



Imperatives: Let's, Suggestions & Imperative Patterns

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- It's a beautiful day. _____ for a walk in the park.
a) Let's go
b) Let's to go
c) Let's going
d) Let's goes
- _____ waste time arguing. We need to find a solution.
a) Not let's
b) Let's not
c) Let's don't
d) We not
- You must try this cake — it's delicious. _____ have a piece!
a) Must to
b) Please to
c) You are
d) Do
- _____ look both ways before crossing the road.
a) Always
b) Every
c) All times
d) Each
- Hurry up _____ we'll miss the train.
a) but
b) or
c) and
d) so
- I'm tired of cooking. _____ order pizza tonight.
a) We let's
b) Let to
c) Let's
d) Lets
- _____ leave your passport at the hotel. You'll need it at the airport.
a) Never
b) Not ever
c) No
d) Don't never
- Welcome! _____ come in and make yourself at home.
a) You to
b) Do
c) Doing
d) To
- Practice every day _____ your English will improve quickly.
a) or
b) but
c) and
d) yet
- _____ use your phone during the lesson. Put it away.
a) Not always
b) Sometimes
c) Never
d) Don't always
- It's getting late. _____ go home now.
a) Let to
b) We let's
c) Lets to
d) Let's

12. Eat your vegetables _____ you won't grow strong and healthy.
a) and
b) but
c) or
d) so
13. I don't want to cook tonight. _____ order some food online?
a) Why don't we
b) We let's
c) Going to
d) Want to
14. It's a nice day. _____ going for a swim?
a) Let's
b) How about
c) Shall we
d) Why don't we
15. _____ have dinner at the new Italian restaurant. I heard it's great.
a) How about
b) Why don't
c) Let's
d) What about
16. You're always late! _____ be on time for once!
a) You
b) Your
c) Yours
d) You're
17. We've been working all morning. _____ take a coffee break?
a) Let's to
b) How about to
c) Why not to
d) Shall we
18. _____ double-check your work before you hand it in.
a) Every
b) Always
c) All time
d) Each
19. _____ sit down. You must be tired after the long journey.
a) You to
b) Please to
c) Are
d) Do
20. It's raining heavily. _____ go out now — let's wait until it stops.
a) Not let's
b) Don't we
c) Let's not
d) We don't



Answers

1. a) Let's go
2. b) Let's not
3. d) Do
4. a) Always
5. b) or
6. c) Let's
7. a) Never
8. b) Do
9. c) and
10. c) Never
11. d) Let's
12. c) or
13. a) Why don't we
14. b) How about
15. c) Let's
16. a) You
17. d) Shall we
18. b) Always
19. d) Do
20. c) Let's not



Explanations

1. “Let's go” (a)

'Let's' is followed by the base form of the verb: 'Let's go'. Never use 'to', '-ing', or '-s' after 'Let's'.

2. “Let's not” (b)

The negative of 'Let's' is 'Let's not' + base verb. 'Let's not waste time' = I suggest we don't waste time.

3. “Do” (d)

'Do' before an imperative adds emphasis or strong encouragement: 'Do have a piece!' = I really want you to try it.

4. “Always” (a)

'Always' + imperative gives a permanent rule or strong advice: 'Always look both ways'. 'Every' and 'Each' cannot directly modify a verb this way.

5. “or” (b)

'Imperative + or' means 'If you don't do this, then (something bad will happen)'. Hurry up or we'll miss the train = If we don't hurry, we'll miss it.

6. “Let's” (c)

'Let's' (with apostrophe = Let us) is used for suggestions. 'Lets' without an apostrophe is the third-person form of 'let' (She lets the dog out).

7. “Never” (a)

'Never' + imperative gives a strong prohibition or advice. 'Don't never' is a double negative and is incorrect in standard English.

8. “Do” (b)

'Do' + imperative makes a polite, encouraging invitation: 'Do come in!' is warmer and more welcoming than just 'Come in'.

9. “and” (c)

'Imperative + and' means 'If you do this, then (something good will happen)'. Practice every day and your English will improve = If you practice, it will improve.

10. “Never” (c)

'Never' + imperative = complete prohibition. 'Don't always' would mean 'not every time' (sometimes is OK), which contradicts 'Put it away'.

11. “Let's” (d)

'Let's' (= Let us) + base verb is the standard way to make a suggestion that includes yourself and others.

12. “or” (c)

'Imperative + or' warns about a negative result: 'Eat your vegetables or you won't grow strong' = If you don't eat them, you won't grow strong.

13. “Why don't we” (a)

'Why don't we + base verb?' is a question form for making suggestions. It invites the other person to agree or disagree.

14. “How about” (b)

'How about' is followed by the -ing form: 'How about going for a swim?' The other options all require the base form (go), not -ing.

15. “Let's” (c)

'Let's' is directly followed by the base verb: 'Let's have dinner'. 'How about' and 'What about' need -ing (having), and 'Why don't' needs a subject (we).

16. “You” (a)

Adding 'You' before an imperative adds emphasis, often expressing anger or frustration: 'You be on time!' is a strong, direct command.

17. “Shall we” (d)

'Shall we + base verb?' is a polite way to suggest doing something together. It's a question expecting agreement.

18. “Always” (b)

'Always' + imperative gives strong, permanent advice. 'Every' and 'Each' need a noun after them (every time), not a verb directly.

19. “Do” (d)

'Do sit down' is an emphatic, polite imperative. It shows genuine concern and warmth. Note: 'Please to sit' is not correct English.

20. “Let's not” (c)

'Let's not' + base verb is the standard negative suggestion form. The follow-up 'let's wait' confirms this is a suggestion, not a command.