

# **Activity Type**

Grammar Exercises: labelling, writing and rewriting sentences, gapfill, identifying

#### **Focus**

**Imperatives** 

### Aim

To practice using affirmative and negative imperatives for instructions, requests, warnings and orders.

## **Preparation**

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

#### Level

Pre-intermediate (A2)

#### Time

30 minutes

### Introduction

This imperatives worksheet helps students to learn and practice affirmative and negative imperatives for instructions, requests, warnings, and orders.

#### **Procedure**

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

First, students read through the introduction to imperatives and 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 (order my vary)

- 1. Follow the instructions exactly.
- 2. Always look both ways before you cross the road.
- 3. Please pick me up at 7 o'clock this evening.
- 4. 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
Always
Don't
Please
be late
After / Remember
Look / cross
Never
First / Then
smoke

Finally, students read each situation and use the verb in brackets to write an appropriate imperative.

Exercise D - Answer key

- 1. Be quiet. / Please be quiet.
- 2. Close the door. / Please close the door.
- 3. Don't run.
- 4. Put your phone away. / Please put your phone away.
- 5. Turn off the lights. / Turn the lights off.
- 6. Don't be late. / Please be on time.
- 7. Clean up the kitchen. / Clean up your mess.
- 8. Don't touch that. / Don't touch the pan.
- 9. Remember to take your keys. / Don't forget your keys.
- 10. Don't look at the sun.



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 contain words or phrases such as always, never, please, first, after that, and remember to.

#### Examples:

Close the door.

Please close the door.

Don't close the door.

Always close the door after you leave.





# A. Write I (for imperative) next to the sentences that contain imperatives.

- 1. Mix the milk and egg in a bowl. ......
- 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 salt, please. .......
- 7. Please don't go yet. .......
- 8. Don't forget to charge your phone before you leave. .......
- 9. I don't want you to cut down that tree. .......
- 10. Stop fighting! .......



# 

look

late



after

always

be

# C. Complete the imperatives with the words from the box and then $\underline{\text{underline}}$ the imperatives in each sentence.

cross

don't

first

continue

	never	please	quiet	remember	smoke	then	turn	wake		
1. Be		! This i	s a library	v. People are stu	dying.					
	nen you get ur left.	to the cor	ner,	right.		unti	l you see	the park or	n	
3		. check you	ır answer	s before you hai	nd in your	exam pa	pers.			
4	come with us unless you really want to.									
5. Th	ank you for	coming		take a seat						
6. Th	e bus leave	s on time e	every day.	Don't						
7 that, turn it on to see if it works to plug it in first.										
3 out! A car is coming! Don't the road now!										
9. Where's mum? She's taking a rest. Please don't her up.										
10. I can't believe you took some money from my purse do that again!										
11, boil some water, put coffee into a cup.										
12. If you want to smoke, go outside. Don't in your room!										
D. Read each situation. Then, use the verb in brackets to write an appropriate imperative. Add 'please' and use 'don't' to make negative imperatives where appropriate.										
1. Th	e classroon	n is very no	oisy. (be)							
2. Th	e door is op	pen and it's	cold. (clo	ose)						
3. You	u see a chil	d running r	near the p	ool. (run)						
4. You	ur sister is	using her p	hone duri	ng dinner. (put)						
5. Th	e lights are	still on wh	en you lea	ave the room. (t	turn)					
5. A s	student arri	ves late alr	nost ever	y day. (be)						
7. You	ur brother l	eft a mess	in the kit	chen. (clean up)						
3. You	ur friend is	reaching to	oward a h	ot pan. (touch)						
9. You	ur partner (	often forge	ts the hou	ıse keys. (reme	mber)					
10. A	child is wa	tching the	sun direct	tly. (look)						