

## Be Going to or Will Exercise

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



## Present Modal Verbs of Deduction and Probability Exercise

Check through the different uses.

TYPE	USE	MODAL VERBS	EXAMPLE
1	to express possibilities for the future	COULD, MAY, MIGHT	It may rain tomorrow.
2	to express certainty	CAN'T, COULDN'T, MUST	She can't be Irish.
3	for possible explanations	COULD, MAY, MIGHT	She could be Scottish.

**A** Look at the following phrases and write in which type you think they are. Then fill the gaps.

- | TYPE |                          |  |
|------|--------------------------|--|
| 1    | <input type="checkbox"/> | They (may/must)..... be away for the weekend but I'm not sure.   |
| 2    | <input type="checkbox"/> | He (can/could)..... be French, judging by his accent.  |
| 3    | <input type="checkbox"/> | They (can't/may)..... still be out!  |
| 4    | <input type="checkbox"/> | With luck, tomorrow (can't/could)..... be a sunny day.   |
| 5    | <input type="checkbox"/> | You (can/might)..... be right but I'm going to check anyway.   |
| 6    | <input type="checkbox"/> | The exam (can't/might)..... be easy. You never know.   |
| 7    | <input type="checkbox"/> | It (may/can't)..... be true about a sauropod dinosaur living in Lake Télé in the Congo. It's impossible. |
| 8    | <input type="checkbox"/> | Dave reckons she's from The States but I think she (can't/might)..... be from Scandinavia.               |
| 9    | <input type="checkbox"/> | I (can't/might)..... go to the party but I'm not sure yet.   |
| 10   | <input type="checkbox"/> | This (must/could)..... be the right answer but we'll have to check with your teacher to make sure.       |
| 11   | <input type="checkbox"/> | She (can't/could)..... steal things from shops. She's rich and famous.                                   |
| 12   | <input type="checkbox"/> | I really think Real Madrid (can't/could)..... lose the final of the King's Cup.                          |
| 13   | <input type="checkbox"/> | She's been revising 10 hours a day for 3 weeks. She (could/must)..... be exhausted.                      |
| 14   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Nobody's answering. They (can't/must)..... be out.   |
| 15   | <input type="checkbox"/> | He (can't/may)..... be from the USA. He doesn't speak English.   |

**B** Now write some examples of your own.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....



## Modal Verbs of Obligation Exercise

A Check through the different uses.

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





## 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.





## 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 .....





## The Past Simple or The Present Perfect Exercise

A Match the tense uses and clue words with the **past simple** and **present perfect**.

Uses
-an action which began in the past and continues
-a specified time in the past
-an unspecified time in the past

Clue Words		
ago	since	yesterday
ever	when	yet

### Past Simple

#### Uses

- 1 *a finished action in the past* .....
- 2 .....

#### Clue words

.....

.....

.....

### Present Perfect

#### Uses

- 3 .....
- 4 .....

#### Clue words

.....

.....

.....

B Number the uses (1-4) and fill the gaps with the verbs in brackets using either the **present perfect** or the **past simple**.

#### Uses

- 1  A: I ..... Anna for a long time. (to see, negative)
- 2  B: Really? I ..... her yesterday. (to see)
- 3  They ..... to Venice three years ago. (to go)
- 4  Dave lost his wallet on Sunday but he ..... it on Monday in his jacket pocket. (to find)
- 5  ..... you ever ..... to Paris? (to be)
- 6  We ..... in this house for five years and we're very happy here. (to live)
- 7  I know Manchester quite well. I ..... there for three years when I was a student. (to live)
- 8  He ..... Sally in the supermarket last week. (to meet)
- 9  She feels great. She ..... three kilos since Christmas. (to lose)
- 10  It's cold in here because someone ..... the window. (to open)
- 11  Before they bought the car, they ..... about it very carefully. (to think)
- 12  ..... you ..... the cat yet? (to feed)
- 13  The last time I ..... tennis was four years ago. (to play)
- 14  When ..... you ..... it? (to download)

C Now write some examples of your own.



## The Past Perfect or The Past Simple Exercise

THE PAST PERFECT		
SUBJECT + HAD + PAST PARTICIPLE		
Fiona	had	changed

### Uses

- 1 Narrative – speaking about the past in the past ⇒ *When I got to the room, the meeting had already started*
- 2 Reported speech – what people have said ⇒ *She told me she had been to Bratislava*
- 3 The third conditional – consequences ⇒ *If I hadn't parked there, I wouldn't have got a fine*
- 4 The Past Simple – finished actions ⇒ *I went to the shop and I bought some milk*

Decide on the use and then fill the gaps with the verb in brackets using either the past perfect or the past simple tenses.

### Use

- 1  By the time we got to the cinema, the film ..... (to start), so we missed the first five minutes.
- 2  When I rang the bell, there was no answer. The neighbour told me that they ..... (to go out) about half an hour ago.
- 3  I saw Casablanca for the first time last night. I ..... (to see **NEGATIVE**) it before.
- 4  I feel fat. I ..... (to have) a huge lunch.
- 5  I spent a week in Miami recently. I ..... (to be **NEGATIVE**) there before.
- 6  There was so much to see in Toledo. I wanted to see everything but I ..... (to have **NEGATIVE**) enough time.
- 7  If I ..... (to know) about the concert, I would have gone.
- 8  If you ..... (to take) my advice, it wouldn't have happened.
- 9  We would have had an argument, if she ..... (to mention) politics.
- 10  If you ..... (to park **NEGATIVE**) there, you wouldn't have got a parking fine.
- 11  They found the body on a building site. It ..... (to mutilate "in the passive!").
- 12  She told me she ..... (to buy) a new car.
- 13  The police said the teacher ..... (to resist) arrest.
- 14  When he arrived, Eve wasn't there. She ..... (to leave) about five minutes before.
- 15  When we arrived back in Spain, they ..... (to lose) our luggage. We only had to wait to two days to get it back though, and they delivered it to the house.
- 16  When I ..... (to get back), nobody had done the washing-up. I was furious.



### 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 .....







## Gerund or Infinitive after the Verb Exercise 1

1 Fill the gaps with the verb in brackets in the appropriate form.

- 1 Lionel admitted ..... my chocolate mousse. ( to eat )
- 2 I **can't stand** ..... in queues. ( to wait )
- 3 In the end we **decided** ..... in. ( to stay )
- 4 Everybody really **enjoyed** ..... the cha-cha-cha. ( to dance )
- 5 Oh no! I forgot ..... milk. ( to buy )
- 6 Tony gave up ..... years ago. ( to smoke )
- 7 I **hate** ..... the shopping on Saturday. ( to do )
- 8 My parents **like** ..... for long walks at the weekend. ( to go )
- 9 Jim **loves** ..... in Thailand. ( to work )
- 10 Do you **mind** not ..... ? ( to smoke )
- 11 I **need** ..... some information about Portugal. ( to find )
- 12 Mrs Leith **offered** ..... us to the airport. ( to take )
- 13 Clare refused ..... clean up after the party. ( to help )
- 14 I **wanted** ..... and see a film but no one else was interested. ( to go )
- 15 I **wouldn't like** ..... in his shoes. ( to be )

2 Check your answers and put the verbs in **bold** into the right columns. Translate the verbs.

### VERB + GERUND

### VERB + TO + INFINITIVE

VERB + GERUND		VERB + TO + INFINITIVE	
	<i>Translation</i>		<i>Translation</i>
<i>admit</i>	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	<i>forget</i>	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>give up</i>	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	<i>refuse</i>	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....



## The Gerund or Infinitive after the Verb Exercise 2

1 Use the verbs in brackets to fill the gaps.

- 1 We **arranged** ..... under the station clock at half nine. ( to meet )
- 2 I always try to **avoid** ..... him whenever I can. ( to see )
- 3 I long ..... in Scotland again. ( to be )
- 4 My Mum demanded ..... the manager. ( to see )
- 5 My brother **denied** ..... my chocolate mousse. Maybe his hamster ate it. ( to eat )
- 6 I tried ..... but I just couldn't. ( to understand )
- 7 In the end I **gave up** ..... to persuade her. ( to try )
- 8 Charlie was pretending ..... a chicken. ( to be )
- 9 They **chose** ..... in a cheap hotel but spend more money on meals. ( to stay )
- 10 We like Galicia so much that we keep ..... back there. ( to go )
- 11 He **deserves** ..... severely punished. ( to be )
- 12 When we visit my aunt, they expect me ..... on my best behaviour. ( to be )
- 13 I didn't mean ..... her feelings. I'm really sorry. ( to hurt )
- 14 I always **put off** ..... my homework until the last possible moment. ( to do )
- 15 He goes on ..... me the same thing over and over again. ( to tell )
- 16 I can't stand ..... in the queue at the baker's. ( to wait )
- 17 The firemen **managed** ..... the fire pretty quickly. ( to put out )
- 18 I never **risk** ..... through that part of town. ( to go )
- 19 Clare offered ..... me to the airport, which was very kind of her. ( to take )
- 20 Dad **threatened** ..... my pocket money if I didn't do my homework. ( to stop )

2 Check your answers and put the verbs in **bold** into the right columns. Translate the verbs.

VERB + GERUND	VERB + TO + INFINITIVE
<i>Translation</i>	<i>Translation</i>
1-.....	1-.....
2-.....	2-.....
3-.....	3-.....
4-.....	4-.....
5-.....	5-.....



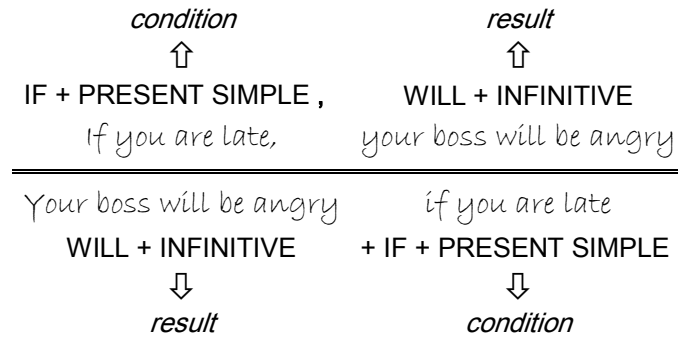
## The Zero Conditional Exercise

Use the conditions and results in the box to complete the phrases below.

Conditions	Results
you've got a headache	you get pink
you don't wear a crash helmet	A dog bites
you heat it to 100 °c	the dvd player comes on
she comes home very late	Butter melts
you leave gates open in the country	it scratches you
you add sugar	You have more chance of being killed

- 1 Water boils if .....
- 2 If you mix red and white .....
- 3 ..... if you leave it in the sun.
- 4 If ....., take an aspirin.
- 5 If ....., it tastes sweet.
- 6 ..... if you go near its food when it's eating.
- 7 If you pull a cat's tail, .....
- 8 ..... if you don't wear a seat belt.
- 9 You can end up brain damaged if .....
- 10 If you press this switch, .....
- 11 If ....., her folks get very angry.
- 12 Farmers get very angry if .....

### 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

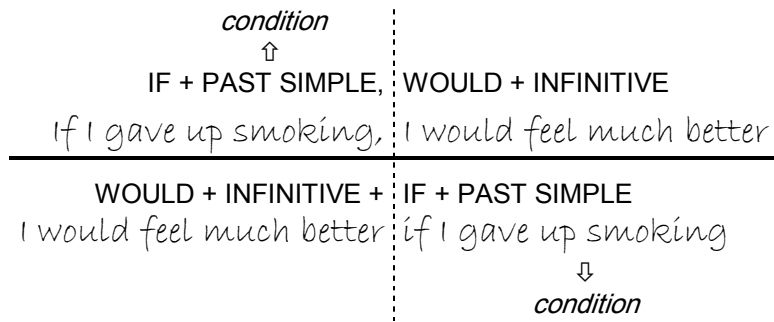
- 1  If Clare ..... late again, the hockey trainer will be furious. (to arrive)
- 2  You'll be sorry if you ..... for your exams. (to revise)
- 3  We ..... if the weather's good. (to go)
- 4  You'll be really tired tomorrow if you ..... to bed soon. (to go)
- 5  If the bus ..... on time, I won't miss 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 .....





# The Top Phrasal Verbs Exercise

A Match the phrasal verbs with their meanings (1 – 6 with A – F; 7 – 12 with G – I) and then translate them.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Translation
1- To fall through	.... a – dispose of ⇨	.....
2- To fall out (with sb*/ over sth**)	.... b – have good relations ⇨	.....
3- To find out	.... c – cancel a plan ⇨	.....
4- To get on (with)	.... d – have a fight ⇨	.....
5- To get rid of	.... e – can't wait ⇨	.....
6- To look forward to	.... f – discover ⇨	.....
7- To put up with	.... g– finish ⇨	.....
8- To run out	.... h – leave the ground ⇨	.....
9- To show off	.... i – try to impress ⇨	.....
10- To sort out	.... j – start a hobby ⇨	.....
11- To take off	.... k – resolve ⇨	.....
12- To take up	.... l – endure ⇨	.....

\* sb = somebody; \*\* sth = something

B Fill the gaps using phrasal verbs from A in the correct form.

- Oh no! My pen's ..... Can you lend me yours?
- This is a problem we need to ..... as soon as possible.
- I ..... with my boss. She's quite friendly.
- Look. There's Andy. He's ..... in his new sports car. Idiot.
- What time does your plane ..... ?
- We were going to Cuenca for the weekend but the plan ..... at the last moment.
- I can't stand my husband's mother, but I can't complain. I only have to ..... her two or three times a year.
- She first ..... ballet when she was six.
- They haven't spoken to each other for 3 years. They ..... over money.
- We have to ..... that smelly old sofa.
- A: I thought you were going to spend a year in Lisbon.  
B: I was, but the plan has .....
- We need to go shopping. We're ..... of milk and potatoes.
- My neighbours are okay. We ..... reasonably well.
- I need to ..... about flights to Lisbon.
- I'm really ..... to my holiday in Menorca.





## The Passive Voice Exercise

<b>ACTIVE</b>	DOER <i>A shark</i>	ACTION <i>has eaten</i>	VICTIM <i>the Prime Minister</i>
<b>PASSIVE</b>	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.

.....



### Reported Speech Exercise

DIRECT	REPORTED	DIRECT	REPORTED
is seeing ⇨	was seeing	here ⇨	there
sees ⇨	saw	this ⇨	that
saw ⇨	saw/had seen	these ⇨	those
has seen ⇨	had seen	now ⇨	then
will see ⇨	would see	today ⇨	that day
is going to see ⇨	was going to see	yesterday ⇨	the previous day
can see ⇨	could see	tomorrow ⇨	<b>the next day</b>

**She said, " We ... ." ⇨ She said that they ...**

**They said to him, "... ." ⇨ They told him that ...**

**A** Convert the phrases below into reported speech.

- 1 "It's raining," she said.  
.....
- 2 He said to her, "I love you."  
.....
- 3 "I saw María in the supermarket yesterday," said Carlos.  
.....
- 4 "We've lived here for three years," he said.  
.....
- 5 "I'll bring a pasta salad," said Francesca.  
.....
- 6 "Mark's going to install solar panels," said Miranda.  
.....
- 7 "They found gold here," said the geology teacher.  
.....
- 8 "Jenny can't speak French," said Pierre.  
.....
- 9 "I first met my wife in Seville," he told them.  
.....
- 10 "I want your homework handed in by tomorrow," he said to the class.  
.....
- 11 "My mother made these cakes," said Juan.  
.....
- 12 "I'm feeling tired now," said David.  
.....

**B** Now write some examples of your own.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....





## Say and Tell Exercise

She <b>said</b> she didn't like it
She <b>told me</b> she didn't like it

What did she <b>say</b> ?
What did she <b>tell you</b> ?
What did she <b>say to you</b> ?
<del>What did she <b>say you</b>? *</del>
<del>What did she <b>tell to you</b>? *</del>

**A** Fill the gaps with the correct form of **say** or **tell**.

- 1 They ..... on the news that everyone survived.
- 2 Come on. .... me everything.
- 3 You know what they ..... about Bangkok, don't you?
- 4 Mummy! The teacher ..... a rude word in class today.
- 5 I hate the way she keeps ..... me what to do.
- 6 Richie ..... the same thing over and over again.
- 7 What did you ..... to him?
- 8 What did you ..... him?
- 9 He gave me his email address but he didn't want to ..... what his phone number was.
- 10 He didn't want to ..... me his phone number.
- 11 He didn't want to ..... what the problem was.
- 12 They ..... that John's really mean with money.
- 13 He ..... me I wasn't invited to the wedding.
- 14 She ..... me all about her holiday in Sicily.
- 15 I couldn't understand a word of what he was trying to ..... to me.
- 16 He ..... me this funny story about what happened to him on holiday.

### EXCEPTIONS

- 17 I thought she was my friend until I found out she'd ..... all my secrets to everyone.
- 18 Jenny ..... a lie about my boyfriend last week.

**B** Now make up some examples of your own.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....



## 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 .....





## Defining Relative Pronouns Exercise

①

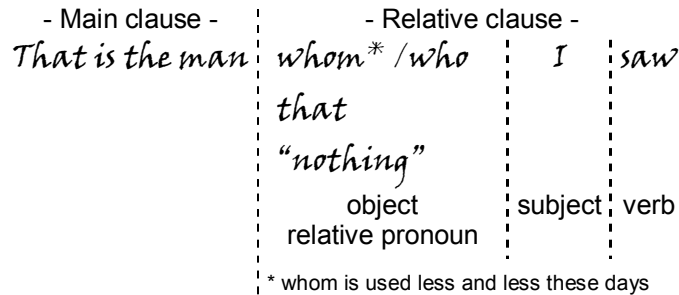
people - that / who / whom

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.

.....

