



Imperatives:

Basic Imperatives: Commands, Requests & Warnings

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- _____ the window, please. It's very hot in here.
a) Open
b) Opens
c) Opening
d) To open
- _____ in the library. People are studying.
a) Not talk
b) Don't talk
c) Doesn't talk
d) Talks not
- It's raining outside. _____ your umbrella.
a) Takes
b) To take
c) You taking
d) Take
- _____ careful! The floor is wet.
a) Are
b) Being
c) Be
d) Is
- Please _____ your homework before class tomorrow.
a) finishing
b) to finish
c) finishes
d) finish
- _____ at the red light. It's dangerous to cross now.
a) Stopping
b) Stop
c) Stopped
d) Stops
- _____ on the wet floor. You might slip and fall.
a) Don't run
b) Not run
c) No run
d) Running not
- The test starts in five minutes. _____ down and get ready.
a) Sitting
b) To sit
c) Sat
d) Sit
- _____ to the teacher carefully. This is important.
a) Listens
b) Listen
c) Listening
d) Listened
- _____ late for the meeting. The boss will be angry.
a) Not be
b) Doesn't be
c) Don't be
d) No being
- _____ your hands before lunch, children.
a) Washes
b) To wash
c) Wash
d) Washing



Answers

1. a) Open
2. b) Don't talk
3. d) Take
4. c) Be
5. d) finish
6. b) Stop
7. a) Don't run
8. d) Sit
9. b) Listen
10. c) Don't be
11. c) Wash
12. d) Don't touch
13. a) Give
14. b) Turn
15. c) Shower
16. a) Mix
17. d) Read
18. b) Don't walk
19. a) Be
20. c) Don't forget



Explanations

1. “Open” (a)

For commands and requests, use the base form of the verb (the infinitive without 'to'). 'Open' is the imperative form.

2. “Don't talk” (b)

To make a negative imperative (prohibition), use 'Don't' + base verb. 'Don't talk' tells someone NOT to do something.

3. “Take” (d)

The imperative uses the base form of the verb with no subject. 'Take your umbrella' is a direct instruction.

4. “Be” (c)

The imperative of 'be' is simply 'Be'. 'Be careful' is a common warning using the imperative form.

5. “finish” (d)

Adding 'please' makes an imperative more polite, but the verb still uses the base form: 'Please finish'.

6. “Stop” (b)

The imperative uses the base form of the verb. 'Stop' is a direct command — no subject or auxiliary is needed.

7. “Don't run” (a)

Negative imperatives use 'Don't' + base verb. 'Don't run on the wet floor' is a safety warning.

8. “Sit” (d)

Imperatives use the base form with no subject. 'Sit down' gives a clear instruction to take a seat.

9. “Listen” (b)

The imperative form is always the base verb, regardless of the subject. 'Listen to the teacher' is a command.

10. “Don't be” (c)

The negative imperative of 'be' is 'Don't be'. Note: we never say 'Doesn't be' or 'Not be' for commands.

11. “Wash” (c)

The imperative uses the base form of the verb. 'Wash your hands' is a common instruction for hygiene.

12. “Don't touch” (d)

The only correct way to form a negative imperative is 'Don't' + base verb: 'Don't touch'.

13. “Give” (a)

Imperatives always use the base form. 'Give me your phone number' is a direct request.

14. “Turn” (b)

When giving directions, we use the imperative (base verb): 'Turn right', 'Go straight', 'Walk past the bank'.

15. “Shower” (c)

Signs and notices use the imperative form (base verb) for instructions: 'Shower before entering'. We don't use a subject on signs.

16. “Mix” (a)

Recipes use the imperative form for each step: 'Mix the eggs', 'Add the flour', 'Bake for 30 minutes'.

17. “Read” (d)

We often use imperatives to give informal suggestions: 'Read a book' = I suggest you read a book.

18. “Don't walk” (b)

Signs use the negative imperative 'Don't' + base verb for prohibitions: 'Don't walk on the grass'.

19. “Be” (a)

The imperative of 'be' is 'Be'. 'Be quiet' is a command telling people to stay silent.

20. “Don't forget” (c)

'Don't forget' is a negative imperative used as a reminder. The pattern is always 'Don't' + base verb.