

Tense review

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

learn • am learning • hadn't learned • send • don't send • weren't doing • didn't do • haven't done

- 1 We _____ anything wrong in the art room, but the teacher told us to leave.
- 2 _____ him an angry email. You'll only regret it later.
- 3 I _____ how to drive at the moment.
- 4 When I was younger, we _____ much sport at my primary school.
- 5 Generally I _____ best by doing rather than watching.
- 6 We _____ any practice tests yet so I'm not sure what they're like.
- 7 _____ me a text message when you're free.
- 8 The English exam was difficult because I _____ enough phrasal verbs.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct present or past form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 _____ (tell) me exactly what _____ (happen) last night!
- 2 Mrs Hudson is my maths teacher. She _____ (teach) me for four years and in that time I _____ (get) much better at maths.
- 3 I _____ (never / think) of a career in medicine before I spoke to my biology teacher but now I _____ (seriously / consider) it.
- 4 Oh no! I _____ (forget) to bring my assignment! What am I going to do? This is the second time I _____ (do) this!
- 5 I can't remember what Mr Brown _____ (say) yesterday about our homework. I _____ (not listen) properly because Charlotte _____ (talk) to me at the same time.
- 6 Last year I _____ (go) on a school trip to Scotland. We _____ (have) a very interesting time.
- 7 At the moment I _____ (think) about what subjects to take next year but I _____ (make) a final decision yet.
- 8 A few people _____ (misbehave) in class sometimes, but generally everyone is quite well behaved.

3 Choose the correct option.

- A: Hello. What ¹*do you watch / are you watching?*
- B: A programme about the First World War, which I recorded last night. ²*I study / I'm studying* the First World War this term.
- A: All ³*I know / I've known* about the First World War is that millions of people ⁴*died / had died* in it.
- B: Yes, it was much, much worse than anyone ⁵*has expected / had expected*. It ⁶*went on / has gone on* for years. ⁷*Do you want / Have you wanted* to watch the programme with me?
- A: No, thanks. I've got to do some violin practice. ⁸*I've just remembered / I just remembered* that I've got a lesson tomorrow, and I ⁹*don't have / haven't had* time to practise my new piece this week.
- B: OK. ¹⁰*I've already done / I already did* my piano practice, so I've got time to watch TV. See you later.

4 Find examples of tenses used for the future in the text and match them with the names and functions below.

Hi Laura

I'm just writing to tell you that I'm going away tomorrow on a school trip to Wales. I'm very excited about it! We leave at 7.30 a.m. and we come back on Wednesday at 10.30 p.m. We're going to be camping at a big outdoor activity centre, in big tents. I'm sharing a tent with Ella, Mel, Samira, Lucy and Amy, and they all love to talk! We'll be talking every night until four or five, I'm sure! I don't think anyone will get much sleep! At the activity centre there are lots of things you can do and I'm going to try surfing. I think it will be lots of fun! By the time I next see you, I'll have learned how to surf, I hope, so we can go surfing together next summer!

Love,
Beth

- 1 present simple for a future event that is scheduled as part of a timetable

- 2 present continuous + a future time reference for an arrangement or a definite plan

- 3 *going to* for a future intention

- 4 *will* + infinitive for a prediction based on the writer's opinion

- 5 future continuous for an action in progress at a future point in time

- 6 future perfect for something that will be finished by a future point in time

5 Choose the correct option.

- 1 My cousins *come* / *are coming* to stay this weekend.
- 2 I don't think anyone *minds* / *will mind* if we leave early tomorrow.
- 3 Could you meet me at the bus station on Wednesday? My bus *arrives* / *will arrive* at six.
- 4 This time next week *we're doing* / *we'll be doing* our chemistry exam!
- 5 I've decided that my next art project *is going to be* / *is* on Picasso.
- 6 By the time we perform next Friday, *we'll practise* / *we'll have practised* this piece hundreds of times.
- 7 I'm sure *you'll be getting* / *you'll get* a good grade in your music exam.
- 8 *I'm going to buy* / *I'll buy* Isabel a book about cats for her birthday because she's crazy about them.
- 9 We can't go away in May. *We'll be revising* / *We revise* for our exams then.
- 10 This time tomorrow *I give* / *I'll have given* my presentation and I'll be able to relax!

6 Correct the incorrect verb forms in the sentences. Two are correct.

- 1 I lend you my copy of European Modern History if you can't find one in the library.

- 2 Everyone says Barcelona is fantastic so I think you're having a wonderful time there next year.

- 3 I can't meet you on Saturday, I'm afraid. My parents will take me to the theatre then.

- 4 We will do most of our exams by the end of next week.

- 5 I'm quite tired this evening so I'll probably just watch some TV and then go to bed early.

- 6 Joe will work in a hospital over the summer to gain some work experience.

- 7 I don't know what to have for lunch. Oh – those sandwiches look nice. I'll be having one of those.

- 8 We will be filming another school in the autumn for our TV series Educating ...

- 9 The summer term's going to start on 12th April.

- 10 I haven't done any revision so I'm not doing very well in the exam tomorrow.

7 Complete the text with the correct present, past or future form of the verbs in brackets. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

I ¹ _____ (want) to be a vet ever since I was little. I ² _____ (not have) any brothers or sisters and so I ³ _____ (do) everything with my dog, Goldie, when I ⁴ _____ (grow up). Goldie was my best friend! These days we ⁵ _____ (have) another dog, Sparkle, a cat, two rabbits and two budgerigars, and I ⁶ _____ (look) after them all. At the moment the cat isn't well, so I ⁷ _____ (let) her sleep in my room so I can take care of her. When I ⁸ _____ (wake) up this morning she ⁹ _____ (sleep) on my bed and she ¹⁰ _____ (look) very happy! Next month I ¹¹ _____ (start) working on a farm one day a week. I ¹² _____ (work) with cows, sheep and horses and I hope that I ¹³ _____ (gain) some useful experience with farm animals by the time I go to university.

Used to and would

1 Change the past simple into *would* in the text where possible.

When I was 12, I joined a basketball team in my home town. We were supposed to wear our team's kit, but we waited and waited, week after week and the kits never arrived so we wore a green t-shirt and a pair of shorts of any colour. We didn't mind what colour they were but I always wore a purple and orange pair! We trained every Monday and Wednesday for an hour and a half. We got really tired after those training sessions. There were 15 of us on the team and we played matches every Saturday. Would you believe, we never won one match? We lost every single match we ever played on a Saturday. Did we mind? No, we enjoyed playing together and working as a team so much that it didn't matter. The following year, when I was 13, things changed radically – we finally got our kits – which we wore with pride! Suddenly, we started winning. We told each other it was because we finally had our lucky kits!

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the verb in brackets.

- 1 I _____ a PSP, but I sold it for 20 euros! (have)
- 2 My best friend _____ a Chelsea supporter – now he's seen sense and supports Liverpool, like me! (be)
- 3 _____ tennis when you were at school? (you, play)
- 4 I _____ that TV series but now I'm hooked! (not enjoy)
- 5 _____ to that posh school on the corner? (your sister, go)
- 6 When my brother lived in France, he _____ French very well. (speak)
- 7 My grandma _____ broccoli but now she loves it! (not like)
- 8 My mum says that in the past, people _____ about the future, like we do today. (not worry)
- 9 Did your _____ as an actor or a writer? (dad, work)
- 10 My grandparents _____ in the same street as us, but then they moved house. (live)
- 11 My mum _____ a lovely old sports car but now she has a sensible seven-seater! (have)
- 12 People _____ that the world was round! (not believe)

3 Compare what Lucy did ten years ago with what she does today. Use *used to / didn't use to* and *would / wouldn't*.

Ten years ago

She got up at 10 o'clock.
 She was a student at university.
 She lived in London.
 She wrote letters to her friends.
 She wore jeans and a t-shirt every day.
 She went to bed late every day.
 She didn't have any children
 She never went on holiday.

Today

She gets up at 6.30.
 She works in public relations in a multi-national company.
 She lives in Manchester.
 She contacts her friends through social media networks.
 She wears smart clothes.
 She goes to bed early!
 She has three children.
 She goes on holiday three times a year.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

4 Choose the correct option. Sometimes both options are correct.

- 1 My grandma *used to* / *would* love gardening.
- 2 A few years ago, my brother *didn't use to* / *wouldn't* help me with my homework –now he does!
- 3 My sister *used to* / *would* know the lead singer in that band.
- 4 *Did you use to* / *Would you* get anxious the day before an exam when you were at school?
- 5 What *did people use to do* / *would people do* before money existed?
- 6 My dad *used to* / *would* pay a lot for good beef in the supermarket, but now he's vegetarian!
- 7 Jonathan *didn't use to* / *wouldn't* want any children, then he met his wife and they had four!
- 8 When I was little my mum *used to* / *would* read me a story every night.
- 9 I *used to* / *would* live in Edinburgh when I was young.
- 10 *Didn't Emma use to* / *Wouldn't Emma* play the piano?

5 Write five things you *used to do* or *would do* when you were younger.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

6 Now write three things that your friend *used to do* or *would do* when he / she was younger.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

Questions

1 Complete the questions in this survey for students in their last year at school. Use the verbs in brackets. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

- 1 What _____ (you / enjoy most) about school?
- 2 What _____ (you / like least)?
- 3 What subjects _____ (you / study) this year?
- 4 When _____ (you / start) at this school?
- 5 _____ (you / know) anyone at this school when you first came?
- 6 _____ (you / ever / have) any problems at school?
- 7 If yes, _____ (you / talk) to a teacher about them?
- 8 If yes, _____ (the teacher / be) helpful and supportive?
- 9 _____ (you / think) anything could be improved at your school?
- 10 _____ (you / receive) any advice at school about what to do next year?

2 Write questions to respond to the statements using the question word given.

- 1 The swimming pool looks small.
What _____ ?
- 2 Mary and Jack are coming to my party.
Who _____ ?
- 3 Joshua will be in Salamanca tomorrow at 6 o'clock.
When _____ ?
- 4 I like the green jumper more than the red one.
Which _____ ?
- 5 She's not going to school tomorrow.
Why _____ ?
- 6 Let's go for lunch!
Where _____ ?

3 Add the correct question tag to these questions.

- 1 She always forgets her keys, _____ ?
- 2 Let's have a party _____ ?
- 3 We can't turn left here, _____ ?
- 4 Olly played really well, _____ ?
- 5 You won't tell anyone, _____ ?
- 6 I've got one of those, _____ ?
- 7 They're not going on holiday again, _____ ?
- 8 He couldn't possibly be telling the truth, _____ ?

Modal verbs

1 Choose the correct option.

- I'm worried about my friend in Mexico. The hurricane *may* / *must* pass over her city, but I don't know for sure.
- A tornado is on its way. It *could* / *can't* be deadly, so we need to leave.
- Dan says Lucy *could* / *must* be in the Philippines, where the earthquake was, but she *can't* / *mustn't* be. I spoke to her yesterday and she was in Hawaii.
- The building started shaking and I thought, 'This *can't* / *must* be an earthquake, because there's no traffic going past'.
- The rescue team *can't* / *may not* find any survivors at this stage, but of course we're hoping they will.
- It *can't* / *could* be long before someone comes to rescue us – just a few more hours.
- The volcano is still active, so it *must* / *might* erupt while you're there, but it's not very likely.
- It *must* / *might* be very difficult to reach the survivors of a disaster if all the roads are blocked.

2 Complete the text with the phrases in the box.

can't be • can't have • could take • may get • may not have • might be • must be • must be

As a result of the flooding, as many as 10,000 families ¹ _____ homeless, although the figure is only an estimate. 'The emergency services are working hard, but I'm sure they ² _____ more than 20 helicopters. It ³ _____ days to reach everyone and take them to safety,' said an aid worker in the area. 'Conditions for those families still waiting to be rescued ⁴ _____ very difficult. There ⁵ _____ any clean water to drink and everyone ⁶ _____ very cold.' Worryingly, more rain is forecast, so the floods ⁷ _____ worse in the next few days. The emergency services ⁸ _____ time to reach everyone before the waters rise again.

3 Complete the sentences with *could*, *might*, *may*, *must* or *can't*. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

- It _____ be time to get up already! I feel I've only been asleep for a few hours!
- My books _____ still be at college. I didn't bring them home with me last night.
- I'm not sure, but that man over there _____ be Tom. Tom's got a jacket like that.
- I _____ not see you tomorrow, so good luck with your exam!
- Javier _____ be delighted! He's wanted to go out with Sara for ages and now he is!
- We _____ win the match tomorrow, but we can't be certain. They're a good team.
- Two hundred euros! That _____ be right! We only had pizzas!
- We _____ not be able to afford to go away on holiday this summer.

4 Read the description of a storm and say if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

'The winds were incredibly strong and the rain was torrential. We must have had several inches. Everywhere is now flooded. We've had to go up to the first floor of our house and all our neighbours must have had to do the same. Nobody could stay downstairs. I'm very worried about my mother, who lives on her own in a village five miles away. I think she may have gone next door to be with her neighbours, but she may not have had time to get there. She may not have enough food or medication – she needs to take medication regularly. Or she might have hurt herself! Wherever she is, she can't have taken her mobile phone with her, because she's not answering it. I must have tried her number fifty times but there's no answer. I'm really desperate to hear from her and hear she's OK.'

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 The speaker is sure several inches of rain fell during the storm. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The speaker isn't sure, but thinks it's possible that her neighbours have had to go up to the first floor of their houses. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The speaker thinks it's possible that her mother has gone to stay with her neighbours. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 The speaker thinks it's possible that her mother didn't have time to go to her neighbours. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 The speaker is sure that her mother doesn't have enough food or medication. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 The speaker is sure that her mother has hurt herself. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 The speaker is sure that her mother hasn't taken her mobile phone with her. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 The speaker thinks she's tried calling her mother fifty times but she isn't sure. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |

5 Complete the sentences with *must, may, might, could, couldn't* or *can't*. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

- 1 They _____ have eaten for two days because they were stuck on the roof of their house. (The speaker is sure.)
- 2 You _____ have been very frightened when you felt the building shake! (The speaker is sure.)
- 3 Lisa's quite late getting here. She _____ have got lost. (The speaker is not sure.)
- 4 It _____ have taken you ages to paint this room! It's enormous! (The speaker is sure.)
- 5 I can't log in to my account for some reason. I _____ not have put in the right password. (The speaker is not sure.)
- 6 The burglars _____ have got in through the window. It's too small. (The speaker is sure.)
- 7 Matt _____ not have got your message about the film. Shall we phone him? (The speaker is not sure.)
- 8 Ella _____ have gone home because her bike's still here. (The speaker is sure.)

6 Complete the sentences with *must, may, might, could, couldn't* or *can't* and the correct form of the verbs in the box. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

be • blow • already/die • not/hear • leave • not/reach • understand • walk

- 1 This family _____ for days to get here. They have come from about 100 kilometres away and they look absolutely exhausted.
- 2 No one is sure of the scale of the disaster, but aid agencies are saying that thousands of people _____ in the drought.
- 3 Some people were still at home when the tsunami struck. They _____ the instructions to leave, but we can't be sure.
- 4 The survivors _____ overjoyed to see the rescue helicopters arrive.
- 5 The children _____ what was happening. They are too young to know what an earthquake is.
- 6 The winds _____ down the power lines because there's no electricity now.
- 7 We haven't heard from the rescue team, so we don't know where they are. They _____ the disaster area yet.
- 8 I don't know where my brother is. He _____ with the other students but I don't know.

7 Correct the sentences. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

1 Jaime might comes with us tomorrow, but he's not sure yet.

2 Paula may already go home. She's not in the library.

3 She don't can be 18! She looks far too young.

4 Eduardo can't has expected to become famous!

5 Ana could not be able to play in the concert next week. She's not sure.

6 Jonan musts have a lot of money. He's always buying things.

7 I must have tore my trousers on the hike yesterday.

8 This must be their flat, but I'm not sure.

- 8 Complete the conversation with *must, may, might, could, couldn't* or *can't* and the correct form of the verb in brackets. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

Interviewer: This past year ¹ _____ (be) very difficult for you and other farmers in the region because of the drought that has lasted for so long. It ² _____ (have) an enormous impact on you.

Farmer: Yes, it's devastating. We've had to sell some of our cattle, and it's expensive feeding the others.

Interviewer: You ³ _____ (be) very worried about how you're going to go on farming here.

Farmer: Yes, we are. We ⁴ _____ (not/be) able to carry on for much longer. I think some of my neighbours ⁵ _____ (already/sell) all their animals, but I'm not sure. They ⁶ _____ (not/want) to spend more money on feeding them – I don't know. Of course there's a chance that we ⁷ _____ (get) some rain soon as this month is the start of the normal rainy season. We hope so!

Interviewer: What about other members of the community? How have they been affected?

Farmer: A lot of people in our town are farm workers so a lot of them are unemployed now. I'm sure some of them ⁸ _____ (work) for eight or nine months – there just isn't the work. It's very tough for them, and many of them are planning to leave.

Interviewer: It's a very serious situation. Thank you for talking to me.

Conditional possibility

1 Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 If there was a branch near us, | A I'd enjoy shopping more. |
| 2 Even if I had more money, | B we'll contact you about our latest collections. |
| 3 If you buy too many clothes, | C I would never have found it. |
| 4 If I'd had more time, | D I wouldn't buy very expensive things. |
| 5 If you give us your email address, | E it would be easier to take these trousers back. |
| 6 If you hadn't told me about that charity shop, | F we'll deliver them to you free of charge. |
| 7 If the shopping centre wasn't so crowded, | G I would have looked for some other shoes. |
| 8 If you order goods worth €70 or more, | H I would have realised they weren't the right size. |
| 9 If I'd tried these jeans on in the shop, | I you won't have enough room for them in your wardrobe. |

2 Choose the correct option.

- If *they would have given / they'd given* me a discount, I would have been satisfied.
- If you *place / will place* your order before 20th December, you'll receive it before Christmas.
- What would happen if nobody *would buy / bought* anything, apart from essentials, for weeks or months?
- I'll be very surprised if I *find / would find* something in my size in the sale.
- If my parents *hadn't lent / didn't lend* me the money, I wouldn't have been able to afford a laptop.
- I don't think I *signed / would have signed* the contract if they had explained the charges more clearly.
- Unless we all *refuse / refused* to pay these prices, companies will continue to charge them.
- If fashions *don't change / didn't change* so often, I wouldn't want to buy so many new clothes.
- If the shops didn't regularly offer big discounts, they *wouldn't sell / won't sell* very much.
- If you stay away from the shops, you *wouldn't want / won't want* to buy anything.

3 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. Use *if*.

- I don't know how to sew so I don't make my own clothes.
If I knew _____.
- Let's swap clothes: I wear your jumper and you wear mine.
I'll wear your _____.
- We didn't find what we were looking for because we didn't get to the sale early.
If we'd got _____.
- I'll look in the charity shops first for what I want, and then the high-street shops.
If I don't find what _____.
- I used that website because you told me about it.
I _____.
- We have lots of great shops here, so people come here to shop.
People _____.
- To be able to afford a holiday, we have to save €100 every month.
We won't be able _____.
- He spoke out about the economic problems, so we became aware of them.
If _____.
- They charge a booking fee, so the tickets cost €30 each.
If _____.

4 Complete the text with the words and phrases in the box. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

even if • unless • as long as • provided that

I want to try to consume less so I'm going to buy fewer new things and more second-hand ones. I'm going to look online and in charity shops, and ¹_____ I stay away from shopping centres I'll be OK! I can't stop buying completely – I think I'm quite addicted to it! – but ²_____ what I buy is mainly second-hand, I'll be happy. ³_____ what I buy looks a bit used, I'll still enjoy having it. I'll buy all my presents second-hand too, ⁴_____ I really can't find anything. People might be a bit surprised at first, but ⁵_____ I explain why I've bought second-hand, I think they'll understand. My brother won't mind at all. He won't care if something's second-hand, ⁶_____ it works! My sister's different. She won't buy clothes ⁷_____ they're in perfect condition. But I'll find something for her, ⁸_____ it takes me hours! I'm determined to buy as much as possible second-hand.

5 Correct the sentences.

- 1 We'd buy less unless we didn't see so many adverts and believe them all.

- 2 I wouldn't ask you to lend me money if I wouldn't really need it.

- 3 If only I would have read these reviews before ordering this hairdryer!

- 4 If I apologise again and again, she still wouldn't forgive me.

- 5 If we miss the bus, we'd have to walk, so let's leave now.

- 6 You'll have a great time camping even if it'll rain occasionally.

- 7 I wish I didn't chose History as one of my subjects as I'm not very interested in it.

- 8 I wouldn't have become an actor providing that my parents wouldn't have encouraged me.

6 Complete the conversation with one word in each gap.

- A: What do you think of our new apartment? Do you like it?
 B: Yes, it's really nice. It's got lots of big windows, so ¹_____ if it isn't sunny, you'll get lots of light in here. And I like your new sofa!
 A: Do you? I don't! I wish my parents ²_____ bought it, but it was a bargain and they couldn't resist it! If ³_____ it was a different colour. But I don't like that yellow. I ⁴_____ have gone for blue if it had been up to me.
 B: Maybe you could put something over it ... Did you get anything new for your bedroom?
 A: Yes, a second-hand wardrobe. It's quite small, but as long as I ⁵_____ buy lots of clothes, it'll be fine. Come and have a look and tell me what you think. I don't know where to put my desk.
 B: Well, if your bed was against the other wall, you ⁶_____ have more space for your desk.
 A: I don't think the bed would fit there, ⁷_____ I chopped the end off!
 B: I think it would fit ⁸_____ you moved those boxes. You could keep them on top of the wardrobe ⁹_____ that they weren't too heavy. Shall we try?
 A: OK! If anything goes wrong, ¹⁰_____ say it was your idea!
 B: Thanks!

Wish / if only

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 I can't go out this evening because I don't feel well. (feel/better)
I wish _____.
- 2 I don't see Andres very often because he lives a long way from me. (live/near me)
I wish _____.
- 3 The hostel in the town centre was dirty. (we/not stay)
I wish _____.
- 4 I'd like to get a part-time job, but there aren't any. (be/some part-time jobs here)
I wish _____.
- 5 Nobody laughed at my joke about the police. (not tell)
I wish _____.
- 6 I put the wrong answer to number three. (not put)
I wish _____.
- 7 Lucia can't come with us tomorrow because she's working. (not work)
I wish _____.
- 8 Javier was too busy to visit us yesterday. (be able)
I wish _____.

2 Complete the sentences. Use *if only* and the correct form of the verbs in the box.

I/revise • I/wait • she/know • she/not take • there/not be • they/let • we/not have to • we/score

- 1 I work better if I can listen to music. _____ us take our MP3 players into the exams!
- 2 The jacket I bought a couple of months ago is now half-price in the sale. _____ until now to buy it!
- 3 My mother was in a bus accident last week. _____ the bus that day!
- 4 I'm looking forward to our holiday, but I'm nervous about the flight. _____ fly!
- 5 There was a question about the French Revolution that I couldn't answer at all. _____ it before the exam!
- 6 I'd love to cycle more but the roads here are too busy. _____ so much traffic!
- 7 We lost the match so we're out of the tournament. _____ one more goal!
- 8 Candela thinks I'm very confident, but I'm not. _____ what I was really thinking and feeling most of the time!

Reported speech

1 Rewrite these sentences in reported speech.

1 'I've always loved reading,' said Rebecca.

2 'How many plays have you seen at the theatre this year, Laura?' Maria asked.

3 'Who was your favourite character in *The Hunger Games*?' Evie asked.

4 'We are going to the cinema this weekend, would you like to come with us?' Joe asked.

5 'I can't wait! This time next week we'll be going on holiday!' Alex said.

6 'You should look on the internet to find out more about the play and the author,' our teacher said.

2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. Not all of the sentences have mistakes.

1 Jamie said me to turn off the lights in the house when I left.

2 Daniel asked me could he borrow my Italian dictionary.

3 Clara said she was reading a really good novel.

4 Liam told that he had seen the last episode the night before.

5 Jenny asked me did I know anyone who could paint her house.

6 My dad said me that we might go to the cinema on Saturday.

7 Josh asked Lily if she would like to borrow the book.

8 Nick asked had we already eaten.

3 Choose the correct option.

1 Jess *told me / said me* she was going to go to bed early.

2 My mum asked me if Eddie had agreed *taking / to take* me to the concert in the end.

3 David and Carl promised *being / to be* there on time.

4 My grandparents offered *buying / to buy* me a car for my 18th birthday!

5 My friends suggested *have / having* a party at the end of term.

6 My dad asked if our next door neighbours had invited us *go / to go* to the opera with them.

7 The police officer warned my dad not *parking / to park* there again!

8 My sister asked me if the doctor had advised me not *to go / going* to work all week.

9 She didn't agree *giving / to give* the training session in the office, so they got rid of her.

10 My little sister complained that she *wanted / wanting* a lollipop.

4 Complete the second sentence by disputing what the person in the first sentence has said.

- 1 'I'm going to the gym at 5 o'clock.'
But didn't you say _____ 6 o'clock?
- 2 'Jane and Mark have booked their flights for 21st December.'
I thought you said _____ for 22nd December.
- 3 'I'll take you to the best restaurant in this town on Friday!'
But didn't you say _____ Saturday?
- 4 'I'll pay back the money I owe you next week, OK?'
I thought you said _____ today!'
- 5 'I've got loads of homework tonight!'
But didn't you say _____ ?

5 Choose a verb from the box to rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

admit • advise • ask • complain • offer • promise • reply • warn

- 1 Peter: 'Our history teacher gives us so much homework! It's not fair!'
Peter _____
- 2 Olivia: 'You really should see the doctor about your headaches.'
Olivia _____
- 3 Mum: 'Don't ever speak to me like that again or there will be consequences!'
Mum _____
- 4 Anna: 'I'll take you to the theatre next weekend, if you like.'
Anna _____
- 5 Will: 'What time is the next train to Bristol, please?'
Will _____
- 6 Jane: 'I'll phone my mum and dad tomorrow without fail.'
Jane _____
- 7 George: 'Have you finished reading that book yet?'
Harry: 'Yes, I finished it last night.'
Harry _____
- 8 Alex: 'I'm sorry. It was me who broke the glass!'
Alex _____

6 Rewrite the text as two conversations in direct speech.

I saw Pablo yesterday and he told me that he wanted to go to the concert on Friday night, but that he wasn't going, so I asked him why he wasn't going and he said that he didn't have enough money to go. So I said that I would get him a ticket, if he liked. He looked surprised and said that he would be really grateful if I did that for him and then went on to promise that the next time there was a concert that we both wanted to go to he would get me a ticket.

I phoned Amelia immediately to tell her I was so happy, because I had just offered to buy Pablo a ticket for the concert at the weekend and that he had agreed but on the condition that he would get me a ticket for the next concert. She asked me why that made me happy! And I replied that it was because I really like him and now I would be going out with him not once but twice!!

Pablo: _____

Me: _____

Pablo: _____

Me: _____

Pablo: _____

Me: _____

Amelia: _____

Me: _____

7 Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

1 One of my friends has just asked me to _____

2 Our maths teacher has just warned us _____

3 My best friend's brother told me _____

4 My dad apologised _____

5 My granddad promised _____

Embedded questions

1 Complete the sentences with embedded questions.

- 1 My birthday is on March 15th.
I asked _____
- 2 Whose is this book?
I wondered _____
- 3 What kind of films do you like?
Could you tell me _____
- 4 What's his favourite video game?
The question is _____
- 5 What time is she coming home tonight?
Who knows _____
- 6 Why did you sell all your books?
I'd like to know _____
- 7 How much money have they got?
I don't know _____
- 8 Where do they live?
I wonder _____
- 9 What happened at school today?
I'm curious to know _____
- 10 Evie is not feeling well.
I was interested to know _____

2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 I'll ask my dad if can I stay until midnight.

- 2 The police don't know to stop the problem of violence in the city centre.

- 3 I asked my sister why she looks so happy.

- 4 I wonder who did he meet last night.

- 5 Jamie wondered if to phone his friend after the argument or not.

3 Finish these embedded questions with your own ideas.

- 1 I don't know _____
- 2 I doubt _____
- 3 I wonder _____
- 4 I'd like to know _____
- 5 I'm not sure _____
- 6 I'm interested in _____
- 7 I'm curious to know _____

Relative clauses

1 Complete the text with the clauses in the box.

when they are used worldwide • when we get to the end of 2015 • where it has really taken off •
 which are much more difficult to duplicate or steal • which refers to metrics related to human characteristics •
 which was launched with a new device recently • which will recognise face shape, irises, heartbeats •
 who are already using biometrics • who are now offering biometric logon services • who is a government employee •
 who is a professor in biometrics

Passwords versus biometrics

We all know it's easy to forget passwords because we have so many of them, but we can't forget body parts,
 1 _____ . Biometrics is really taking off. Biometrics,
 2 _____ , is used in computer science as a form of identification and access
 control. Biometric security relies on who you are rather than what you can remember. Will Paine,
 3 _____ , working for the US government, says that we will soon stop using
 passwords to access our phones. And Tom Keats, 4 _____ , at one of the
 country's leading universities, adds that the password system can be easily broken. He goes on to say that in the future, digital
 readings of anatomical features, 5 _____ , will be much more reliable than
 passwords.

Different companies, 6 _____ , allow customers access through fingerprints,
 voice or using their faces. A fingerprint authentication, 7 _____ , has been
 very successful.

Some devices, 8 _____ and even brainwave patterns, will soon be very
 popular. In fact, many people, 9 _____ , only have to line up their face in a
 window on the screen and within seconds they are logged in.

People are using biometrics in the USA, 10 _____ more than anywhere else
 in the world. And it is predicted that biometrics, 11 _____ , will be used by
 around 650 million people.

2 Match the verbs with the correct preposition.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| 1 tell | a for |
| 2 rely | b to |
| 3 participate | c of |
| 4 work | d on |
| 5 be proud | e to |
| 6 make a profit | f about |
| 7 apply | g with |
| 8 listen | h on |
| 9 discuss | i for |
| 10 move | j in |

3 Now complete the sentences with a suitable verb and preposition from Exercise 2.

- My brother _____ that bank.
- George was _____ that lecture.
- I would _____ that type of job.
- We'd like to _____ the city of London.
- I'd like to _____ that type of competition.
- Dan _____ that investment.

4 Rewrite two new sentences for the sentences in Exercise 3 using relative clauses in each one.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

5 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1 Martha is the girl who she goes out with my cousin.

2 I met a couple who's 11-year old son is a self-employed computer programmer.

3 Mark Zuckerberg who went to Harvard is one of the founders of *Facebook*.

4 Mandy Arrow, that was a famous journalist, has just passed away.

5 The companies who they connect people to the internet are called ISPs.

6 The actor, who I was telling you about him, has just shot another film.

7 His local MP, he wrote to, said he would try and solve the problem.

8 They missed the match last week, what was a shame.

6 Join the two sentences to make one using a relative pronoun.

1 My parents have their own company. They set it up 15 years ago.

2 Chester is the town. Annie has just opened a coffee shop there.

3 Sam's office is in the next street. He works as an accountant.

4 It was nine o'clock in the morning. The electricity went off!

5 Gardening is a job. I've always wanted to try it.

6 Alex bought a new games console. It was made in Japan.

7 They visited the medieval town. It's on a hill.

8 The bag is on the floor. It is black.

9 She's the girl. Paul is going to marry her.

10 Madrid is a great place to visit. I was born there.

7 In which of the sentences in Exercise 6 can you omit the relative pronoun? ____

8 Complete the sentences with *who*, *which* or *that*.

- 1 That boy is the entrepreneur _____ set up his own company when he was nine.
- 2 Here are your glasses _____ you couldn't find earlier.
- 3 A market researcher is someone _____ finds out what customers want.
- 4 That was the worst football match _____ I have ever been to!
- 5 The only colour _____ she doesn't like is yellow.
- 6 This is the song _____ I was telling you about.
- 7 Market share is the percentage _____ belongs to a company.
- 8 Anybody _____ wants to act in the school play must sign up before Tuesday.
- 9 My brother is the one _____ told me the secret.
- 10 The town _____ I live in is the best in the world!

9 Use the verbs in the box to write definitions for the things below.

bake • be born • buy • carry • find out • teach • write

1 a baker

2 A tablet

3 a teacher

4 a pen

5 a birthday

6 the stock market

7 market researcher

10 Choose correct option.

- 1 I missed the last episode on Sunday what / which was really annoying.
- 2 My mum has bought some lovely food, some of which / that we're going to eat tonight!
- 3 Everyone went to the game except for Robbie, who / which wasn't well.
- 4 I met my boyfriend last summer, who / when he was working in the restaurant.
- 5 Alice, whose / who's teachers told her to work harder, passed all of her exams.
- 6 Jo, who / that is only seven years old, is a fantastic painter.
- 7 My sister started writing novels at university, where / which she won several literary prizes.
- 8 He has six brothers and sisters, the youngest of who / whom is just two years old.

11 Write a simple sentence about the following topics.

1 Your grandma

2 Your town

3 Your birthday

4 Your last summer holiday

5 Your plans for the future

12 Now add one more piece of information in a relative clause to your sentence and write the whole new sentence in full.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

The passive

1 Choose the correct option.

- 1 Who *invented* / *was invented* the telephone?
- 2 An Australian police raid *reported* / *was reported* finding stolen jewels in a famous actor's home.
- 3 The criminals *caught* / *were caught* by the police.
- 4 He *hasn't* / *wasn't* invited to the party.
- 5 200kg of ivory *seized* / *was seized* in a haul in Gabon last Monday.
- 6 The use of cars *has restricted* / *has been restricted* in the city centre for the next two weeks.
- 7 Owing to high levels of pollution, the city *has shut down* / *has been shut down* for the next three days.
- 8 How many tickets *have sold* / *have been sold* for the concert so far?
- 9 The new comedian *will be performing* / *will be performed* at 8 o'clock this evening.
- 10 He *didn't switch off* / *wasn't switched off* his phone at the theatre and it rang during the play.

2 Rewrite the sentences using the passive.

- 1 We don't allow mobile phones in the theatre.

- 2 A ten year old boy will sing the first song at the concert tonight.

- 3 Who wrote that play?

- 4 You must show your ticket at the door.

- 5 Please don't make too much noise or we will ask you to leave the room.

- 6 They created that comedy show in the USA.

- 7 They will broadcast the Edinburgh festival online this year.

- 8 They should have awarded her an Oscar for her performance in that film.

- 9 Will they postpone the concert?

- 10 Quentin Tarantino is going to direct a new film.

3 Complete newspaper reports with an appropriate passive form of the verbs in brackets.

1
An unknown twenty-two year old man _____ (find) unconscious last night in an abandoned farmhouse. Police _____ (search) the area looking for more clues. If anyone has any information on this case, please call the police hotline.

2
Levels of pollution in Beijing are 15 times higher than they should be. This has caused the government to take drastic measures. Factories and building sites _____ (force) to close, cars _____ (order) off the roads and children _____ (tell) not to go to school.

3
War and Peace, which _____ (write) by Leo Tolstoy, _____ (read) in Russia over a four-day period. More than 1,300 people in over 30 cities will be taking part in this marathon public reading, where one volume _____ (read) each day.

The readers _____ (choose) from across Russia and include schoolchildren, actors, professors, politicians and even a cosmonaut. The readings _____ (stream) on state television so everyone can listen in.

4 Write ten sentences about this ballet using the facts below. Use the passive and the correct form of the verbs given.

Name of novel and author: *Don Quijote*, Miguel de Cervantes
 First published: 1605
 Name of ballet: Marius Petipa's *Don Quijote*, based on an episode from the novel *Don Quijote*
 Performers: The Royal Ballet
 Producer: Carlos Acosta
 Original music: Ludwig Minkus
 Costume designer: Tim Hatley
 Orchestra: Martin Yates
 Lighting design: Hugh Vanstone
 Reviews from public: exceptionally good

- 1 (write) _____
- 2 (publish) _____
- 3 (base on) _____
- 4 (perform) _____
- 5 (produce) _____
- 6 (compose) _____
- 7 (design) _____
- 8 (direct) _____
- 9 (design) _____
- 10 (be) _____

5 Complete the sentences using the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Do you think actors should _____ (pay) so much money?
- 2 I've just heard on the news that the concert _____ (cancel).
- 3 The first show _____ (broadcast) in 1975!
- 4 Hundreds of films _____ (release) by Hollywood every year.
- 5 The festival _____ (open) by the prime minister next week!
- 6 The Olympics _____ (not hold) for another four years.
- 7 The £10,000 lottery prize _____ (win) by a teenager from Liverpool.
- 8 You _____ (not ask) for your ID at the door, so don't worry.
- 9 How many people _____ (audition) for that role?
- 10 I think the all boy group should _____ (choose) for the final.

6 Rewrite the sentences so they have a similar meaning, using another passive.

1 New books were bought for the library.

2 The actors were given the wrong script.

3 You will be offered a new role.

4 The parcel won't be delivered to Julia today.

5 They will be taught the dance steps in the morning.

6 That house was built for my grandparents.

7 They should have been promised a new part in the play.

8 The money to go to the festival will be lent to me by my sister.

9 The organisers were told about the plans on Friday.

10 They gave Jennifer a warm welcome.

7 Complete the text with the correct causative form of the verbs in brackets.

The *Teatro de la Comedia* in Madrid closed its doors to the public on 30 March 2002, and has just reopened after 13 years of refurbishment. Here are some of the things that they had done.

They ¹ _____ the theatre _____ (excavate) and then they ² _____ a large cistern _____ (install) as part of the fire extinguishing system.

They ³ _____ the stage _____ (raise) to fit the machinery comfortably underneath.

They ⁴ _____ the ceiling and the banisters on the staircases _____ (restore).

They ⁵ _____ the railings in the theatre boxes _____ (fix).

They ⁶ _____ the whole building _____ (extend) in order to fit in a new rehearsal room.

They ⁷ _____ the walls _____ (paint) white.

They ⁸ _____ the stage in front of the curtain _____ (make) bigger.

They ⁹ _____ the floor _____ (redo).

And then they opened their doors again in October 2015 with an outstanding performance of *El Alcalde de Zalamea* by Pedro Calderón de la Barca.

8 Write two new sentences, one active and one passive, without changing the meaning of the sentences.

1 It is known that Gerry is a very good actor and director.

2 It is predicted that the weather will get warmer every year.

3 Another series of *Sherlock* is said to be shot next year.

4 It is estimated that the film made 100 million dollars.

5 It is reported that more than 9,000 people have lost their lives in Ukraine.

6 It isn't believed that the cinema is about to close down.

7 They aren't considered to be very good actors.

8 It is expected that that new comedian will win the competition.
