

## Past simple and past continuous

### 1 Rewrite the sentences in the past simple.

1 The printer is broken.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Harry doesn't know what the assignment is.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Does Jenny attach any photos to her email?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Erin shuts down her computer before she goes to bed.

\_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Make questions for the answers.

1 When \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
He received her email yesterday.

2 What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
We went to the cinema on Saturday and to my aunt's house on Sunday.

3 Why \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
The teacher didn't set any homework because it was the last day of term.

4 Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
I was the last person to use the computer.

### 3 Rewrite the sentences. Make the underlined verbs negative.

1 When I first met you, I was studying for my English exam.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Alex was playing football all day on Saturday. He stopped at 2 p.m.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 My mum was cooking all morning. She went to see my aunt at 11 a.m.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 During ICT, they were looking for a file on the computer.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 When I saw him, Phil was waiting for the English teacher outside his office.

\_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Make the sentences positive, negative or questions as shown.

1 I had an English lesson this morning.  
(negative) \_\_\_\_\_

2 You were playing a computer game when Mum got home.  
(question) \_\_\_\_\_

3 Charlie didn't create a new password.  
(positive) \_\_\_\_\_

4 Your mother logged on to the computer this morning.  
(question) \_\_\_\_\_

5 Your sister was looking for her headphones.  
(negative) \_\_\_\_\_

### 5 Rewrite the sentences. Start with the words given and use the past simple or past continuous as appropriate.

1 The teacher is checking his email while he is talking on the phone.  
Yesterday evening, \_\_\_\_\_.

2 The cat is sitting on the printer.

When I opened the door this morning, \_\_\_\_\_.

3 We are having a video conference when the webcam stops working.

Last week, \_\_\_\_\_.

4 As she is saving an email attachment, Paige clicks on a link.

Yesterday lunchtime, \_\_\_\_\_.

5 My friend Peter hands in his Science project, while I am looking for photos for my project.

Last Friday, \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Lisa is looking for a document in her computer when she realises there is a virus.

Yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_.

7 As the teacher is speaking, the head teacher enters the classroom.

On Monday, \_\_\_\_\_.

## Simple and perfect tenses

### 1 Rewrite the sentences. Use the present perfect and the words in brackets.

- The match finished an hour ago. (already)  
The match \_\_\_\_\_.
- She started to work at the school canteen two months ago. (for)  
She \_\_\_\_\_.
- Alice is still doing her homework. (yet)  
Alice \_\_\_\_\_.
- The English teacher started teaching at our school some years ago. (since 2009)  
The English teacher \_\_\_\_\_.
- Olivia wins tennis trophies. This is her fifth one. (already)  
Olivia \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 Rewrite the sentences. Use the present perfect or the past simple.

- My father hasn't travelled abroad since 2008.  
The last time \_\_\_\_\_ 2008.
- I started playing the piano four years ago.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ four years.
- I haven't played tennis for a week.  
I last \_\_\_\_\_ ago.
- The last time he saw a doctor was in 2007.  
He hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ 2007.

### 3 Make questions for the answers.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 _____ ?<br>Yes, I've read <i>Don Quixote</i> twice. | 3 _____ ?<br>Yes, the film has already started.                   |
| 2 _____ ?<br>Yes, they've played tennis before.       | 4 _____ ?<br>No, he hasn't bought his mum's birthday present yet. |

### 4 Answer the questions. Use the time word in brackets.

- Had you done your homework when you started playing the video game? (already)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Has James ever visited your house? (never)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Have you handed in your essay yet? (just)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Since when have you supported this team? (always)  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 5 Rewrite the sentences. Use the present perfect or the past perfect.

- The concert started at 8 p.m. We arrived at 8.15.  
When we arrived, the concert \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sarah lived in London when she was a little girl. She lives in London now.  
Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ all her life.
- I arrived home at 8 p.m. and dinner was prepared. Susan cooked it.  
Susan \_\_\_\_\_ before I got home.
- Karen stopped going out with Tom. After that, she went to university.  
By the time she went to university, \_\_\_\_\_.
- I started having dancing lessons. One week later I broke my leg.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ when I broke my leg.

## Modals

### 1 Make the sentences negative.

- 1 As a teenager, he could come up with new recipes very easily.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Matthew had to study very hard for the previous test.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You should snack between meals.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 She was able to go out last week and she can go out tonight.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Make questions for the answers.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, I will be able to help you with your homework this afternoon.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, the girls have to play football at this school.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, she has been able to train in the wet weather.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, the government should be worried about obesity in young people.

### 3 Rewrite the sentences without changing their meaning. Use the correct form of *should*, *ought to*, *must*, *can* and *have to*. Use each modal verb only once.

- 1 It's a good idea to cut down on sweet food.  
You \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Tim isn't allowed to polish off all the cake before his sister gets home.  
Tim \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My doctor advised me not to eat in front of the television.  
My doctor said I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I know how to cook healthy food.  
I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 It wasn't necessary to chew every mouthful 30 times!  
You \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4 Rewrite the sentences. Use the prompts in brackets.

- 1 Peter and Tom must help with the housework when their mother is busy.
  - a (no obligation) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b (advice) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Jenny ought to visit her grandparents on Saturday.
  - a (obligation) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b (ability) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The children can't eat lots of fast food.
  - a (prohibition) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b (advice) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I have to keep my weight down.
  - (advice) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (non-ability) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Relative clauses

### 1 Rewrite the sentences. Use the correct relative pronoun.

- 1 The documentary he watched was about the Spanish economy.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The news she wanted to watch was on at the same time as the football match.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Brad Pitt is the actor my sister likes the most.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The year we went to Spain on holiday it rained every day!  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Join the sentences to make one. Use defining relative clauses and relative pronouns where necessary.

- 1 Marta is planning a holiday to the island. The reality show was set on the island.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 For his class, Tim has to watch the documentary. It was produced by his unconventional professor.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The sitcom is not on tonight. Jenny likes to watch the sitcom.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The soap opera is called *Eastenders*. My mum likes *Eastenders* the most.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I was polite to the teacher. I had given up his class.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I'm going to have a party in the restaurant. We had our first meal there.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Rewrite or join the sentences. Use non-defining relative clauses.

- 1 Little Red Riding Hood was on her way to see her grandmother and met a wolf.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The shy quiz show contestants are usually nervous and make a lot of mistakes.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The Oscar is a prestigious cinematic award and is given to the best films of the year.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 John's mother loves to watch movies in black and white and owns a large collection of DVDs.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She hasn't seen the new Channel 4 drama yet. The drama is about a criminal family.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Andrew's sister likes to watch reality shows. His sister's name is Anna.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Join the sentences to make one sentence. Use defining or non-defining relative clauses and the words in brackets.

- 1 Rafael Nadal has played tennis since he was a boy. He is number one today.  
Rafael Nadal, \_\_\_\_\_, has played tennis since he was a boy. (who)
- 2 He's a famous actor. His brother is a football player.  
He's the famous actor \_\_\_\_\_ . (whose)
- 3 *Gossip Girl* is a very popular series. It takes place in Manhattan. (which)  
*Gossip Girl*, \_\_\_\_\_, is a very popular series.
- 4 My sister Sofia likes my upstairs neighbour. He doesn't go to our school. (who)  
My sister Sofia likes my upstairs neighbour, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 That village in the north of Spain is beautiful. We spent our holidays there as children. (where)  
That village in the north of Spain \_\_\_\_\_ is beautiful.

**5** Rewrite the sentences. Use the correct relative pronoun.

1 Gandhi was an important pacifist. He was born in India.

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2 Teachers are usually keen on helping the students. The students show interest.

---

3 There are new political parties. Their members are usually young.

---

4 This is the Geography book. I told you about it the other day.

---

**6** Join the sentences to make one. Use defining relative clauses and relative pronouns when necessary.

1 David doesn't usually visit his parents. They live very far away.

---

2 I can always trust my best friend. He is always there for me.

---

3 They are showing a fantastic film later on. It's about Luther King's life.

---

4 The café has good coffee. It is round the corner.

---

5 I like that song. It reminds me of you.

---

**7** Rewrite the sentences. Use non-defining relative clauses.

1 Don Quixote is one of the most important literary novels and it takes place in Spain.

---

2 My upstairs neighbour is always shouting. She is 13.

---

3 The teacher is very good and she is new here.

---

4 *How I met your Mother* is an American TV series and it takes place in New York.

---

5 There are fantastic English summer courses. They can be about almost anything.

---

**8** Join the sentences to make one sentence. Use defining or non-defining relative clauses as appropriate. Add commas where necessary.

1 My schoolmate is a professional footballer. He trains every day.  
My schoolmate \_\_\_\_\_

2 There is a tree falling down. It was hit by lightning.  
The tree \_\_\_\_\_

3 That hotel was fantastic. It was near the sea.  
That hotel \_\_\_\_\_

4 The European elections didn't interest everybody. They were held in May.  
The European elections \_\_\_\_\_

5 Martin met Lisa in Budapest. He was travelling around Europe.  
Martin \_\_\_\_\_

## The future

### 1 Rewrite the sentences. Make the underlined verbs negative.

- 1 We're going to get married in the spring.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It's annoying that the train leaves at seven o'clock in the morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Tom is getting the bus to school tomorrow morning. He normally goes by car.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Look at the weather! Mum and Dad are going to get very wet.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Make questions for the answers.

- 1 What time \_\_\_\_\_?  
The class finishes at 11 a.m. as usual.
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_?  
I'm meeting Daniel next weekend.
- 3 Are \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, I'm not going to tell my parents that I went shopping.
- 4 Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
Sarah will live with her parents when she goes to university.

### 3 Rewrite the sentences. Put the underlined verbs in the correct future form. Use the prompts in brackets.

- 1 I went to get my hair cut this afternoon. (intention)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Hurry up! We ended up missing the wedding! (prediction based on evidence)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My aunt's flight left at 10.05 this morning. (future schedule)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Are you getting a cold? I'm making you a hot drink. (spontaneous offer)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 My grandfather went into town this afternoon to meet his friend. (future arrangement)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I think you broke up with your boyfriend when you go to university. (prediction based on opinion)  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Rewrite the sentences. Use the future continuous.

- 1 This time tomorrow, I'm going to have dinner with my grandparents.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Next summer, I will travel round Europe by myself.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 This time next year, I'm going to live with my cousin in London.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 By 2020, my grandson is going to study abroad.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 5 Rewrite the sentences. Use the future perfect.

- 1 My grandparents first knew each other when they were 23.  
By the time they are 87, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Kate started working at this company two years ago.  
In two years, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Your uncle is building this house. He will finish next month.  
In a month, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Joe and his sister haven't spoken to each other since 2012.  
By 2020, \_\_\_\_\_.

## Reported speech

### 1 Rewrite the statements as reported speech. Don't forget to change the time words.

1 The athlete said, 'I will do my best in the race today.'

---

2 'Joe isn't going to the basketball match tonight,' Mike told me.

---

3 My brother told me, 'I went rock climbing with my friends yesterday.'

---

4 'Sam can play cricket,' David told his mum.

---

### 2 Rewrite the questions as reported speech.

1 'Will you marry me?' he asked his girlfriend.

He asked his girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_.

2 'Have you finished your homework?' Paul's mum asked him.

Paul's mum asked him \_\_\_\_\_.

3 'Are you playing football later?' he asked me.

He asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

4 'Did he do yoga last year?' William asked.

William asked \_\_\_\_\_.

5 'What are you doing here?' he asked me.

He asked \_\_\_\_\_.

6 'What's wrong with you?' she asked Paul.

She asked \_\_\_\_\_.

7 'What has happened to your girlfriend?' Carol asked her brother.

Carol asked \_\_\_\_\_.

8 'Why don't you want to come with us to the cinema?' our parents asked us.

Our parents asked \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4 Report the commands and requests. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

1 'Don't go swimming in the lake.' (He / tell / me)

---

2 'Please don't make any plans.' (My mum / ask / me)

---

3 'Could you please make your way to the tennis court?' (The coach / ask / us)

---

4 'Please sign up to do the sandboarding course.' (My friend / ask / me)

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### 5 Rewrite the sentences as reported speech. Use *deny*, *recommend*, *apologise*, *remind*, *order*, *warn* and *suggest*. The verbs can be used more than once and some sentences can have more than one answer.

1 'You should eat breakfast every day,' said my mum.

---

2 Hannah said, 'I'm sorry that I didn't remember the book.'

---

3 The lifeguard said to us, 'Don't swim right after a meal.'

---

4 The football official said, 'I didn't cheat!'

---

5 'Don't make a lot of noise!' my dad told me again.

---

6 'Get out of the swimming pool!' the teacher told Joe.

---

## 6 Rewrite the statements as reported speech.

1 'Where are you going to sleep tonight?' Tony asked.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 'You shouldn't buy so many things,' he told her.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 'Although Paul hadn't slept at all, he went to see his girlfriend,' Laurie said.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 'This film will never win an Oscar,' Matt said.

\_\_\_\_\_

## 7 Rewrite the questions as reported speech.

1 'Where are you coming home from?' he asked me.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 'Why isn't he talking to me?' Sarah wanted to know.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 'What has happened to him?' she asked.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 'Can I ask you a personal question?' Mike wanted to know.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 'Will you please stop making that silly noise?' my mother asked.

\_\_\_\_\_

## 8 Report the commands and requests.

1 'You have to be at the cinema before 7,' he said.

He told us \_\_\_\_\_

2 'Stop shouting at each other!' their mum told them.

Their mother told them \_\_\_\_\_

3 'Phone me when you arrive, please,' he asked her.

He asked her \_\_\_\_\_

4 'You can't tell anyone what I just told you,' Lisa told her.

Lisa told her \_\_\_\_\_

5 'Leave all your mobiles on that table,' the teacher said.

The teacher asked us \_\_\_\_\_

## 9 Rewrite the sentences as reported speech. Use one of the following verbs: *admit, claim, offer, promise, threaten, warn* or *explain*.

1 'I won't do it again,' said Peter.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 'Mary took your mobile away,' Susan said.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 'I'll speak to your parents if you don't change your attitude,' the teacher said.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 'Don't leave the keys there,' my mum told me.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 'I can pick you up from school later,' he told me.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 'I've made a big mistake,' Harry said.

\_\_\_\_\_



## Conditionals

### 1 Rewrite the sentences. Use a zero or first conditional as appropriate.

- 1 You shouldn't kick another football player. You might break his leg.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I have to study French. I want to live in France.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Your mum might take notes at the doctor's. Then she won't forget anything.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Someone might break into your car. Then you'll need to contact the police.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You might send in a photo to the newspaper. Put your name and address on the back.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Complete the second sentence using an alternative for *if*. The second sentence must mean the same as the first sentence.

- 1 The sun will rise in the East if the Earth continues on its orbit.  
The sun will rise in the East as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 If the train tickets aren't too expensive, I will go on holiday.  
I will go on holiday p \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I will take a class photo if everyone turns up.  
I will take a class photo on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Judy will play tennis on Saturday if it doesn't rain.  
Judy will play tennis on Saturday u \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 Complete the second conditional sentences.

- 1 You spend a lot of time playing video games so you don't get good marks.  
If you \_\_\_\_\_, you would get good marks.
- 2 Your room is a mess so it's impossible to find anything.  
If your room \_\_\_\_\_, it would be possible to find things.
- 3 You can meet your friends but your mother is angry with you.  
You could meet your friends if \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 You don't eat any fruit or vegetables so you don't have a lot of energy.  
If you \_\_\_\_\_, you would have more energy.

### 4 Rewrite the sentences in the third conditional.

- 1 My friends would move to Spain if they were able to find a job there.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 If the students don't do their work, they can't go on the field trip.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Paula will visit her grandparents in England if her flight isn't cancelled.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Rebecca will arrive on time if she doesn't forget her passport.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 5 Rewrite the sentences. Use a second or third conditional as appropriate.

- 1 The tea was cold so we couldn't drink it.  
If the tea \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I'm tired because I do a lot of exercise.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 We were late so we didn't see the film.  
If we \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I take a short break every hour so I don't get very tired.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_.

## Passive / to have something done

### 1 Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice. Use *by* only when necessary.

1 Perhaps next year the government will offer incentives for recycling.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 In this town they recycle batteries.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 He has painted her room with environmentally-friendly paint.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 By the time I got there, someone had taken a bag of cans to the recycling depot.

\_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Rewrite the sentences in the active voice.

1 People are being charged a fee by the town council if they don't recycle.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Global warming is considered a serious problem by scientists.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 The rubbish was picked up by the students before they left the park.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 The lights have been switched off to save energy.

\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Rewrite the sentences. Use modal verbs in the passive voice.

1 You can also recycle plasterboard and timber.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 You have to sort your rubbish into different bins.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 They should encourage students to be more aware of the environment.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 You mustn't mix aluminium and paper in your recycling bins.

\_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Rewrite the sentences where possible using *get* instead of the passive *be*.

1 Many people were injured that night.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 The school is cleaned every morning before the students arrive.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 If the books are ruined, you'll have to pay for them.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 The president is loved by almost everybody.

\_\_\_\_\_

### 5 Rewrite the sentences. Use causative *have* or *get*.

1 The painters are painting our house.

We \_\_\_\_\_.

2 A designer is going to make Lucy's wedding dress.

Lucy \_\_\_\_\_.

3 My car broke down. They are repairing it at the garage.

I \_\_\_\_\_.

4 The photographer took a photo of Sam.

Sam \_\_\_\_\_.

5 My hair was too long so the hairdresser cut it.

I \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

**6** Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice. Use *by* only when necessary.

1 Scientists have made great advances in recent years.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 Young people don't drink a lot of alcohol.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 The doctor encouraged him to give up smoking.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 The postman had already delivered the letters by eleven o'clock.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 I wouldn't buy the medicine if it wasn't necessary.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7** Rewrite the sentences in the active voice.

1 Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 DNA has been considered essential in cancer treatment by many scientists.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 He was bitten by a snake in the desert.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 These tablets were given to me by the doctor.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 The project had been finished before I arrived.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**8** Rewrite the sentences. Use modal verbs in the passive voice.

1 The teachers will publish the marks on 2<sup>nd</sup> June.  
The marks \_\_\_\_\_

2 You must do exercise to be fit.  
Exercise \_\_\_\_\_

3 I may have given the wrong essay to the teacher.  
The teacher \_\_\_\_\_

4 People can prevent high cholesterol with a healthy diet.  
High cholesterol \_\_\_\_\_

5 We would buy more organic food if there were more shops that sold it.  
More organic food \_\_\_\_\_

**9** Rewrite the sentences in the passive. Use the verbs in **bold**.

1 People **know** that doing exercise is good for your health.  
It is \_\_\_\_\_

2 Many old people **believe** eating apples is healthy – we should eat at least an apple a day.  
It is \_\_\_\_\_

3 They **expect** more cases of cancer in the near future.  
More cases of cancer \_\_\_\_\_

4 People **consider** diabetes to be the illness of the future.  
Diabetes \_\_\_\_\_

5 Governments **estimate** the majority of people will stop smoking.  
It is \_\_\_\_\_