

The Past Continuous Exercise

SUBJECT + WAS/WERE + VERB + ING

I was sleeping

A Fill the gaps using the verb in brackets in the **past continuous** tense.

- 1 I letters all day yesterday. (write)
- 2 You very slow about it. (be)
- 3 You on the phone for hours and hours. (talk)
- 4 They much business before lunch. (do NEGATIVE)
- 5 She to me all week. Silly cow. (speak NEGATIVE)
- 6 It for long. (rain NEGATIVE)
- 7 What you when I phoned yesterday? (do)
- 8 you TV when it happened? (watch)
- 9 What you at the party? (wear)
- 10 He horrible to everyone, the nasty pig! (be)
- 11 I computer games all morning. (play)
- 12 We all afternoon in the library. (revise)

What you were doing when... something suddenly happened!

Past continuous



Past simple

B Fill the gaps using the verb in brackets in the **past continuous** and **past simple**.

- 1 I (watch) TV when a bird into the window. (fly)
- 2 The Prime Minister (relax) on holiday while the country in crisis. (be)
- 3 Collin (have) a shower when Angelina on the door. (knock)
- 4 We (have) a coffee when we the news on the radio. (hear)
- 5 The riots (start) when the President the country. (visit)
- 6 Frank (pick) his nose when the accident (happen)
- 7 The earthquake (begin) when we chess. (play)



Purpose (for, to & so that) Exercise

-
- FOR + NOUN
 - TO + VERB
 - SO THAT + SUBJECT + VERB
-

A Fill the gaps with **for**, **so that** or **to**.

- 1 She's on a mission save the world.
- 2 Recycling is good the environment.
- 3 I like to arrive 20 minutes early I have time for a cup of tea.
- 4 I'm doing my homework on the bus my teacher doesn't kill me.
- 5 Begsy took a backstreet avoid the heavy traffic.
- 6 My brother Jim went to Thailand escape a meaningless existence.
- 7 World leaders are doing everything they can destroy the planet.
- 8 She bought a map she wouldn't get lost.
- 9 We went to bed early we wouldn't be tired in the morning.
- 10 You must bring warm clothes tomorrow.
- 11 making mojito you need crushed ice, sweetened lemon juice, mint and white rum.
- 12 play the guitar you really need lessons.
- 13 He invited a friend along Carla wouldn't be moody.
- 14 Charles has gone out get the paper.
- 15 Let's stop a coffee.
- 16 Vincent went to Madrid buy furniture.
- 17 Luis is training be a nurse.
- 18 We arrived in good time get a place near the front.
- 19 My Mum went to London the sales.
- 20 I went to London see JK and Pete.

B Now write some examples of your own.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Present Simple and Continuous with a Future Meaning Exercise

Present Simple for TIMETABLES <i>The flight leaves at 11 am.</i>
Present Continuous for ARRANGEMENTS <i>I'm playing tennis on Thursday evening</i>

1 Fill the gaps with the verbs in brackets using either the present simple or present continuous.

- 1 The train at 9 at night. (arrive)
- 2 Giovanni to spend the weekend with us. (come)
- 3 What time you to the doctor's on Wednesday? (go)
- 4 What time the film? (start)
- 5 the concert at 7 or 8? (begin)
- 6 We a dinner party on Friday and you're invited. (have)
- 7 Most shops in Spain until 10 am. (open)
- 8 What time the corner shop? (shut)
- 9 Where you in Bangkok? (stay)
- 10 My tai chi classes next week. (start)
- 11 Our flight in London at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. (land)
- 12 Everything's arranged. We..... house this Saturday. (move)
- 13 We..... at Lilith's Café this afternoon at four. (meet)
- 14 I'm sorry. I can't meet up this weekend. We..... to Wales. (go)
- 15 Our ferry for Ibiza at 6 tomorrow morning. (depart)

2 Now write some examples of your own.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Present Continuous and Be Going To Exercise

Be Going To for PERSONAL plans <i>I'm going to study Arabic in September</i>
Present Continuous for plans with OTHER people (arrangements, appointments) <i>I'm seeing an old friend on Wednesday</i>

1 Fill the gaps with the verbs in brackets using either the Be Going To or the present continuous.

- 1 Jack and Iin London this Saturday. (meet up)
- 2 Sam around Thailand this autumn. (travel)
- 3 Jane.....writing a blog soon. (start)
- 4 John..... in a concert this Saturday night. (play)
- 5 Maggie a year in South Korea teaching English. (spend)
- 6 Sue and Carlos solar panels for their house. (get)
- 7 Sinead her old school friends on Sunday. (meet)
- 8 I..... to the doctor's on Thursday. (go)
- 9 Sorry. I can't go on Sunday. I..... my grannie then. (visit)
- 10 I..... a pendrive this afternoon. (buy)
- 11 We..... dinner with old friends tonight. (have)
- 12 Clive..... smoking tomorrow. (stop)

2 Now write some examples of your own.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Be Going to or Will Exercise

Be Going To	Will
<p>Uses</p> <p>1 - plans and intentions <i>I'm going to visit my aunt next Friday</i></p> <p>2 - when you can see what's going to happen <i>When the boss sees this, she is going to go crazy</i></p>	<p>Uses</p> <p>3 - immediate decisions <i>I'll have the salad and the fish</i></p> <p>4 - predictions <i>People will work more from home in the future</i></p>

Number the use in the boxes and then fill the gaps with the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

USE

- 1 Sally: There's no milk left!
Betty: Oh. I some from the shop. (get)
- 2 The population of Valencia 2 million by the year 2050. (reach)
- 3 Mum: I told you to tidy up your room.
Son: Sorry, Mum, I forgot. I it after lunch. (do)
- 4 Sally: Why don't we meet for coffee on Friday morning?
Willy: Sorry. I can't. I the doctor then. (see)
- 5 "Tomorrow a bright and sunny day everywhere in Spain, except in La Coruña,"
said the weatherwoman. (be)
- 6 Look at that big black cloud. I think it (rain)
- 7 Sally: What are your plans for the weekend?
Betty: Brad Pitt phoned. We on a picnic. (go)
- 8 Sally: Have you booked the flights yet?
Betty: Don't worry. It's all organised. I to the travel agent's tomorrow morning.
(go)
- 9 In the future, people bigger heads. (have)
- 10 That glass is too near the edge. I think it (fall)
- 11 Next month I a DVD player. (buy)
- 12 When you another party? (have)
- 13 I've got to go to the dentist this morning. you with me? (come)
- 14 Oh no! I think I (sneeze)
- 15 Fanny: I can't open this jar.
Leslie: Give it to me. I it. (do)



Adjective Preposition Combinations Exercise

ABOUT	AT	BY	FROM / TO	IN	OF	ON
angry	bad	amazed	different	interested	afraid	keen
excited	good	confused			aware	
happy		surprised			frightened	
sorry					jealous	
upset					kind	
worried					proud	
					scared	
					stupid	
					tired	

A Fill the gaps with the prepositions from the table above.

- 1 A: Are you good chess?
B: No, not really. I nearly always lose .
- 2 I was amazed the fight between the giant monkey and the two dinosaurs.
- 3 I can't believe it. Carlos is afraid pigeons. It's ridiculous.
- 4 I'm not frightened the dark because it makes me invisible.
- 5 Carla is very worried her exams.
- 6 I get confused all this new technology.
- 7 That was very stupid him.
- 8 Are you aware the situation in Sierra Leone?
- 9 She's very excited her trip to Egypt.
- 10 I'm very bad tennis, I'm afraid.
- 11 Pedro has a problem. He's jealous everything, even his own sister!
- 12 My brother ate my chocolate mousse. I was very angry it.
- 13 I'm very interested nature and the environment.
- 14 My sister is very keen golf.
- 15 I'm tired playing computer games all day.
- 16 Hobbits are different dwarves.
- 17 Dad is very proud his old coin collection.

B Make up some questions using the adjective preposition combinations.

- 1
- 2
- 3



Adjectives -ED or -ING Exercise

-ING	the cause	This film is boring
-ED	the effect	I feel really bored

A Fill the gaps with the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 He's such a monotonous speaker. I was so (bored / boring)
- 2 Most sequels are (disappointed / disappointing)
- 3 I had such a day I went straight to bed. (tired / tiring)
- 4 Everyone's very about the news. (excited / exciting)
- 5 That lamp produces a very effect. (pleased / pleasing)
- 6 The whole school was by the tragic event. (saddened / saddening)
- 7 I don't like watching films on my own. (depressed / depressing)
- 8 I was when she told me she'd got divorced. (amazed / amazing)
- 9 He's such a guy. He only ever talks about himself. (bored / boring)
- 10 I'm very in films and theatre. (interested / interesting)
- 11 No one knew what would happen next. We were all (intrigued / intriguing)
- 12 It was a very situation. (interested / interesting)
- 13 There's been some very news. (surprised / surprising)
- 14 His mother was by what she found under his bed. (disgusted / disgusting)
- 15 Their hamburgers are (disgusted / disgusting)
- 16 Dad always arrives home from work completely (exhausted / exhausting)
- 17 He's always showing off. It's really (annoyed / annoying)
- 18 I think Alex is one of the most people I've ever met. He can't keep still for a second. (annoyed / annoying)
- 19 I walked into this restaurant and there was Andy with a strange woman. He seemed really (embarrassed / embarrassing)
- 20 She kept talking about her boyfriend problems all night. It was rather (embarrassed / embarrassing)

B Now make up some examples of your own.

- 1
- 2
- 3



All, Half, Most and None (Quantifiers) Exercise

All	100%	<i>All cats love expensive food</i>
Most	Nearly 100%	<i>Most politicians are corrupt</i>
Half	50%	<i>Half of my friends are vegetarians</i>
None	0%	<i>None of my friends are racist.</i>

A Fill the gaps with **all**, **half**, **most** or **none**.

- 1 Nearly politicians are corrupt. It's a shame and a disgrace.
- 2 people agree that we have to protect the environment from men's senseless greed and destructive habits.
- 3 of my friends came to my birthday party. Absolutely everyone was there.
- 4 the class thought the exam was easy and the rest thought it was either difficult or very difficult.
- 5 of us wanted to go down the pub so we all decided to go to Pete's place and watch The Fellowship of The Ring on DVD.
- 6 living things have the right to live, even sharks, spiders and cacti.
- 7 All the countries agreed that CO2 emissions were causing global warming but about of them signed the treaty.
- 8 of the adults I know have mobile phones but not all.
- 9 my friends have cars except Juli and me.
- 10 of today's world leaders are taking environmental concerns seriously.
- 11 I'm sure that if we all made an effort, we could enjoy of life's luxuries without destroying the planet in the process.
- 12 I've got five pens on my desk and of them work. Unbelievable!
- 13 If you are truly determined, then your dreams will come true.
- 14 Minnie Cat spends of her time asleep.

B Now write some examples of your own.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4





Enough and Too Exercise

-
- ENOUGH - sufficient
 - TOO - excess
-

Fill the gaps with **enough** or **too**.

- 1 I don't feel very well. I've eaten much.
- 2 Don't worry. We still have time to get there before it closes.
- 3 She's young to go to discos.
- 4 He's young to vote, but old enough to go to war.
- 5 The disco is far to walk.
- 6 The film was rubbish. After 20 minutes I had had
- 7 This town isn't big for the two of us.
- 8 That's it. I've had Leave the class immediately!
- 9 I had much wine at the party and behaved rather badly.
- 10 If she doesn't get sleep, she's bad tempered all day.
- 11 This recipe sounds easy I'll make it for lunch.
- 12 She's far talkative. After 5 minutes I've got a headache.
- 13 Everyone got great marks in the exam. It wasn't difficult
- 14 This chicken's small for five.





A few, Few, A little, Little Exercise

-
- A few - countables / positive meaning ⇨ *We've got a lettuce and a few tomatoes*
 - Few - countables / negative meaning ⇨ *Few people in my street recycle their rubbish*
 - A little - uncountables / positive meaning ⇨ *I normally have a little wine with my lunch*
 - Little - uncountables / negative meaning ⇨ *I have little time for rude people*
-

A Fill the gaps with **a few**, **few**, **a little** or **little**.

- 1 people came to see the play. It was rather sad.
- 2 Come on! We've still got time left to finish this.
- 3 Jordi gave very reasons for closing down the bar.
- 4 With time and patience, you'll forget her and be happy again.
- 5 He's not a good teacher. He's unimaginative and has very patience with children.
- 6 of that group's songs are excellent but I don't really like most of their music.
- 7 I've been to that Asturian restaurant times. It's good.
- 8 people ever learn how to dance properly. It's such a shame.
- 9 Very people went to see that film. I don't know why. It's excellent.
- 10 I have time for people who talk about themselves all the time and never listen to anyone else.
- 11 I normally have red wine with my lunch. It's good for you.
- 12 Dress the salad with salt, pepper and olive oil.
- 13 I've got 20 Euros and coins. That should be enough for tonight.
- 14 His computer needs cleaning. He takes very care of it.

B Now make up a few examples of your own.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4





The Present Perfect with Already, Just, Still and Yet Exercise

-
- In affirmative sentences Dad's **just** washed up. *He finished a few minutes ago*
 - In affirmative sentences Dad's **already** washed up. *It's done but we don't know when*
 - In negative sentences Dad **still** hasn't washed up. *The dirty plates are still in the sink*
 - In negative sentences Dad hasn't washed up **yet**. *The dirty plates are still in the sink*
 - In questions Has Dad washed up **yet**? *You want to know*
-

A Fill the gaps with **already, just, still** or **yet**.

- 1 Jim sends his love. I've seen him in the high street.
- 2 We can't have chips again. We've had them three times this week.
- 3 I can't decide. I haven't made a decision.
- 4 I haven't phoned Begonia I'll do it when I get back from work.
- 5 Billy: Do you know anything about Sally?
Betty: Oh, she's fine. I've spoken to her on the phone.
- 6 Monica says she's this minute caught the train so she'll be here in half an hour.
- 7 Betty: Have you cleaned the bathroom yet?
Billy: I've done it. I did it an hour ago.
- 8 We're going to a concert on Friday, but we haven't bought the tickets
- 9 Daphne hasn't bought the tickets. I hope she does it soon.
- 10 The government hasn't said anything about the oil slick.
- 11 Have you finished your homework ?
- 12 Bill: I've finished using the computer if you want to go online.
Ted: No, thanks. I've checked my email today.
- 13 I can't believe it. Begonia hasn't phoned me.
- 14 Jimmy: Can I go online now, please?
Begonia: Sorry. I haven't finished using the computer.
- 15 Have you seen the movie *Zeitgeist Addendum* ?
- 16 I haven't booked my ticket. I must do it today.

B Now write some examples of your own.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4





For and Since Exercise

A Put the time expressions into the correct columns.

a long time	eight o'clock	last spring
Easter	five minutes	nine weeks

for - periods of time

since - points in time

.....
.....
.....

B Fill the gaps with either **for** or **since**.

- 1 I've lived in Spain 11 years now.
- 2 I've worked at this English school six years.
- 3 Carlos has had Internet at home August last year.
- 4 I haven't seen Maggie the party.
- 5 We've been waiting for the bus over half an hour now.
- 6 I've put on 4 kilos Christmas.
- 7 That new clothes shop has been open last Saturday.
- 8 Have you been married a long time?
- 9 I've been surfing the Net half past seven this morning.
- 10 The police have been at the scene 3 hours.
- 11 She's been talking non-stop 20 minutes.
- 12 Matt hasn't seen Clare his school days.
- 13 Our boss hasn't come to the office three days now.
- 14 We haven't been on a day trip to the country September.
- 15 I haven't been to a football match a long time.
- 16 I've been living in Spain 1992.
- 17 I've been living in Spain 14 years.
- 18 She hasn't been to the disco three weeks.
- 19 I haven't seen Susanne my birthday.
- 20 He hasn't cleaned his fridge last summer.



Been and Gone Exercise

Anabel has been to France - She's back here now

Anabel has gone to France - She's in France now

Fill the gaps with either **been** or **gone**.

- 1 Have you ever to Thailand?
- 2 I can't find my stapler. It's
- 3 A: Hello. Is Monica there?
B: No, she isn't. She's
out.
- 4 Have you to the post office yet?
- 5 I'm so upset. The cat's missing.
- 6 The cat's missing for two days.
- 7 Kitty! Where have you ?
- 8 When I woke up, my money and my mobile were
- 9 How long has it since you were last in Madrid?
- 10 It's time to party. My parents have away for the weekend.
- 11 Blast! I've and left my gloves in the library.
- 12 Mary! Why have you all red?
- 13 I'm knackered. I've in a meeting all morning.
- 14 I've to Carboneras, Las Negras and San José.
- 15 A: I haven't seen Miguel for ages.
B: He's to Lisbon for a year on a student exchange scheme. He won't be back until
Christmas.
- 16 When I got out of the river, all my clothes were

B Now write some examples of your own.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Ever and Never Exercise

I've never touched a dolphin = I haven't ever touched a dolphin

1 Fill the gaps with **ever** and **never**.

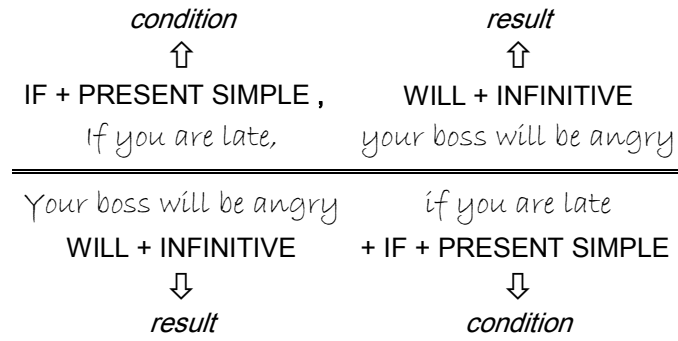
- 1 I have been to San Francisco.
- 2 Have you been to Quito?
- 3 I don't go out during the week.
- 4 I go out during the week.
- 5 I saw a play about the Emperor Tiberius. I've been so disgusted in my life.
- 6 The Duelists is one of the best films I have seen.
- 7 Raquel is one of those people who don't say sorry.
- 8 Gerard is one of those people who congratulates you for anything.
- 9 I want to see you again in my entire life.
- 10 I'm late for work, ever.
- 11 Don't you never lie to me again.
- 12 Everyone thought Charles and Diana would live happily after.
- 13 Baby, I love you more than
- 14 mind. There are plenty more fish in the sea.
- 15 I've hated strawberry ice cream since I was a child.
- 16 I'm more confused than
- 17 Fiona and Shrek lived happily after.

2 Now write some examples of your own.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



First Conditional Exercise



USES: Advice (A); Making plans and thinking about the future (P)

Decide on the use for each sentence, A or P and then fill the gap using the verb in brackets. **Three** sentences need a **NEGATIVE** verb and watch out for the **third person S!**

USE

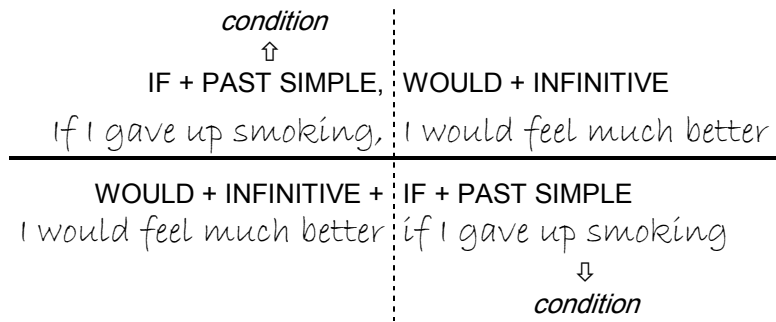
- 1 If Clare late again, the hockey trainer will be furious. (to arrive)
- 2 You'll be sorry if you for your exams. (to revise)
- 3 We if the weather's good. (to go)
- 4 You'll be really tired tomorrow if you to bed soon. (to go)
- 5 If the bus on time, I won't miss the football. (to be)
- 6 If you your homework now, you'll be free all tomorrow. (to do)
- 7 We..... out if there's no food at home. (to eat)
- 8 You'll find life much easier if you more often. (to smile)
- 9 If it's hot, we..... for a swim. (to go)
- 10 You'll do it better if you more time over it. (to take)
- 11 If she practising, she'll get better. (to keep)
- 12 Mum will be very sad if you Mother's Day again. (to forget)
- 13 I..... so happy if I pass the exam. (to be)
- 14 I know what you can do. If you a wig and dark glasses, they won't recognise you. (to wear)
- 15 The government the next election if they continue to ignore public opinion. (to lose)
- 16 If Valencia FC win the Spanish football league, I..... my hair orange. (to dye)
- 17 If someone you a bike, you'll be able to come with us. (to lend)
- 18 your Mum angry if you don't phone her this weekend? (to be)
- 19 What will your boss say if you late for work tomorrow? (to arrive)

Now make up some examples of your own.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Second Conditional Exercise



A Fill the gap using the verb in brackets. 5 gaps need a **NEGATIVE** verb!

- 1 I that umbrella inside the house if I were you. It's bad luck. (to open)
- 2 They'd* be a better team if they fitter. (to be)
- 3 If I had some spare money, I a plasma TV. (to buy)
- 4 Those children so horrible if their parents were stricter. (to be)
- 5 I wouldn't go out with him even if you me. (to pay)
- 6 If we so hard, we wouldn't be so tired all the time. (to work)
- 7 If she didn't take so long in the shower, she more time for breakfast. (to have)
- 8 If you so much beer, you wouldn't be so fat. (to drink)
- 9 The world a better place if politicians were less vain. (to be)
- 10 I to visit Thailand if I had the chance. (to love)
- 11 If I had more free time, I a play. (to write)
- 12 If you a digital camera, you could send photos by email. (to have)
- 13 He would definitely lose weight if he eating carbohydrates and sugar. (to stop)
- 14 We could go travelling across France if we a tent. (to buy)
- 15 Valencia would have the perfect climate if it so hot in July and August. (to be)
- 16 If I understood more about computers, I help you out. (to be able to)
- 17 I wouldn't do that if I you. (to be)
- 18 If I to Madrid, I'd visit the Prado Gallery. (to go)

* 'd = would

B Now make up some examples of your own.

- 1
- 2
- 3



Can, Could and To Be Able To Exercise

INFINITIVE	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
to be able to	can	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • could - <i>had the ability to</i> ↳ She could play the violin when she was three • was able to - <i>managed to</i> ↳ We were able to escape the fire 	been able to

Circle the correct answer. Fill the gaps when you've checked your answers.

- 1 I remember his name.
- A am not able to
B can't
C red herring
- 2 Diana the piano.
- A can play
B can to play
C eats
- 3 She come on holiday next month if her parents give her permission.
- A can't
B could
C will be able to
- 4 They go. The weather was too bad.
- A couldn't
B can't
C wasn't able to
- 5 A: Can you lend me some money?
B: Sorry. I I haven't got any either.
- A can't
B am not able to
C couldn't
- 6 You'll be able to solve this,?
- A can you
B won't you
C will you
- 7 Sorry, Teacher. I do it yet.
- A wasn't able to
B couldn't
C haven't been able to
- 8 He pass the exam if he studied harder.
- A will be able to
B can
C would be able to
- 9 The fishing boat sank but luckily all the crew save themselves.
- A were able to
B could
C wasn't able to
- 10 We go to the party. We're going to a wedding that day.
- A couldn't
B won't be able to
C will can't



Modal Verbs of Obligation Exercise

A Check through the different uses.

TYPE	USE	MODAL VERB	EXAMPLES	NOTES
1	obligation	have to must	María has to go to Rome You must see a doctor She had to see a doctor	Must expresses more urgency than have to Must is only used in the present simple. "It's your choice"
2	no obligation	don't have to	He doesn't have to go	
3	prohibition	mustn't	You mustn't insult people	
4	recommendation	should ought to	You shouldn't eat so quickly You ought to phone her	Ought to is not used in the negative

B Decide which type of modal verb goes with each sentence and then fill the gaps with **have to**, **must**, **ought** or **should**. When you see **NEGATIVE**, the modal verb must be in a negative form.

TYPE

- 1 If you want to lose weight, you eat pasta, potatoes, white bread or white rice. **NEGATIVE**
- 2 It's alright. You come to Muriel's wedding if you don't want to. **NEGATIVE**
- 3 Stupid boy! You play with matches! **NEGATIVE**
- 4 You haven't heard from Eleonora for ages. Maybe you give her a ring.
- 5 You remember your passport. Otherwise they won't let you on the plane.
- 6 The weather forecast says this weekend will be fine. We go on a picnic.
- 7 You go there on your own. It's extremely dangerous. **NEGATIVE**
- 8 You come if you don't feel like it. **NEGATIVE**
- 9 You take life so seriously. Relax a bit. **NEGATIVE**
- 10 Orange juice in cartons has no goodness in it at all. You make it yourself.
- 11 You drink and drive. **NEGATIVE**
- 12 These instructions are difficult to follow. They to explain things better.

C Now make up some examples of your own.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4





Could, Should and Would Exercise

-
- **could** - *options* I could go to her party if I wanted to
 - **should** - *advice* I should go to her party. If not, she'll be upset
 - **would** - *imagining* I would go to her party if she invited me
-

Fill the gaps with **could**, **should** or **would**.

- 1 It never occur to my boss to give me a raise.
- 2 You phone your Mum at least twice a week.
- 3 If I had the money, I travel the world.
- 4 I ask her out to dinner if I had the courage.
- 5 You get a laptop. They're so convenient.
- 6 I've got an exam on Monday so I stay in this weekend.
- 7 I either go on holiday to Budapest or buy a laptop.
- 8 You always hire a car if public transport is bad there.
- 9 You really buy a travel guide before you go to Central America.
- 10 I change job immediately if I were offered more money.
- 11 I think my brother live in Spain if he could get a decent job there.
- 12 You always change your flight if you want to stay in London more time.





Defining Relative Pronouns Exercise

①

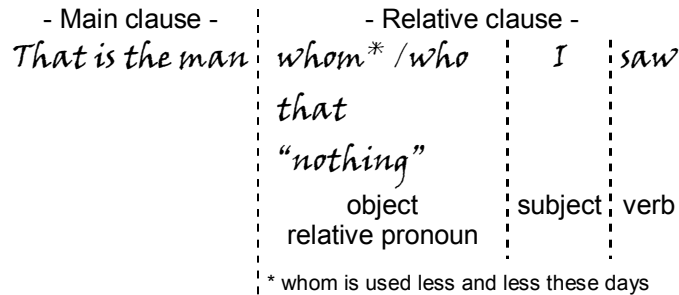
people - that / who / whom

owners - whose

things - that / which

places - where

② When the relative pronoun is an **object**, it can be **omitted** (except with **whose** and **where**).



Combine the sentences using defining relative pronouns. When the relative pronoun is an **object**, it can be **omitted** (except with **whose** and **where**).

1 That's the girl. She spoke to me yesterday.

.....

2 The man smoked forty cigarettes a day. He died of a heart attack.

.....

3 The car was stolen. It was a BMW.

.....

4 I rent a house. It is very small.

.....

5 We stayed in a hotel. The hotel was very expensive.

.....

6 The businessman was very rich. I saw him last night.

.....

7 That's the building. I work there.

.....

8 That's the boy. His mother works in the post office.

.....

9 That's the dog. Its owner is French.

.....

10 What's the name of the book? You want me to read it.

..... ?

11 Georgina works for a company. The company imports garden furniture.

.....

12 Anabel looks stunning in that black dress. She bought it in the sales.

.....





Basic Phrasal Verbs

VERB + PREPOSITION => CHANGE OF MEANING = PHRASAL VERB			
look	after	take care of	look after

I looked after their house - PHRASAL VERB to look after

I looked at their house - NOT a phrasal verb

A Match the meanings in the box below with the phrasal verbs in the table.

discover information	request	stop
get out of bed	search	take care of

VERB	MEANING	PHRASAL VERB	MEANING
ask	make a question	ask for
find	opposite of 'lose'	find out
get	obtain	get up
give	make a present of	give up
look	observe	look after
		look for

B Fill the gaps with the most appropriate phrasal verbs in the correct form.

- Who is going to your cat while you are away?
- I never early on Sundays.
- I need to about flights to Thailand.
- I usually fish when I eat in a restaurant.
- She loses a lot of time keys in her bag.
- She a green tea but they didn't have it. Barbarians!
- The doctor told my boss to smoking or face serious consequences.
- I need you to who is coming to the meeting.
- Thank you for me while I was ill.
- I normally much earlier in the summer than in the winter.

C Now make up some example sentences of your own.

-
-
-
-





The Passive Voice Exercise

ACTIVE	DOER <i>A shark</i>	ACTION <i>has eaten</i>	VICTIM <i>the Prime Minister</i>
PASSIVE	VICTIM <i>The Prime Minister</i>	TO BE IN APPROPRIATE TENSE <i>has been</i>	PAST PARTICIPLE OF MAIN VERB <i>eaten</i>
			(BY) THE DOER <i>by a shark</i>

Change the sentences from the active to the passive.

1 They grow coffee in Kenya.

.....

2 They publish The Times newspaper in London.

.....

3 They make shoes in Calatayud.

.....

4 They transport oranges from Valencia to Germany in special crates.

.....

5 They are sending the parcel by sea.

.....

6 They are destroying the forests in Indonesia.

.....

7 The shark ate the man.

.....

8 The arsonist started the fire.

.....

9 The police took him away.

.....

10 They've treated him very well.

.....

11 They haven't cleaned the kitchen yet.

.....

12 They didn't punish him for what he did.

.....

