French. Ali _____ _____ French.
4 They live in Izmir. They _____ _____ in Izmir.
5 The bus stops here. The bus _____ _____ here.
6 I need a taxi. I _____ _____ a taxi.

C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 Does she works here?

2 Do he play the piano?

3 She doesn't likes tea.

4 They doesn't know the answer.

© 2026 joinAmin

5 Where do she live?

6 I doesn't understand.

D Question builder Put the words in the right order. The first word is there to help you.

1 Does a / in / sister / your / work / hospital [?]

2 Where you / do / your / bread / buy [?]

3 What time open / does / the / bank [?]

4 Do they / at / English / work / speak [?]

5 Why so / bed / he / go / does / late / to [?]

6 How you / do / get / to / school [?]

E Short answers Finish the short answer.

1 Do you like tea? Yes, I ____.
2 Does Ali speak French? No, he _____.
3 Do they live in Ankara? No, they _____.
4 Does Mina work here? Yes, she _____.
5 Do we need tickets? Yes, we ____.
6 Does your cat like fish? No, it _____.

F Question and answer Match each question with its answer. Write the letter.

1 Where does Mina work? ___	A By bus.
2 What time does the bank open? ___	B In a hospital.
3 Do they have children? ___	C With her sister.
4 Does he drive? ___	D At nine.
5 Who does she live with? ___	E Yes, they do.
6 How do you go to school? ___	F No, he doesn't.

4 WRITE

G Your turn Write two questions to ask a new classmate. Start one with Do and the other with Where.

My score: ____ / 38 I can: I can ask questions and say what I don't do. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

Check your English level for free at
A free, personal English journey with joinAmin.
joinAmin.com

STOP 3 OF 12 · CAFÉ STOP

How often? Frequency words and question words

A2

1 READ

Zeynep **always** orders a coffee. Her friend Omar **never** drinks it. He **usually** has tea, and he **sometimes** eats a cake.
Zeynep: How often do you come here? **Omar:** Twice a week. **Who** do you meet here? **Zeynep:** Nobody. I read.

2 NOTICE

Frequency words tell us how often. They go before the main verb but after am / is / are. Question words (who, what, where, when, why, how) go at the start of the question.

always	usually	often	sometimes	rarely	never
100%	about 90%	about 70%	about 40%	about 10%	0%

Before the main verb	I always drink tea. He never eats meat.
After am / is / are	She is always on time. They are never late.
Question words	who = person what = thing where = place when = time why = reason how = way

Mind the gap: in English the frequency word goes between the subject and the verb: I never smoke. (Not: I smoke never.)

3 PRACTISE

A The scale Put the six words in order from 0% to 100%.

1 always / usually / sometimes / often / rarely / never

B Where does it go? Circle the correct sentence part.

1 She (always is / is always) on time.
2 They (never are / are never) late for class.
3 I (always drink / drink always) tea in the morning.
4 He (never eats / eats never) meat.
5 Mina (always takes / takes always) the first bus.
6 You (never are / are never) lazy.

C Which question word? Circle the question word that fits the answer.

1 (Who / What / Where) do you live? In Konya.
2 (When / What / How) is your birthday? On May 5th.
3 (Why / Who / Where) do you go to bed so late? Because I work at night.
4 (Who / Why / Where) is that woman? She is my aunt.
5 (What / When / Why) do you take to work? The metro.
6 (How / When / Who) do you go to work? By bus.
7 (How / What / Where) often do you call your mother? Every Sunday.
8 (What / Who / Where) time does the film start? At eight.

© 2026 joinAmin

D Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 He plays never football.

2 They always are happy.

3 Where you live?

4 How often you go to the gym?

5 I go never to bed early.

6 What time starts the film?

E Use the scale Write the best frequency word. always = 7 days out of 7, usually = 6, often = 5, sometimes = 3, rarely = 1, never = 0.

1 Zeynep _____ drinks coffee. (7 days out of 7)
2 Omar _____ drinks coffee. (0 days out of 7)
3 She _____ takes the bus to work. (6 days out of 7)
4 He _____ plays football. (3 days out of 7)
5 They _____ eat out. (1 day out of 7)
6 Mina _____ goes to the gym. (5 days out of 7)

F Question builder Put the words in the right order. The first word is there to help you.

1 How often do / your / grandparents / you / visit [?]

2 Who live / does / she / with [?]

3 Why always / do / early / they / arrive [?]

4 Where he / lunch / usually / eat / does [?]

4 WRITE

G Your turn Write three sentences about your week. Use always, usually, sometimes or never.

My score: ____ / 31 I can: I can say how often I do things and ask for information. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

Your next step starts at
A free, personal English journey with joinAmin.
joinAmin.com

© 2026 joinAmin

STOP 4 OF 12 · WINDOW SEAT

Present continuous: what is happening now?

A2

1 READ

Leyla is on a train to Konya. She **is sitting** next to the window. Today she **isn't reading**. She **is looking** at the fields.
A man **is selling** tea in the corridor, and two boys **are playing** cards. Leyla usually **reads** on trains, but today she is tired.

2 NOTICE

We use the present continuous for things that are happening now or around now: am / is / are + verb-ing. For habits we use the present simple.

+	I am working.	She is working.	They are working.
-	I'm not working.	She isn't working.	They aren't working.
?	Am I working?	Is she working?	Are they working?

Most verbs: + ing	play playing | read reading
Ends in -e: drop the e	make making | write writing
One vowel + one consonant: double it	run running | sit sitting | swim swimming
Ends in -y: keep the y	study studying
Clue words	now, right now, at the moment, today, Look! Listen!

Careful: some verbs describe a state, not an action: like, know, want, need, love. We usually use the present simple with them: I know the answer. (Not: I am knowing.)

3 PRACTISE

A Spelling box Write the -ing form.

Verb	verb + ing
1 play	
2 make	
3 run	
4 sit	

Verb	verb + ing
5 write	
6 swim	
7 study	
8 dance	

B Now or every day? Circle the correct form.

1 Look! The train (leaves / is leaving)!
2 My father (drives / is driving) a taxi. He works in Istanbul.
3 Be quiet! The baby (sleeps / is sleeping).
4 We (have / are having) lunch at one every day.
5 I (read / am reading) a good book at the moment.
6 She (doesn't like / isn't liking) coffee.
7 It (rains / is raining) a lot here in spring.
8 What (do you do / are you doing) right now?

© 2026 joinAmin

C Fill the gap Use the present continuous or the present simple.

1 Right now Leyla _____ (read) a magazine.
2 The boy _____ (run) beside the train.
3 Mina _____ (not / watch) TV. She is cooking.
4 _____ you _____ (sit) in the right seat?
5 We _____ (want) some tea, please.
6 Omar _____ (study) English every evening.
7 Listen! Somebody _____ (play) the guitar.
8 Where _____ they _____ (go) now?

D Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 I am knowing the answer.

2 She playing tennis now.

3 They are runing in the park.

4 Do you waiting for the bus?

5 He is write a letter.

6 We are liking this song.

E Window seat: true or false? Read the text. Circle T (true) or F (false).

> Leyla is on a train to Konya. She is sitting next to the window. She isn't reading today; she is looking at the fields. A man is selling tea in the corridor. Two boys are playing cards. Leyla usually reads on trains, but today she is tired.

1 Leyla is going to Konya by train. T F
2 She is reading a book. T F
3 A man is selling tea. T F
4 The boys are playing football. T F
5 Leyla usually reads on trains. T F
6 Leyla is not tired today. T F

4 WRITE

F Your turn Look around you. Write three sentences about what people (or animals) are doing right now.

My score: ____ / 36 I can: I can say what is happening now. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

Find your level, then practise:
A free, personal English journey with joinAmin.
joinAmin.com

STOP 5 OF 12 · POSTCARD CORNER

Past simple: was, were and regular verbs

A2

1 READ

Dear Mum, we **arrived** in Antalya yesterday. The hotel **was** lovely and the sea **was** warm. We **walked** on the beach and **visited** the old town.
The food **was** great and the people **were** kind. We **loved** it! See you soon, Sara

2 NOTICE

We use the past simple for finished actions: yesterday, last week, in 2019, two days ago. The verb be has two past forms: was and were. Regular verbs add -ed.

I / he / she / it	was	wasn't	Was she here?
you / we / they	were	weren't	Were they here?
all persons	worked	(see Unit 6)	(see Unit 6)

Most verbs: + ed	walk walked | visit visited
Ends in -e: + d	arrive arrived | love loved
Consonant + y: ied	study studied | carry carried
Vowel + y: just + ed	play played
Short word: double the last letter	stop stopped | plan planned

Mind the gap: the past form is the same for every person (I walked, she walked, they walked). Only be changes: was / were.

3 PRACTISE

A Was or were? Circle the correct word.

1 I (was / were) at home last night.
2 They (was / were) very tired yesterday.
3 The hotel (was / were) lovely.
4 We (was / were) on the beach all day.
5 My parents (was / were) in Antalya last week.
6 (Was / Were) you at school on Monday?
7 It (wasn't / weren't) cold in July.
8 The children (wasn't / weren't) at the park.

B Spelling box Write the past simple form.

Verb	past simple
1 visit	
2 arrive	
3 study	
4 play	

Verb	past simple
5 stop	
6 walk	
7 plan	
8 carry	

© 2026 joinAmin

C Fill the gap Write the past simple of the verb.

1 We _____ (visit) the old town yesterday.
2 Sara _____ (call) her mother last night.
3 They _____ (arrive) at the hotel at noon.
4 I _____ (study) all weekend.
5 The bus _____ (stop) near the beach.
6 We _____ (love) the food.
7 My brother _____ (watch) a film on the plane.
8 She _____ (carry) two big bags.

D Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 We was tired.

2 They visitted the museum.

3 She studyed last night.

4 The hotel were nice.

5 I stoped at the shop.

6 You was late yesterday.

E Odd one out Circle the time expression that is NOT about the past.

1	yesterday	last night	next week	two days ago
2	last year	in 2019	every day	a week ago
3	last Monday	tonight	yesterday morning	in 2015
4	now	yesterday	last month	ten minutes ago

F Sara's postcard Complete the postcard with the words in the box.

arrived · was · were · played · called · loved

Dear Mum, we **(1)** _____ in Antalya yesterday. The hotel **(2)** _____ lovely and the rooms **(3)** _____ clean. In the afternoon we **(4)** _____ volleyball on the beach. In the evening we **(5)** _____ our friends in Izmir. We really **(6)** _____ every minute. See you soon, Sara

4 WRITE

G Your turn Write three sentences about your last weekend. Use was or were once and two verbs with -ed.

My score: ____ / 40 I can: I can talk about finished events in the past. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

Learn, practise, repeat. Start at
A free, personal English journey with joinAmin.
joinAmin.com

STOP 6 OF 12 · LOST PROPERTY OFFICE

Past simple: irregular verbs, negatives and questions

A2

1 READ

Omar **lost** his blue bag at the station. He **went** to the information desk. The clerk **didn't find** it at first, but he **made** a phone call.
Clerk: Did you **leave** it on a train? **Omar:** No, I **didn't**. I **bought** a coffee and I **put** the bag on the floor.

2 NOTICE

Many common verbs are irregular: they do not take -ed. You must learn them. For negatives and questions we use did / didn't and the simple verb (no past form after did!).

+	I went to the café.	She bought a ticket.
-	I didn't go to the café.	She didn't buy a ticket.
?	Did you go to the café?	Did she buy a ticket?
Short answers	Yes, I did. No, I didn't.	Yes, she did. No, she didn't.

go went	see saw | buy bought | have had
take took	eat ate | drink drank | come came
give gave	write wrote | leave left | meet met
say said	find found | get got | make made

Careful: the past form lives only in the positive sentence. After did / didn't use the simple verb: Did you go? I didn't see it. (Not: Did you went? I didn't saw it.)

3 PRACTISE

A Past forms Match each verb with its past form. Write the letter.

1 go ___
2 see ___
3 buy ___
4 eat ___
5 take ___
6 give ___
7 write ___
8 leave ___

A gave
B left
C took
D went
E ate
F wrote
G saw
H bought

B Negatives and questions Fill the gap. Use did / didn't and the simple verb.

1 He _____ (not / find) his bag.
2 We _____ (not / see) the manager.
3 _____ you _____ (go) to the café?
4 Where _____ he _____ (leave) the bag?
5 She _____ (not / eat) breakfast.
6 _____ they _____ (buy) the tickets?
7 What _____ the clerk _____ (say)?
8 I _____ (not / meet) him.

joinAmin.com

© 2026 joinAmin

C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 Did you went home?

2 She didn't took the bus.

3 We didn't saw anything.

4 Did he found the bag?

5 They didn't came.

6 I didn't wrote the note.

D The lost bag: true or false? Read the text. Circle T (true) or F (false).

Omar lost his blue bag at the station on Monday. He went to the information desk and spoke to a clerk. The clerk didn't find the bag at first, but he made a phone call. Twenty minutes later a guard came with the bag. Omar said thank you and bought him a coffee.

1 Omar lost his bag on Tuesday. T F

2 He went to the information desk. T F

3 The clerk found the bag at once. T F

4 A guard brought the bag. T F

5 Omar bought the guard a coffee. T F

6 The bag was red. T F

4 WRITE

E Your turn Write three sentences about what you did yesterday. Use at least one irregular verb.

My score: ____ / 28 | I can: I can tell a story about the past and ask questions about it. | [ ] yes [ ] not yet

Lead your next step:
A free, personal English journey with joinAmin.
joinAmin.com

STOP 7 OF 12 · MARKET STOP

Countable and uncountable: a, an, some, any, much, many

A2

1 READ

Mina is at the market. She wants **an** apple, **a** kilo of tomatoes and **some** cheese. She doesn't need **any** rice.
Seller: How **many** eggs do you want? **Mina:** Six. And how **much** is the honey?

2 NOTICE

Countable nouns can be counted: an apple, two apples. Uncountable nouns cannot: water, rice, money, advice. They have no plural and no a / an.

a / an	with one countable thing	a tomato, an egg
some	in + sentences and offers	I have some bread. Would you like some tea?
any	in - sentences and questions	I haven't got any milk. Is there any cheese?
much / many	much + uncountable, many + countable (- and ?)	How much water? How many eggs?
a lot of	with both (in + sentences)	She has a lot of friends and a lot of work.

Uncountable (never a / an)	water, rice, bread, milk, money, news, advice, information, homework
Use an before a vowel sound	an apple, an egg, an orange | a banana, a tomato

Careful: advice, information, news and homework are uncountable in English: some advice, some information. (Not: an advice, two informations.)

3 PRACTISE

A C or U? C = countable, U = uncountable. Circle one.

1 water (C / U)
2 apple (C / U)
3 rice (C / U)
4 egg (C / U)
5 advice (C / U)
6 money (C / U)
7 tomato (C / U)
8 information (C / U)

B A, an or some? Circle the correct word.

1 I'd like (a / an / some) apple.
2 Can I have (a / an / some) water, please?
3 She has (a / an / some) egg for breakfast.
4 We need (a / an / some) rice.
5 He eats (a / an / some) banana every day.
6 There is (a / an / some) orange in the bag.
7 They bought (a / an / some) bread.
8 I need (a / an / some) advice.

C Some, any, much or many? Circle the correct word.

1 We haven't got (some / any) milk.
2 There are (some / any) eggs in the fridge.
3 How (much / many) sugar do you take?
4 How (much / many) apples do you want?
5 Is there (some / any) cheese?
6 I don't have (much / many) money.
7 She has (much / a lot of) friends.

© 2026 joinAmin

8 There aren't (much / many) chairs.

D Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 I need an information.

2 She gave me an advice.

3 How many water do you drink?

4 There isn't some milk.

5 We have many homework.

6 Can I have a rice?

E Odd one out Circle the word that is different (countable or uncountable).

1	apple	banana	bread	egg
2	milk	rice	sugar	orange
3	water	tea	coffee	sandwich
4	money	news	advice	friend

F At the market Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

a · an · some · many · any · much

Mina: Good morning! I'd like **(1)** _____ kilo of tomatoes and **(2)** _____ eggs, please. Seller: How **(3)** _____ eggs do you want? Mina: Six, please. Have you got **(4)** _____ rice? Seller: Yes. How **(5)** _____ rice do you want? Mina: Just one small bag. And **(6)** _____ orange, please.

4 WRITE

G Your turn What is in your fridge? Write three sentences with some, any or a lot of.

My score: ____ / 40 I can: I can talk about quantities and ask for things I need. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

Free level test and practice at
A free, personal English journey with joinAmin.
joinAmin.com

STOP 8 OF 12 · HOTEL RECEPTION

Comparatives and superlatives

A2

1 READ

Hotel Sun is **cheaper than** Hotel Moon, but Hotel Moon is **quieter**. Hotel Star is **the best** hotel in town, and it is also **the most expensive**.
Guest: Which is **the closest** to the beach? **Receptionist:** Hotel Moon. It is **as** big **as** Hotel Sun, but it is **newer**.

2 NOTICE

To compare two things we use the comparative + than: cheaper than, more expensive than. For the one that is number one we use the + superlative: the cheapest, the most expensive.

short words	cheap cheaper the cheapest	fast faster the fastest
ends in -e	nice nicer the nicest	large larger the largest
consonant + y	easy easier the easiest	happy happier the happiest
one vowel + one consonant	big bigger the biggest	hot hotter the hottest
long words	more expensive the most expensive	more modern the most modern
special	good better the best	bad worse the worst
Same size	as + adjective + as: Sun is as big as Moon.	

Careful: never use more AND -er together: taller (not more taller). And remember than: He is taller than me.

3 PRACTISE

A Adjective table Write the comparative and the superlative.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
cheap		
nice		
big		
easy		
expensive		
good		
bad		
modern		

B Fill the gap Write the comparative or superlative form.

1 Istanbul is _____ (big) than Izmir.
2 This exercise is _____ (easy) than the last one.
3 Hotel Star is the _____ (expensive) hotel.
4 Mount Ararat is the _____ (high) mountain in Turkey.
5 My phone is _____ (good) than yours.
6 The train is _____ (fast) than the bus.
7 Today is the _____ (bad) day of the week.

© 2026 joinAmin

8 Is Ankara _____ (cold) than Antalya in winter?

C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 Ali is more tall than Reza.

2 This is the most cheap hotel.

3 My car is more fast than yours.

4 She is the more intelligent student in class.

5 He is gooder than me at football.

6 My brother is older that me.

D Choose a hotel: true or false? Look at the table. Circle T (true) or F (false).

Hotel	Price a night	Distance to the beach	Rooms
Sun	40 euros	500 m	20
Moon	60 euros	100 m	50
Star	120 euros	2 km	100

1 Hotel Sun is cheaper than Hotel Moon. T F

2 Hotel Moon is the closest to the beach. T F

3 Hotel Star is the smallest hotel. T F

4 Hotel Star is more expensive than Hotel Moon. T F

5 Hotel Sun is the most expensive hotel. T F

6 Hotel Moon has more rooms than Hotel Sun. T F

4 WRITE

E Your turn Compare two cities, two foods or two people you know. Write three sentences with -er than or more ... than.

My score: ____ / 28 I can: I can compare things and say which one is the best. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

Where are you trying to go? Take the free level test at
A free, personal English journey with joinAmin.
joinAmin.com

© 2026 joinAmin

STOP 9 OF 12 · PLANS AND PROMISES

The future: going to and will

A2

1 READ

Omar: This weekend we **are going to** hike near Bursa. Look at the sky! It **is going to** be sunny.
Mum: Take a coat. It **will** be cold on the mountain. **Omar:** Don't worry, Mum. I **'ll** take one. I **won't** forget, I promise.

2 NOTICE

Use be going to + verb for plans you made before, and for predictions when you can see the reason (dark clouds). Use will + verb for quick decisions, offers and promises.

going to	I am going to study.	She is not going to come.	Are you going to eat?
will	I will study. (I'll study)	She won't come.	Will you help me?

will is the same for every person	I will, she will, they will (no -s!)
won't = will not	I won't tell anyone.
Time clues	tomorrow, tonight, next week, soon, in June

Careful: after will we use the simple verb: She will go. (Not: She will goes / She will to go.)

3 PRACTISE

A Going to or will? Think about the situation. Circle the best answer.

1 Look at those clouds! It (is going to / will) rain.
2 (The phone rings.) I (will / am going to) answer it.
3 We booked a hotel last week. We (will / are going to) stay for a week.
4 Your bag looks heavy. I (will / am going to) carry it for you.
5 Mina has decided to study medicine. She (will / is going to) start in September.
6 I promise I (will / am going to) never forget you.
7 He is running very fast. He (will / is going to) win the race!
8 (In a café) I think I (will / am going to) have the soup.

B Fill the gap Use going to or will. Read the clue in brackets.

1 It's cold in here. I _____ (take) my coat. (quick decision)
2 We _____ (visit) my aunt on Saturday. (already arranged)
3 _____ you _____ (help) me with this box, please? (a request)
4 I _____ (not / tell) anyone your secret. (a promise)
5 What _____ you _____ to do this weekend? (plan)
6 Look at the sky! It _____ (snow). (we can see it)
7 Don't worry. I _____ (be) there at six. (a promise)
8 We _____ (move) to a new flat next month. (we signed the contract yesterday)

C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 She will goes to Paris.

2 I am going to buys a car.

3 They will to come tomorrow.

© 2026 joinAmin

4 He wills help us.

5 We going to eat out tonight.

6 Will you to call me?

D Word train Put the words in the right order. The first word is there to help you.

1 What tonight / do / going / to / are / you [?]

2 I will / your / carry / bag [.]

3 She going / today / come / to / isn't [.]

4 They late / be / won't [.]

5 Will window, / please / open / the / you [?]

6 We to / in / visit / going / are / Rome / June [.]

E Situation and sentence Match each situation with the best sentence. Write the letter.

1 You see dark clouds. ___
2 You booked a holiday. ___
3 You promise to be on time. ___
4 You decide to buy a coat in the shop. ___
5 Your friend has a headache. ___
6 The phone is ringing. ___

A We're going to fly to Rome in July.
B I'll take this one.
C It's going to rain.
D I won't be late.
E I'll answer it.
F I'll get you some water.

F Weekend plans Complete the text with the words in the box. Two words are used twice.

are · is · will x2 · won't · going

Omar and his friends **(1)** _____ going to hike near Bursa on Saturday. The forecast says it **(2)** _____ going to be sunny. His mum says: Take a coat! It **(3)** _____ be cold on the mountain. Omar: Don't worry, Mum. I **(4)** _____ take one. I **(5)** _____ forget it, I promise. We are **(6)** _____ to call you from the top!

4 WRITE

G Your turn Write three plans for next week with going to. Then add one promise with will.

My score: ____ / 40 | I can: I can talk about my plans and make offers and promises. | [ ] yes [ ] not yet

Check your English level for free at
A free, personal English journey with joinAmin.
joinAmin.com

STOP 10 OF 12 · RULES OF THE ROAD

Modals: can, must, should, have to

A2

1 READ

At the campsite there are rules. You **can** use the kitchen, but you **mustn't** light a fire. Children **don't have to** pay. Everybody **has to** sign in.
Ranger: You **should** take a map. It **can** be easy to get lost here.

2 NOTICE

Modal verbs (can, must, should) are followed by the simple verb. They have no -s, and questions and negatives do not use do / does: Can she swim? She can't swim.

can / can't	ability and permission	I can swim. You can park here.
must / mustn't	strong rule: you must; forbidden: you mustn't	You mustn't smoke here.
have to / don't have to	necessary / not necessary	He has to wear a uniform. We don't have to pay.
should / shouldn't	advice	You should see a doctor.

Careful with mustn't and don't have to	mustn't = it is forbidden. don't have to = it is not necessary.
Questions	Can I come in? Do you have to work today?

Careful: mustn't and don't have to are not the same. You mustn't park here = it is forbidden. You don't have to park here = you can, but it is not necessary.

3 PRACTISE

A Choose the correct word Circle the best answer.

1 She (can / cans) speak three languages.
2 You (mustn't / don't have to) park here. It's forbidden.
3 You (mustn't / don't have to) wear a suit. It's a casual party.
4 (Can / Do) I open the window?
5 He (should / must to) see a doctor.
6 She (have to / has to) work on Saturdays.
7 You (should / shouldn't) drink so much coffee. You can't sleep.
8 (Can / Must) I borrow your pen, please?

B Fill the gap Use can, can't, must, mustn't, should, shouldn't, has to or don't have to. Read the clue.

1 Babies _____ walk. They are too young.
2 You _____ cross the road when the light is red. It is against the law.
3 It's Sunday, so we _____ get up early. We can sleep.
4 You look tired. You _____ go to bed early.
5 _____ you swim?
6 Mina _____ wear a uniform at work. All nurses do.
7 Passengers _____ show their tickets. It's the rule.
8 You _____ eat so much sugar. It's bad for you.

© 2026 joinAmin

C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 She cans swim very well.

2 You must to wear a helmet.

3 Do you can help me?

4 He have to leave now.

5 We mustn't to be late.

6 You should to see a doctor.

D Word train Put the words in the right order. The first word is there to help you.

1 Can phone, / your / use / please / I [?]

2 You touch / paintings / mustn't / the [.]

3 She doesn't / Sundays / to / on / have / work [.]

4 We before / should / ten / leave [.]

5 Does have / wear / he / to / a / tie [?]

6 You can't / front / in / school / park / the / of [.]

E A letter to a tired friend Complete the text with the words in the box. One word is used twice.

should · shouldn't · don't have to · mustn't · can x2

Dear Sam, you look very tired. You **(1)** _____ sleep more: at least eight hours. You **(2)** _____ drink coffee after six; it is bad for sleep. You **(3)** _____ work on weekends, so rest! At the office the rule is: you **(4)** _____ come late. But you **(5)** _____ take a short walk at lunch. And I **(6)** _____ help you with the report if you want.

4 WRITE

F Your turn Write three rules for your classroom, home or workplace: two with must or mustn't and one with can.

My score: ____ / 34 I can: I can talk about ability, rules and advice. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

Your next step starts at
A free, personal English journey with joinAmin.
joinAmin.com

© 2026 joinAmin

STOP 11 OF 12 · FIND THE WAY

Prepositions: time, place and movement

A2

1 READ

Tourist: Excuse me, where is the post office? **Local:** It's **next to** the bank, **opposite** the park. Walk **along** this street and turn left **at** the cinema.
Tourist: What time does it close? **Local: At** five, **from** Monday **to** Friday. It's closed **on** Sundays.

2 NOTICE

Small words, big job. For time: at a clock time, on a day or date, in a month, year, season or part of the day. For place: in a space, on a surface, at a point.

at	at nine o'clock, at night	at home, at work, at the bus stop
on	on Monday, on 14 May	on the table, on the wall, on the floor
in	in May, in 1998, in winter, in the morning	in a room, in Izmir, in the bag
movement	to, from, into, out of	along, across, through, up, down

Careful — in the morning, but at night. at home, but in the house.

Mind the gap: Turkish and Persian use endings or words after the noun. English puts the little word before the noun: in Izmir, at nine, on Monday.

3 PRACTISE

A Time words Circle in, on or at.

1 My class starts (in / on / at) nine o'clock.
2 We have a test (in / on / at) Monday.
3 She was born (in / on / at) 1998.
4 I wake up early (in / on / at) the morning.
5 The party is (in / on / at) 14 May.
6 It's cold here (in / on / at) winter.
7 I don't sleep well (in / on / at) night.
8 They are going on holiday (in / on / at) August.

B Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 I'm at Istanbul.

2 The exam is in Monday.

3 We meet at the morning.

4 He arrives on six o'clock.

5 They go in school by bus.

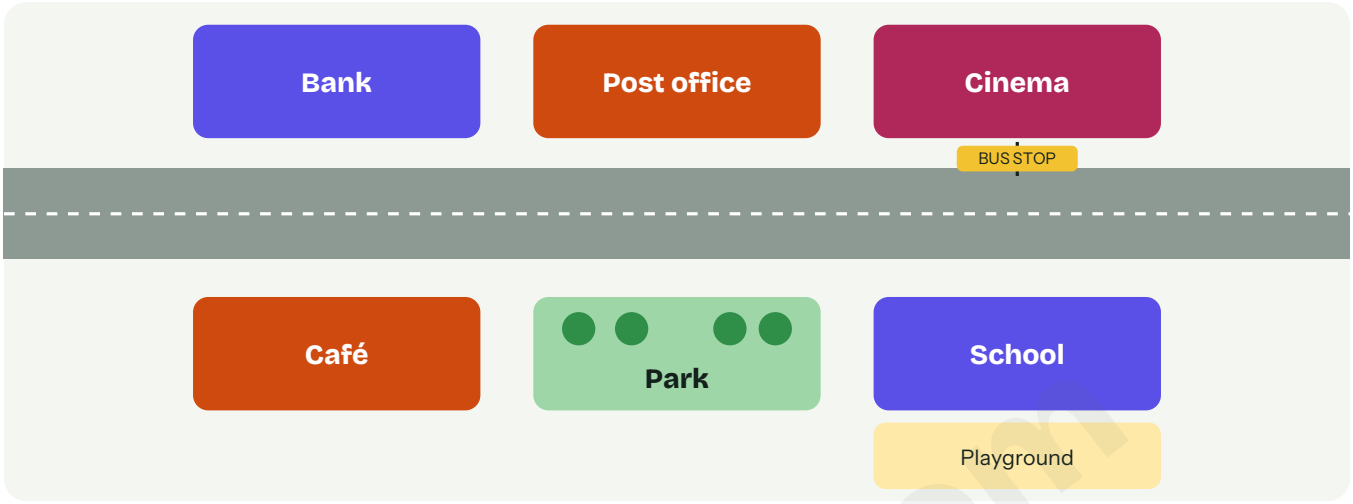
6 The keys are at the table.

joinAmin.com

© 2026 joinAmin

C Read the map Look at the map. Complete the sentences with a word from the box. Two words are used twice.

next to x2 · opposite · between · in front of · behind



1 The bank is _____ the post office.
2 The café is _____ the bank.
3 The post office is _____ the bank and the cinema.
4 The bus stop is _____ the cinema.
5 The playground is _____ the school.
6 The school is _____ the park.

D True or false? Look at the map again. Circle T (true) or F (false).

1 The park is between the café and the school.	T	F
2 The cinema is opposite the school.	T	F
3 The post office is opposite the café.	T	F
4 The bank is next to the cinema.	T	F
5 The bus stop is in front of the cinema.	T	F
6 The playground is behind the park.	T	F

4 WRITE

E Your turn Describe where you live or work. Write three sentences with in, on, at or next to.

My score: ____ / 26

I can: I can say when and where things happen and give directions. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

Find your level, then practise:
A free, personal English journey with joinAmin.
joinAmin.com

STOP 12 OF 12 · PASSPORT CONTROL

Present perfect: life experiences

A2

1 READ

Officer: Have you ever **been** to Greece? **Leyla:** Yes, I **have**. I **have visited** Athens twice. I **have** also **seen** the sea at Crete.
Officer: Has your brother ever **travelled** abroad? **Leyla:** No, he **hasn't**. He **has never left** Turkey.

2 NOTICE

We use the present perfect for life experiences when the time is not important: have / has + past participle. We use ever in questions and never for things we haven't done.

+	I have seen it.	She has seen it.
-	I haven't seen it. / I have never seen it.	She hasn't seen it.
?	Have you (ever) seen it?	Has she (ever) seen it?
Short answers	Yes, I have. No, I haven't.	Yes, she has. No, she hasn't.

Regular verbs: past participle = past simple	visit visited | travel travelled
Irregular verbs: learn them	be been | see seen | eat eaten | do done | write written | take taken | meet met | win won
been or gone?	She has been to Rome (she came back). She has gone to Rome (she is there now).

Careful: if you say WHEN it happened (yesterday, in 2019, two days ago), use the past simple: I went to Rome in 2019. (Not: I have been to Rome in 2019.)

3 PRACTISE

A Past participles Write the past participle.

Verb	past participle
1 be	
2 see	
3 eat	
4 do	

Verb	past participle
5 write	
6 take	
7 meet	
8 win	

B Present perfect or past simple? Circle the correct answer.

1 I (have seen / saw) that film last night.
2 Have you (ever / yesterday) been to Spain?
3 They (have arrived / arrived) two hours ago.
4 He (has never eaten / never eat) fish.
5 We (have visited / visited) Paris in 2015.
6 My sister (has been / was) to Japan three times.

© 2026 joinAmin

C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 She has wrote three books.

2 Have you ever ate octopus?

3 He have never seen snow.

4 I have saw that film.

5 We has been to Ankara.

6 Did you ever been to Greece?

D Word train Put the words in the right order. The first word is there to help you.

1 Have ever / been / Japan / you / to [?]

2 I have / eaten / sushi / never [.]

3 She countries / has / visited / ten [.]

4 Has ever / won / prize / your / brother / a [?]

5 We before / met / have [.]

6 I been / class / never / have / for / late [.]

4 WRITE

E My life passport Have you ever...? Write a short answer and one detail for each.

Have you ever... ride a horse?

Have you ever... eat something strange?

Have you ever... meet a famous person?

Have you ever... visit another country?

Have you ever... win a prize?

My score: ____ / 26	I can: I can talk about things I have and haven't done in my life.	[ ] yes [ ] not yet

Learn, practise, repeat. Start at
A free, personal English journey with joinAmin.
joinAmin.com

FINAL STOP

Journey Home: mixed review

A2

A Mixed choice
Circle the correct answer. The units are mixed, just like real life.

1 My brother (play / plays / is play) the guitar every evening.
2 (Do / Does) your mother work in a bank?
3 They (always are / are always) on time.
4 Be quiet! The baby (sleeps / is sleeping).
5 We (was / were) in Antalya last summer.
6 She (didn't see / didn't saw) the film.
7 How (much / many) bread do you need?
8 Ali is (the tallest / the most tall) boy in the class.
9 Look! It (will / is going to) rain.
10 You (mustn't / don't have to) touch the paintings.
11 The meeting is (in / on / at) Friday.
12 I have never (saw / seen) the sea.

B Mistake hunt
Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 He go to school by bus.

2 Does she likes music?

3 I am wanting a coffee.

4 We didn't went to the party.

5 There isn't some milk.

6 This hotel is more cheap than that one.

7 You must to wear a helmet.

8 I have been to Rome last year.

C Journey home
Complete the letter with the words in the box. Use each word once.

live · usually · is raining · went · some · better · am going to · been

Dear Sam, I **(1)** _____ in a small town near Izmir. I **(2)** _____ get up at six, but today it is Sunday. Right now it **(3)** _____ and I am writing to you from the sofa. Yesterday I **(4)** _____ to the market and bought **(5)** _____ oranges. The weather here is **(6)** _____ than in Ankara! Next month I **(7)** _____ visit you. Have you ever **(8)** _____ to Izmir? See you soon, Mina

4 WRITE

D Look how far you've come
Write four sentences about your journey with English. Use at least three different grammar points from this book.

joinAmin.com

My score: ____ / 28

You finished the A2 Grammar Journey.

Well done. Now keep going: the next stop is B1. Take the free level test at joinamin.com to see where you are, and choose your next step.

Find your level, then practise:
A free, personal English journey with joinAmin.
joinAmin.com

joinAmin.com

Answer key

Every answer in green, with a one-line reason. 431 points in total. Do not look until you have tried each exercise yourself.

Stop 1 · Present simple: habits and facts

A Choose the correct verb
1 works · my sister = she, so + s
2 play · we: no -s
3 opens · the shop = it, so + s
4 have · I: no -s
5 watches · ends in -ch, so + es
6 live · my parents = they: no -s
7 rains · it, so + s
8 study · you: no -s

B Spelling box
1 wakes · + s
2 finishes · -sh, so + es
3 studies · consonant + y: ies
4 plays · vowel + y: just + s
5 goes · -o, so + es
6 has · special: has
7 fixes · -x, so + es
8 carries · consonant + y: ies

C Can's morning
1 gets · Can = he: + s
2 brushes · -sh, so + es
3 teaches · -ch, so + es
4 walk · their children = they: no -s
5 starts · the lesson = it: + s
6 cries · consonant + y: ies
7 sleeps · the cat = it: + s
8 fly · I: no -s

D Mistake hunt
1 She goes to work by bus. · she + go: goes
2 My brother has two dogs. · he + have: has
3 They play tennis on Sundays. · they: no -s
4 Ali watches TV after dinner. · -ch: + es
5 We study English at night. · we: no -s
6 The train leaves at ten. · the train = it: + s

E Word train
1 My mother cooks dinner at six. · subject, verb + s, then the rest
2 Leyla drinks green tea every morning. · Leyla = she: drinks
3 The shops close at nine in the evening. · the shops = they: close
4 Omar and Reza play football on Saturdays. · Omar and Reza = they: play
5 My sister studies medicine in Ankara. · consonant + y: studies
6 Every day he catches the early train. · -ch: catches

F Your turn
Model answer · I wake up at seven. My brother takes the bus to school. My mother works in a bank. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 2 · Present simple: questions and negatives

A Do or does?
1 Do · you: do
2 Does · she: does
3 don't · we: don't
4 doesn't · my brother = he: doesn't
5 Do · the children = they: do
6 doesn't · this bus = it: doesn't
7 don't · they: don't
8 Does · your teacher = he/she: does

B Say no
1 doesn't ... drink · she: doesn't + simple verb
2 don't ... watch · we: don't + simple verb
3 doesn't ... speak · he: doesn't + simple verb
4 don't ... live · they: don't + simple verb
5 doesn't ... stop · it: doesn't + simple verb
6 don't ... need · I: don't + simple verb

C Mistake hunt
1 Does she work here? · after does: simple verb
2 Does he play the piano? · he: does
3 She doesn't like tea. · after doesn't: simple verb
4 They don't know the answer. · they: don't
5 Where does she live? · she: does
6 I don't understand. · I: don't

D Question builder
1 Does your sister work in a hospital? · does + subject + simple verb
2 Where do you buy your bread? · question word, do, subject, verb
3 What time does the bank open? · what time + does + subject + verb
4 Do they speak English at work? · do + they + simple verb
5 Why does he go to bed so late? · why + does + he + go
6 How do you get to school? · how + do + you + get

E Short answers
1 do · short answer repeats do
2 doesn't · he: doesn't
3 don't · they: don't
4 does · she: does
5 do · we: do
6 doesn't · it: doesn't

F Question and answer
1 B In a hospital. · where: a place
2 D At nine. · what time: a clock time
3 E Yes, they do. · do-question: yes / no answer
4 F No, he doesn't. · does-question: yes / no answer
5 C With her sister. · who: a person
6 A By bus. · how: a way

G Your turn
Model answer · Do you like music? Where do you live? (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 3 · How often? Frequency words and question words

A The scale
1 never rarely sometimes often usually always · from 0% (never) to 100% (always)

© 2026 joinAmin

B Where does it go?
1 is always · after is
2 are never · after are
3 always drink · before the main verb
4 never eats · before the main verb
5 always takes · before the main verb
6 are never · after are

C Which question word?
1 Where · answer is a place
2 When · answer is a time
3 Why · answer is a reason
4 Who · answer is a person
5 What · answer is a thing
6 How · answer is a way
7 How · how often
8 What · what time

D Mistake hunt
1 He never plays football. · frequency word before the verb
2 They are always happy. · after are
3 Where do you live? · question needs do
4 How often do you go to the gym? · question needs do
5 I never go to bed early. · frequency word before the verb
6 What time does the film start? · does + simple verb

E Use the scale
1 always · 7 of 7 = always
2 never · 0 of 7 = never
3 usually · 6 of 7 = usually
4 sometimes · 3 of 7 = sometimes
5 rarely · 1 of 7 = rarely
6 often · 5 of 7 = often

F Question builder
1 How often do you visit your grandparents? · how often + do + you + verb
2 Who does she live with? · who + does + she + live + with
3 Why do they always arrive early? · why + do + they + always + verb
4 Where does he usually eat lunch? · where + does + he + usually + verb

G Your turn
Model answer · I always drink tea in the morning. I usually walk to work. I never eat breakfast. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 4 · Present continuous: what is happening now?

A Spelling box
1 playing · + ing
2 making · drop the e
3 running · double the n
4 sitting · double the t
5 writing · drop the e
6 swimming · double the m
7 studying · keep the y
8 dancing · drop the e

B Now or every day?
1 is leaving · Look! = now
2 drives · his job = a fact
3 is sleeping · happening now
4 have · every day = habit
5 am reading · at the moment
6 doesn't like · like = state verb
7 rains · a general fact
8 are you doing · right now

C Fill the gap
1 is reading · right now
2 is running · happening now; double the n
3 isn't watching (or is not watching) · now
4 Are … sitting · question about now; double the t
5 want · want = state verb
6 studies · every evening = habit
7 is playing · Listen! = now
8 are … going · question about now

D Mistake hunt
1 I know the answer. · know = state verb
2 She is playing tennis now. · needs is
3 They are running in the park. · double the n
4 Are you waiting for the bus? · are + verb-ing
5 He is writing a letter. · write: drop e, + ing
6 We like this song. · like = state verb

E Window seat: true or false?
1 T · text: on a train to Konya
2 F · she isn't reading; she is looking at the fields
3 T · in the corridor
4 F · they are playing cards
5 T · usually reads
6 F · today she is tired

F Your turn
Model answer · My brother is watching TV. The cat is sleeping. My mother is cooking dinner. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 5 · Past simple: was, were and regular verbs

A Was or were?
1 was · I: was
2 were · they: were
3 was · the hotel = it: was
4 were · we: were
5 were · my parents = they: were
6 Were · you: were
7 wasn't · it: wasn't
8 weren't · the children = they: weren't

B Spelling box
1 visited · + ed
2 arrived · ends in e: + d
3 studied · consonant + y: ied
4 played · vowel + y: + ed
5 stopped · double the p
6 walked · + ed
7 planned · double the n
8 carried · consonant + y: ied

C Fill the gap
1 visited · + ed
2 called · + ed
3 arrived · ends in e: + d
4 studied · consonant + y: ied
5 stopped · double the p
6 loved · ends in e: + d
7 watched · + ed
8 carried · consonant + y: ied

© 2026 joinAmin

D Mistake hunt
1 We were tired. · we: were
2 They visited the museum. · no double t
3 She studied last night. · consonant + y: ied
4 The hotel was nice. · the hotel = it: was
5 I stopped at the shop. · double the p
6 You were late yesterday. · you: were

E Odd one out
1 next week · next week = future
2 every day · every day = habit
3 tonight · tonight = future
4 now · now = present

F Sara's postcard
1 arrived · we ___ yesterday: past of arrive
2 was · the hotel = it: was
3 were · the rooms = they: were
4 played · volleyball: played
5 called · called our friends
6 loved · loved every minute

G Your turn
Model answer · I was at home on Saturday. I cleaned my room. I called my grandmother. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 6 · Past simple: irregular verbs, negatives and questions

A Past forms
1 D went · irregular
2 G saw · irregular
3 H bought · irregular
4 E ate · irregular
5 C took · irregular
6 A gave · irregular
7 F wrote · irregular
8 B left · irregular

B Negatives and questions
1 didn't find (or did not find) · did not + simple verb
2 didn't see (or did not see) · did not + simple verb
3 Did ... go · did + subject + simple verb
4 did ... leave · did + subject + simple verb
5 didn't eat (or did not eat) · did not + simple verb
6 Did ... buy · did + subject + simple verb
7 did ... say · did + subject + simple verb
8 didn't meet (or did not meet) · did not + simple verb

C Mistake hunt
1 Did you go home? · after did: simple verb
2 She didn't take the bus. · after didn't: simple verb
3 We didn't see anything. · after didn't: simple verb
4 Did he find the bag? · after did: simple verb
5 They didn't come. · after didn't: simple verb
6 I didn't write the note. · after didn't: simple verb

D The lost bag: true or false?
1 F · text: on Monday
2 T · text: went to the information desk
3 F · he didn't find it at first
4 T · a guard came with the bag
5 T · text: bought him a coffee
6 F · it was blue

E Your turn
Model answer · I went to work at eight. I ate lunch with my friend. I didn't watch TV. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 7 · Countable and uncountable: a, an, some, any, much, many

A C or U?
1 U · you cannot count water
2 C · one apple, two apples
3 U · uncountable
4 C · one egg, two eggs
5 U · uncountable
6 U · uncountable
7 C · one tomato, two tomatoes
8 U · uncountable

B A, an or some?
1 an · apple starts with a vowel sound
2 some · water: uncountable
3 an · egg starts with a vowel sound
4 some · rice: uncountable
5 a · banana: consonant sound
6 an · orange starts with a vowel sound
7 some · bread: uncountable
8 some · advice: uncountable

C Some, any, much or many?
1 any · negative: any
2 some · positive: some
3 much · sugar: uncountable
4 many · apples: countable
5 any · question: any
6 much · money: uncountable
7 a lot of · much is not used in + sentences
8 many · chairs: countable

D Mistake hunt
1 I need some information. · information: uncountable
2 She gave me some advice. · advice: uncountable
3 How much water do you drink? · water: much
4 There isn't any milk. · negative: any
5 We have a lot of homework. · homework: uncountable
6 Can I have some rice? · rice: uncountable

E Odd one out
1 bread · bread is uncountable
2 orange · orange is countable
3 sandwich · sandwich is countable
4 friend · friend is countable

F At the market
1 a · a kilo: one
2 some · eggs: some in a request
3 many · eggs: countable
4 any · question: any
5 much · rice: uncountable
6 an · orange starts with a vowel sound

G Your turn
Model answer · There is some milk. There aren't any eggs. There is a lot of cheese. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 8 · Comparatives and superlatives

A Adjective table
1 cheaper | the cheapest · short word: -er / -est
2 nicer | the nicest · ends in e: -r / -st
3 bigger | the biggest · double the g
4 easier | the easiest · y becomes i
5 more expensive | the most expensive · long word: more / most

© 2026 joinAmin

6 better | the best · special
7 worse | the worst · special
8 more modern | the most modern · long word: more / most

B Fill the gap
1 bigger · double the g
2 easier · y becomes i
3 most expensive · long word: the most
4 highest · the + -est
5 better · good: better
6 faster · short word: -er
7 worst · bad: worst
8 colder · short word: -er

C Mistake hunt
1 Ali is taller than Reza. · short word: taller
2 This is the cheapest hotel. · short word: the cheapest
3 My car is faster than yours. · short word: faster
4 She is the most intelligent student in the class. · superlative: the most
5 He is better than me at football. · good: better
6 My brother is older than me. · than, not that

D Choose a hotel: true or false?
1 T · 40 euros is less than 60
2 T · 100 m is the shortest distance
3 F · it has the most rooms
4 T · 120 euros is more than 60
5 F · Hotel Star is the most expensive
6 T · 50 rooms is more than 20

E Your turn
Model answer · Istanbul is bigger than Izmir. Tea is cheaper than coffee. My brother is taller than my father. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 9 · The future: going to and will

A Going to or will?
1 is going to · we can see the reason
2 will · quick decision
3 are going to · plan made before
4 will · offer
5 is going to · plan made before
6 will · promise
7 is going to · we can see the reason
8 will · decision at this moment

B Fill the gap
1 will take (or 'll take) · quick decision: will
2 are going to visit · plan: going to
3 Will ... help · request: will
4 won't tell (or will not tell) · promise: will
5 are ... going · plan: going to
6 is going to snow · evidence: going to
7 will be (or 'll be) · promise: will
8 are going to move · plan: going to

C Mistake hunt
1 She will go to Paris. · will + simple verb
2 I am going to buy a car. · going to + simple verb
3 They will come tomorrow. · no to after will
4 He will help us. · will has no -s
5 We are going to eat out tonight. · needs are
6 Will you call me? · no to after will

D Word train
1 What are you going to do tonight? · what + are + you + going to + verb
2 I will carry your bag. · will + simple verb
3 She isn't going to come today. · isn't going to + verb
4 They won't be late. · won't + simple verb
5 Will you open the window, please? · will + you + verb
6 We are going to visit Rome in June. · are going to + verb

E Situation and sentence
1 C It's going to rain. · evidence: going to
2 A We're going to fly to Rome in July. · plan: going to
3 D I won't be late. · promise: will
4 B I'll take this one. · quick decision: will
5 F I'll get you some water. · offer: will
6 E I'll answer it. · quick decision: will

F Weekend plans
1 are · plan: are going to
2 is · it is going to be sunny
3 will · prediction: will
4 will · decision/promise: will
5 won't · promise: won't
6 going · are going to call

G Your turn
Model answer · I am going to visit my aunt. I am going to start a new book. I am going to cook for my friends. I will call you on Sunday. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 10 · Modals: can, must, should, have to

A Choose the correct word
1 can · no -s after can
2 mustn't · forbidden: mustn't
3 don't have to · not necessary
4 Can · asking permission
5 should · advice; no to after a modal
6 has to · she: has to
7 shouldn't · advice: not a good idea
8 Can · asking permission

B Fill the gap
1 can't · no ability
2 mustn't · forbidden
3 don't have to · not necessary
4 should · advice
5 Can · ability question
6 has to · necessary; she: has to
7 must (or have to) · rule
8 shouldn't · advice: not a good idea

C Mistake hunt
1 She can swim very well. · no -s after can
2 You must wear a helmet. · no to after must
3 Can you help me? · no do with can
4 He has to leave now. · he: has to
5 We mustn't be late. · no to after mustn't
6 You should see a doctor. · no to after should

D Word train
1 Can I use your phone, please? · can + I + simple verb
2 You mustn't touch the paintings. · mustn't + simple verb
3 She doesn't have to work on Sundays. · doesn't have to + simple verb
4 We should leave before ten. · should + simple verb
5 Does he have to wear a tie? · does + he + have to + verb
6 You can't park in front of the school. · can't + simple verb

© 2026 joinAmin

E A letter to a tired friend
1 should · advice
2 shouldn't · advice: not a good idea
3 don't have to · not necessary
4 mustn't · a rule
5 can · possibility
6 can · offer

F Your turn
Model answer · You mustn't be late. You must switch off your phone. You can ask questions. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 11 · Prepositions: time, place and movement

A Time words
1 at · clock time: at
2 on · day: on
3 in · year: in
4 in · part of the day: in
5 on · date: on
6 in · season: in
7 at · at night
8 in · month: in

B Mistake hunt
1 I'm in Istanbul. · city: in
2 The exam is on Monday. · day: on
3 We meet in the morning. · part of the day: in
4 He arrives at six o'clock. · clock time: at
5 They go to school by bus. · movement: to
6 The keys are on the table. · surface: on

C Read the map
1 next to · bank and post office are side by side
2 opposite · across the road
3 between · in the middle of two
4 in front of · at the front of the cinema
5 behind · at the back of the school
6 next to · side by side

D True or false?
1 T · bottom row: café, park, school
2 T · both are on the right side
3 F · it is opposite the park
4 F · the post office is between them
5 T · on the pavement by the cinema
6 F · it is behind the school

E Your turn
Model answer · I live in Istanbul. I work at a school. The school is next to a park. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 12 · Present perfect: life experiences

A Past participles
1 been · irregular
2 seen · irregular
3 eaten · irregular
4 done · irregular
5 written · irregular
6 taken · irregular
7 met · irregular
8 won · irregular

B Present perfect or past simple?
1 saw · last night: past simple
2 ever · ever: experience
3 arrived · two hours ago: past simple
4 has never eaten · never + have/has + participle
5 visited · in 2015: past simple
6 has been · experience, no exact time

C Mistake hunt
1 She has written three books. · write: written
2 Have you ever eaten octopus? · eat: eaten
3 He has never seen snow. · he: has
4 I have seen that film. · see: seen
5 We have been to Ankara. · we: have
6 Have you ever been to Greece? · experience: present perfect

D Word train
1 Have you ever been to Japan? · have + you + ever + participle
2 I have never eaten sushi. · have never + participle
3 She has visited ten countries. · has + participle
4 Has your brother ever won a prize? · has + subject + ever + participle
5 We have met before. · have + participle
6 I have never been late for class. · have never + participle

E My life passport
Model answer · ride a horse: Yes, I have. I rode a horse in Cappadocia. | eat something strange: No, I haven't. / Yes, I have. I ate octopus in Greece. | meet a famous person: No, I haven't. | visit another country: Yes, I have. I visited Georgia in 2022. | win a prize: Yes, I have. I won a medal at school. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Journey Home · Mixed review

A Mixed choice
1 plays · Unit 1: he + s
2 Does · Unit 2: your mother = she
3 are always · Unit 3: after are
4 is sleeping · Unit 4: now
5 were · Unit 5: we: were
6 didn't see · Unit 6: simple verb after didn't
7 much · Unit 7: bread is uncountable
8 the tallest · Unit 8: short word
9 is going to · Unit 9: evidence
10 mustn't · Unit 10: forbidden
11 on · Unit 11: day: on
12 seen · Unit 12: past participle

B Mistake hunt
1 He goes to school by bus. · Unit 1
2 Does she like music? · Unit 2
3 I want a coffee. · Unit 4
4 We didn't go to the party. · Unit 6
5 There isn't any milk. · Unit 7
6 This hotel is cheaper than that one. · Unit 8
7 You must wear a helmet. · Unit 10
8 I went to Rome last year. · Unit 12: last year = past simple

C Journey home
1 live · Unit 1: I live
2 usually · Unit 3
3 is raining · Unit 4: now
4 went · Unit 6
5 some · Unit 7
6 better · Unit 8
7 am going to · Unit 9
8 been · Unit 12

© 2026 joinAmin

D Look how far you've come

Model answer · I study English every evening. Last year I didn't speak much, but now I can talk about my day. I am going to take the level test. I have never been so happy with my English. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Keep going. Your next step starts at joinamin.com: take the free level test, then choose the book that fits you.

joinAmin.com

© 2026 joinAmin