



## 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.



## Present Perfect Simple or Continuous Exercise

SUBJECT + HAVE/HAS + BEEN + VERB+ING + THE REST
<i>She has been reading a lot recently</i>

TENSE	USE	EXAMPLE
<b>Present Perfect Simple</b>	1 when the <b>result</b> of the action is important	<i>I've written a play</i>
<b>Present Perfect Continuous</b>	2 to describe how somebody or something has been <b>occupying</b> his/her or its <b>time</b>	<i>I have been writing a play</i>
	3 for repeated actions and actions of a continuous nature	<i>I've been going to a new café a lot</i>

Decide on the use for each sentence and then fill the gaps with either the **present perfect simple** or the **present perfect continuous** tenses using the verb in brackets.

### USE

- 1  I'm exhausted. I..... in the garden all day. (work)
- 2  That old house now looks fantastic. The owners ..... completely ..... it. (restore)
- 3  My garden's a jungle. I ..... any gardening for months. (do NEGATIVE)
- 4  I think Maggie and Max are dating. They..... a lot of each other recently. (see)
- 5  We've discovered this great pub and we..... there a lot. (go)
- 6  I ..... the report yet. (finish NEGATIVE)
- 7  You're covered in hay, Max. What ..... you ..... ? (do)
- 8  Maggie's gone to the doctor's. She ..... too well lately. (feel NEGATIVE)
- 9  Where have you been? I..... for ages. (wait)
- 10  I have to write a 300 word essay. I..... about half so far. (write)
- 11  I've phoned you about 10 times today. I..... to get through to you all day. (try)
- 12  You look great. .... you ..... to the hairdresser's? (be)
- 13  I..... in a lot recently to try and save a bit of money. (stay)
- 14  Where's my chocolate mousse? Who..... it? (eat)
- 15  Half of my chocolate is gone. Who ..... it? (attack)



## Can, Could and To Be Able To Exercise

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



## 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 .....



## Past Modal Verbs of Deduction Exercise

She <b>must have</b> gone out	- <i>There is strong evidence.</i>
I <b>might have</b> made a mistake	- <i>There is a possibility that I made a mistake.</i>
He <b>can't have</b> been there.	- <i>It's impossible.</i>
You <b>should have</b> apologised	- <i>A criticism</i>
You <b>shouldn't have</b> said that.	- <i>A criticism</i>

### A Fill the gaps with **must have**, **might have** or **can't have**.

- 1 She .....studied really hard. She passed all her exams with excellent grades.
- 2 You ..... shouted at him. He'll never forgive you.
- 3 He ..... arrived by now. It's only a 20 minute journey.
- 4 The concert was fantastic. You really ..... come.
- 5 The boss is in a terrible mood. The meeting ..... been good.
- 6 Sarah ..... been so happy when she found out she was being promoted.
- 7 I had to wait 45 minutes for a bus yesterday. There ..... been an accident or maybe a strike.
- 8 He ..... bought a new car. He doesn't have any money.
- 9 Andrew did no revision for the exam but he's passed. I think he ..... cheated.
- 10 I left my bicycle in front of the library and it's disappeared. Someone ..... stolen it.
- 11 Clara was very upset with you yesterday. You ..... apologised for saying she was lazy.
- 12 John has forgotten about the meeting. We ..... reminded him about it yesterday.
- 13 I'm sorry but Samantha isn't here. She ..... already left the office.
- 14 You ..... tried to fix the roof yourself. You might have fallen off and been badly injured.
- 15 He ..... known it was your birthday. Otherwise, I'm sure he would have wished you a happy day.

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

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



## Subject Questions Exercise

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When the **interrogative** is also  
the **subject**, we don't use an  
**auxiliary**

---

**A** Make a question about the words in **bold**. Sometimes you need an auxiliary and sometimes you don't.

- 1 Queen Elizabeth I became queen of England **in 1558**.  
..... ?
- 2 **Queen Elizabeth I** became queen of England in 1558.  
.....?
- 3 **Lilith** was Adam's first wife.  
.....?
- 4 **The Athenians** sentenced Socrates to death in 399 BC.  
.....?
- 5 The Athenians sentenced **Socrates** to death in 399 BC.  
.....?
- 6 **Aristotle** taught Alexander the Great.  
.....?
- 7 Aristotle taught **Alexander the Great**.  
.....?
- 8 Apollo and Artemis were born **in Delos**, according to legend.  
.....?
- 9 **The archbishop of Valencia** ordered the execution of an innocent school teacher in 1826.  
..... ?
- 10 Gema saw **a fox cub**.  
.....?
- 11 **Gema** saw a fox cub.  
.....?
- 12 **Tony** broke the video.  
.....?

**B** Now make some subject questions of your own.

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



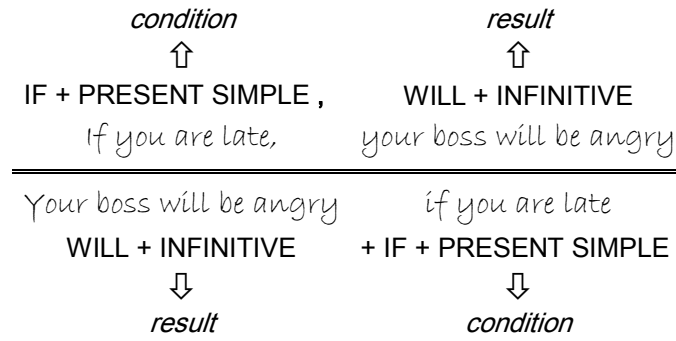
## The Zero Conditional Exercise

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)

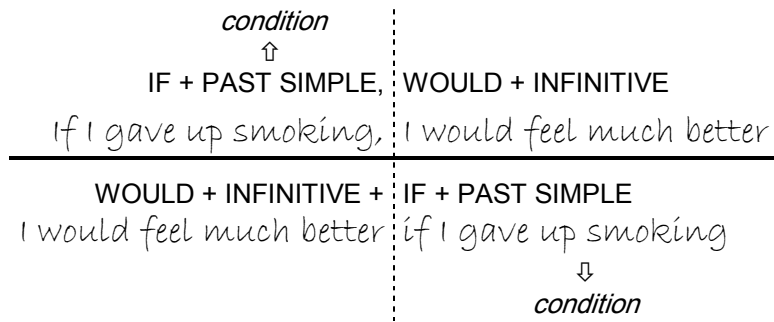
Now make up some examples of your own.

- 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 Third Conditional Exercise

### THE CONSEQUENCES OF STATES, ACTION OR INACTION

- IF + PAST PERFECT , WOULD HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE  
*If I hadn't had a cold, I would have gone out on Friday*
  - WOULD HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE + IF + PAST PERFECT  
*I would have gone out on Friday if I hadn't had a cold*
- 

**A** Fill the gap using the verb in brackets. Think very carefully about the meaning of the phrase before deciding whether to use a negative or positive verb form.

- 1 I wouldn't have been angry if you ..... my chocolate mousse. (to eat)
- 2 If he had known you were in hospital, he ..... you. (to visit)
- 3 We wouldn't have come by taxi if we ..... the right bus. (to find)
- 4 We would have visited the Prado gallery if we ..... time. (to have)
- 5 If you hadn't been asking me questions all the time, I ..... the film. (to enjoy)
- 6 If I ..... your number, I would have phoned. (to know)
- 7 If just one person had remembered my birthday, I ..... sad. (to be)
- 8 I would have understood the film if it ..... in German. (to be\*)
- 9 They ..... to see you if they hadn't been away. (to come)
- 10 If she ..... on a double yellow line, she wouldn't have got a fine. (to park)
- 11 If I'd known you were coming, I ..... a cake. (to bake)
- 12 If she ..... the shed unlocked, they wouldn't have stolen her bike. (to leave)
- 13 If you had told me about the concert, I ..... (to go)
- 14 The storm ..... a lot of damage if it had come this way. (to do)
- 15 The holidays would have been great if the weather ..... better. (to be)
- 16 I ..... the party if you hadn't behaved so badly. (enjoy)
- 17 If I ..... a smaller car, I would have spent less money on petrol. (to rent)

\* If you are a German speaker, then the answer is different

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

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



## 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)



## The Future Continuous Exercise

will be dancing

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

- 1 A: I wonder if the kids are enjoying the party?  
B: They ..... havoc, I'm sure. (to cause)
- 2 A: Sara and Marc are in Somerset.  
B: They ..... a great time. (to have)
- 3 Hopefully tomorrow, we ..... on the beach all day. (to lie)
- 4 If I know my brother, he ..... hard about what to do next. (to think)
- 5 This time tomorrow, I ..... class to 20 spotty adolescents. (to give)
- 6 What ..... you ..... in a year from now? (to do)
- 7 Clare's idea proved disastrous. I ..... her advice again. (to take  
NEGATIVE)
- 8 At this rate you ..... Spanish fluently in a question of months. (to  
speak)
- 9 Before long, he ..... you for more money again. (to ask)
- 10 Just you wait. She ..... you every night before you know it. (to  
telephone)
- 11 If I know my boss, she ..... better sales figures than that. (to expect)
- 12 If you go now, you ..... around for ages without a doubt. (to wait)
- 13 Andrew ..... to hear all the news about Sandra. (to want)
- 14 This time tomorrow, we ..... on a train to Barcelona. (to sit)
- 15 A: Shaun's gone to the sales.  
B: Ah. He ..... for bargains. (to look)

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

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





## 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.

.....





## The Passive Voice Exercise

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

Change the sentences from the active to the passive.

1 They grow coffee in Kenya.

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.....

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.

.....



## Used To or Be / Get Used To Exercise

• USED TO + INFINITIVE ➡	I used to play squash - <i>I don't play anymore</i>
• BE USED TO + OBJECT OR VERB+ING	I'm used to playing rugby in the cold - <i>I am accustomed to it</i>
• GET USED TO + OBJECT OR VERB+ING	I got used to playing rugby in the heat - <i>I adapted to the heat</i>

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

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Jim doesn't have a girlfriend now but he .....</p> <p>A didn't use to</p> <p>B used to</p> <p>C was using to</p> <p>2 People ..... the Internet yet but in a few years time everybody will be surfing around like crazy.</p> <p>A aren't used to using</p> <p>B doesn't use</p> <p>C isn't used to using</p> <p>3 I ..... to play football when I was young. I'm too old and fat to play now.</p> <p>A use</p> <p>B got used to</p> <p>C used</p> <p>4 Pepe Juan was in London for a year. He liked England but he ..... the insipid food and the miserable weather.</p> <p>A could ever get used to</p> <p>B could never get used to</p> <p>C can ever get used to</p> <p>5 I've been getting up early every day for years but I ..... to it.</p> <p>A used</p> <p>B am still not used</p> <p>C am already used</p> | <p>6 If you go to live in the United Kingdom, you..... on the left.</p> <p>A 'll have to get used to drive</p> <p>B 'll have to get used to driving</p> <p>C 'd have had to get used to</p> <p>7 At first it was difficult for her to speak in French all the time but she ..... to it now.</p> <p>A is used</p> <p>B uses</p> <p>C gets used</p> <p>8 After the holidays it takes me a week ..... up early again.</p> <p>A to get used to getting</p> <p>B to be used to getting</p> <p>C to get used to get</p> <p>9 The queue in the baker's ..... to be so bad but now it's terrible. It must be that new chapata bread they bake. It's delicious.</p> <p>A didn't use</p> <p>B didn't used</p> <p>C was used</p> <p>10 Do you mind if I ..... your phone?</p> <p>A used</p> <p>B am using</p> <p>C use</p> |
|---|---|



### 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 .....





## Reported Questions Exercise

"Are you happy, Carla?" asked Bob.  
-----  
Bob asked Carla if/whether she was/were happy.

Convert the questions below into reported speech.

- 1 "Can they play the piano?" she asked.  
.....
- 2 "Has Sarah ever been to Siena?" he asked.  
.....
- 3 "Are they French or Canadian?" asked Charlie.  
.....
- 4 "Where do bears live?" asked George.  
.....
- 5 "Who wants some more yoghurt ice cream?" asked Mum.  
.....
- 6 "Are we going out tonight?" asked Bob.  
.....
- 7 "Can I use your mobile, John?" asked Sarah.  
.....
- 8 "Have you ever been to Lisbon?" Luis asked Paul.  
.....
- 9 "What has Daddy made for dinner?" asked Simon.  
.....
- 10 "Is the Pope a Catholic," asked JK.  
.....
- 11 "Who won the match?" asked Monica.  
.....
- 12 "Have you fed the cat yet, Philip?" asked Letizia.  
.....
- 13 "How much does it cost?" asked Carlos.  
.....
- 14 "Do you like fried eggs?" Anne asked David.  
.....



## Defining Relative Pronouns Exercise

①

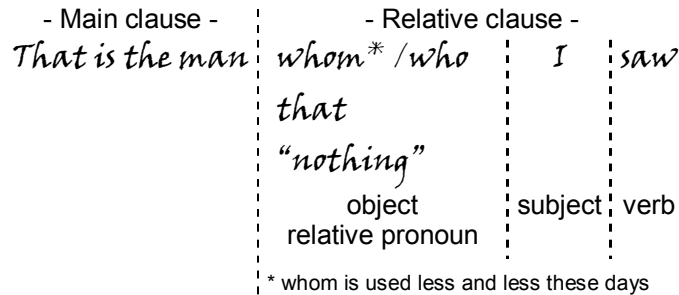
people - that / who / whom

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.

.....



## Non-defining Relative Pronouns Exercise

### Three things about Non-defining Relative Clauses.

1. The relative clause is closed off by commas and is quite similar to information in brackets.
  2. Non-defining relative clauses are NOT used in spoken English. It would sound unnatural.
  3. The relative pronoun can never be omitted.
- 

Combine the sentences using non-defining relative pronouns.

- 1 Valencia is a great place. Valencia is due east of Madrid.  
.....
- 2 Jimbo is living in Thailand now. Jimbo got divorced last year.  
.....
- 3 Clare is a good teacher. I don't like Clare very much.  
.....
- 4 The Flaca pub rocks. I met my girlfriend in The Flaca. (use WHERE)  
.....
- 5 My greasy neighbour stinks of after-shave. My greasy neighbour is a bus driver.  
.....
- 6 Almeria is very dry. The beaches of Almeria are wonderful.  
.....
- 7 The school was built in 1907. The school has about 800 students.  
.....
- 8 The government handled the diplomatic crisis badly. The government is facing corruption charges.  
.....
- 9 The *Plaza Rodonda* square is near the cathedral. They hold a market in The *Plaza Rodonda* square every Sunday. (use WHERE)  
.....
- 10 Samantha is coming to the party. Samantha's mother is mayoress of this town.  
.....





## 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	
	<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-.....

