

Activity Type

Grammar Exercises: labelling, rewriting sentences, gap-fill, identifying, multiple choice

Focus

Imperatives

Aim

To learn and practice imperatives.

Preparation

Make one copy of the two-page worksheet for each student.

Level

Pre-intermediate (A2)

Time

30 minutes

Introduction

This introduction to imperatives worksheet helps students to learn and practice imperatives.

Procedure

Give each student a copy of the two-page worksheet.

Read through the grammar box called 'About imperatives' with the class.

Students then write 'I' (for imperative) next to the sentences that contain imperatives.

Exercise A - Answer key

- 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 10 have imperatives.
- 2, 3, 5, and 9 don't have imperatives.

Next, students rewrite the unmarked sentences from Exercise A as imperatives.

Exercise B - Answer key

- 2. Follow the instructions exactly.
- 3. Always look both ways before you cross the road.
- 5. Please pick me up at 7 o'clock this evening.
- 9. Don't cut down that tree!

After that, students complete imperatives with words from a box and then underline the imperatives in each sentence.

Exercise C - Answer key

quiet
turn / Continue
After / Remember
Look / cross
Always
wake
Don't
Never
Please
Then

6. be late 12. smoke

In the last exercise, students circle the correct form of the verbs in bold and then underline the imperatives.

Exercise D - Answer key (imperatives are underlined)

- 1. put / collects
- 2. bring / run / feel
- 3. remember / take / closes
- 4. want / walk / rained
- 5. flying / hurry / get / waiting



About imperatives

Imperatives tell people what to do and what not to do. Instructions are often in imperatives.

If they are used at the wrong time, imperatives can sound too direct or rude.

Imperatives do not have a subject in them. The subject is the person that the speaker says the sentence to.

Verbs in imperatives are in their base form. This means that they have no -s, -ed, or -ing form. For am, are, and is, the base verb is be.

Negative imperatives have *don't* or *do not* before the verb.

Imperatives can also have words or phrases such as *always*, *never*, *please*, *first*, *after that*, and *remember to* in them.

Here are some examples of imperatives:

Close the door.

Please close the door.

Don't close the door.

Always close the door after you leave.





l. Write I (for <i>imperative</i>) next to the sentences	that contain imperatives.
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1. Stir the milk and egg into the cake mixture.	
2. You need to follow the instructions exactly.	
3. I want you to always look both ways before you cross the road.	
4. Be careful with that box. It's very heavy.	
5. Can you please pick me up at 7 o'clock this evening?	
6. Pass the ketchup, please.	
7. Please don't go yet.	
8. Don't forget to charge your phone before you leave.	111
9. I don't want you to cut down that tree.	\$ 50 m
10. Stop fighting!	
B. Rewrite the unmarked sentences above as imperatives.	

look

late



always

be

after

C. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Then, underline the imperatives.

cross

continue

don't

first

	never	please	quiet	remember	smoke	then	turn	wake		
1.	Be	! This is	s a library.	People are stu	dying.					
	When you ge your left.	t to the cor	ner,	right.		until y	you see tl	ne park on		
3.		. wear a he	lmet wher	n you ride your	bike, even	just for s	hort dista	ances.		
4.		. come with	n us unles	s you really war	nt to.					
5.	Thank you fo	r coming		take a seat.						
6. The bus leaves on time every day. Don't										
7.	7 that, turn it on to see if it works to plug it in first.									
8.		. out! A car	is coming	ی! Don't	the	road now	<i>ı</i> !			
9.	Where's mun	n? She's tal	king a nap	. Please don't .		her up				
10. I can't believe you took some money from my purse do that again!										

D. Circle the correct verb forms. Note that only some of the verbs are imperatives. Then, <u>underline</u> the imperatives in each sentence.

 Please put / puts / putting your used paper in the recycling bin. The cleaning person collect / collects / collecting / collected it every day.

11., boil some water., put coffee into a cup.

12. If you want to smoke, go outside. Don't in your room!

- 2. Bring / Brings / Bringing / Brought me a glass of water. I have just ran / run / running five kilometers, and I feel / feels / feeling / felt so thirsty.
- 3. Please remember to *take / takes / taking / took* all your books with you before the school *close / closes / closing / closed*.
- 4. If you want / wants / wanting / wanted to keep your shoes dry, don't walk / walks / walking / walked on the grass. It rain / rains / raining / rained hard here last night.
- 5. Are you fly / flies / flying / flew on the next flight? Please hurry / hurries / hurrying / hurried to get / gets / getting / got to the airport in time! Your brother is wait / waits / waiting / waited for you there.