

Tense review

1 Write answers to the questions. Use the words in brackets in your answers.

- 1 What time do you normally have breakfast?
I normally eat breakfast at 8pm. (eat / 8pm)
- 2 What are you doing right now?
I'm reading a book. (read / book)
- 3 What did you say?
I said, 'Look where you are going!' (look / where / going)
- 4 Do you have any hobbies?
Yes, I do. I sing in a choir. (yes / sing in a choir)
- 5 What are you looking for?
I'm looking for my watch. (look for / watch)
- 6 Are you at the bus stop now?
No, we aren't. We're on the bus. / No, we're on the bus. (no / on the bus)

2 Rewrite the sentences in the past.

- 1 Chris speaks German very well.
Chris spoke German very well.
- 2 She is always chatting to her friends.
She was always chatting to her friends.
- 3 Do you ever go skiing?
Have you ever gone skiing?
- 4 I talk to my friends when I am unhappy.
I talked to my friends when I was unhappy.

3 Rewrite the sentences to give the same meaning.

- 1 Joe and Susan don't like dancing. This is their first time in a club.
Joe and Susan have *never been to a club before because they don't like dancing.*
- 2 I watched TV and the doorbell rang.
When I *was watching TV the doorbell rang.*
- 3 Dan went to the gym. After that he went home.
When Dan had *been to the gym, he went home.*
- 4 The train was late. He didn't arrive on time for the movie.
He didn't *arrive on time for the movie because the train was late.*

4 Rewrite the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs and the words in brackets.

- 1 I live in Madrid now. I started living in Madrid five years ago.
I have been living in Madrid for five years.
- 2 He's planning to study Law at university.
He's going to study Law at university.
- 3 The alarm was ringing this afternoon. It is ringing now.
The alarm *has been ringing since this afternoon.*
- 4 We finished playing football. Then he texted us.
We *had finished playing football when he texted us.*
- 5 Tomorrow at 10pm, I'll sleep.
Tomorrow, at 10 pm, *I'll be sleeping.*
- 6 He arrived at dinnertime.
We *were having dinner when he arrived.*

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION ANSWER KEY

5 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning.

- 1 When I was young, I went swimming every day. (used)
When I was young, *I used to go swimming every day.*
- 2 When my brothers were young, they went on a lot of bike rides. (would)
My brothers *would go on a lot of bike rides when they were young.*
- 3 Before I went to Japan, I didn't like sushi. (use)
I didn't use to like sushi before I went to Japan.
- 4 Before my mother had children, she was a police officer. (used)
My mother *used to be a police officer before she had children.*

6 Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I have lived in Barcelona for three years. I will be living in Barcelona next April. (live)
In April, *I will have been living in Barcelona for three years.*
- 2 Ellie finishes school this year. She wants to be an architect. (go to university)
Next year, I think Ellie *will go to university.*
- 3 I am not at university now. Next year, when I'm 18, I will start university. (start)
By the time I'm 18, *I will have started university.*
- 4 The plane flies to Paris every day at 9am. I fly to Paris tomorrow. (leave)
My plane to Paris *leaves at 9am tomorrow.*
- 5 It's freezing. It's been so cold all day. (snow)
I think *it's going to rain.*
- 6 We have been here for 20 minutes. He is coming in 10 minutes. (wait)
We *will have been waiting for 30 minutes when he arrives.*
- 7 The yoga class is on today. It starts at 6pm. (start)
It's 4.30pm, the yoga class *starts in an hour and half.*
- 8 Listen to this news story. It's really interesting. (like)
Listen to this news story. I think *you will / 'll like it.*

Modal verbs

1 Rewrite the sentences using the modal verbs in brackets to give the same meaning.

- 1 Jasper could play the saxophone when he was seven. (able)

Jasper *was able to play the saxophone when he was seven.*

- 2 You can each take one packet of crisps, but no more. (allowed)

You *are allowed one packet of crisps each, but no more.*

- 3 They're able to run around 10 km as long as we don't go too fast. (can)

They *can run around 10 km as long as we don't go too fast.*

- 4 May I borrow your bike tomorrow morning? (could)

Could I borrow your bike this tomorrow morning?

2 Rewrite the sentences using different modal verbs to give the same meaning.

- 1 The government must introduce stricter laws on cybercrimes.

The government *has to / needs to introduce stricter laws on cybercrimes.*

- 2 It is not necessary to take your laptop to school ...

You *don't have to take your laptop to school.*

- 3 You must clean your school shoes or you won't get any pocket money.

You had *better clean your school shoes or you won't get any pocket money.*

- 4 The local government should empty public bins every week.

The local government is *supposed to empty public bins every week.*

- 5 All countries have to work together to solve the problem of climate change.

All countries *need to / must work together to solve the problem of climate change.*

3 Give advice to the people with these problems using the words in brackets.

- 1 I don't feel very well. I have a painful toothache. (go / dentist)

You *should / ought to go to the dentist.*

- 2 I have so many clothes. I don't need all of them (recycle / clothes)

You *should / ought to recycle more clothes.*

- 3 This bottle is empty. I'll leave it here. (not leave / in the park)

You *shouldn't leave it in the park.*

Deductions about the past and present; modal perfects

1 Rewrite the sentences using the modal verbs in brackets to give the same meaning.

- 1 David and Cara have a lot of homework and perhaps won't come to the cinema. (might)

David and Cara *might not come to the cinema (because they have a lot of homework).*

- 2 He's practised the piano a lot. It's impossible for him to fail. (can't)

He *can't fail (because he has practised a lot).*

- 3 I have a headache. Perhaps I'm getting the flu. (could)

I *could be getting the flu (because I have a headache).*

- 4 He's definitely got a lot of money as he's always going on holiday. (must)

He *must have a lot of money (as he's always going on holiday).*

2 Write answers in response to the sentences. Use the prompts in brackets.

- 1 My dad doesn't know where he left his wallet. Perhaps it's in his car. (positive speculation)

He *could / might / may have left it in the car.*

- 2 He hasn't arrived yet. Perhaps the train was delayed. (positive speculation)

The train *could / might / may have been delayed.*

- 3 I was in the same class as you. You definitely saw me. (positive certainty)

You *must have seen me.*

- 4 He seems to be very upset. I think he failed Science. (positive possibility)

He *could / might / may have failed Science.*

- 5 He was at the station. It's impossible that he missed his train. (negative certainty)

He *can't have missed his train.*

Conditional sentences

1 Rewrite the sentences. Use the correct form of the conditional.

- 1 We had no time to see the whole movie. We were late.

If we hadn't been late, we'd have had time to see the whole movie.

- 2 You ate all the pizza yesterday. We can't have a slice now.

If you hadn't eaten all the pizza yesterday, we could / would be able to have a slice now.

- 3 He wants to get top grades. He has to study hard.

If he wants to get top grades, he has to study hard.

- 4 Don't cycle so fast. You could fall off.

If you cycle that fast, you could fall off.

- 5 He doesn't spend a lot of time with his family. He is very busy.

If he wasn't / weren't so busy, he would spend more time with his family.

2 Rewrite the sentences to give the same meaning.

- 1 I'm not going to the restaurant with you if you carry on complaining.

Unless *you stop complaining, I won't go to the restaurant with you.*

- 2 He will contact you if he knows you are interested.

Provided / providing (that) *he knows you are interested, he will contact you.*

- 3 Daniel wouldn't want to go out with her if she asked him out.

Even if *she asked him out, Daniel wouldn't want to go out with her.*

- 4 His parents will let him go to the party if he keeps his room tidy for a week.

As long as *he keeps his room tidy for a week, his parents will let him go to the party.*

3 Write sentences using wish.

- 1 I can't play football tonight because I hurt my ankle.

I wish I hadn't hurt my ankle. / I wish I could play football tonight.

- 2 I think it's a pity he never learnt another language.

I wish he had learnt another language.

- 3 I can't go out because I have to look after my little brother.

I wish I didn't have to look after my little brother. / I wish I could go out.

- 4 My teacher is always telling us off.

I wish my teacher didn't always tell us off.

4 Write sentences using if only.

- 1 I saw Andy, but I didn't say hello.

If only I had said hello when I saw Andy.

- 2 I didn't say goodbye to my dad this morning and he was upset.

If only I had said goodbye to my dad this morning.

- 3 I didn't practise basketball last week and we lost the game.

If only I had practised last week.

- 4 I always fight with my brother.

If only I didn't fight with my brother.

5 Rewrite the sentences to give the same meaning.

- 1 Carmelo is scared of heights. He didn't go to the top floor of the building.

If Carmelo *wasn't / weren't scared of heights, he could have gone up to the top floor of the building.*

- 2 There aren't any nice cafes where I live.

I wish *there were some nice cafes where I live.*

- 3 My brother will be 21 tomorrow and I have no money to get him a present.

If only *I had some money to buy my brother a present for his 21st birthday.*

- 4 If Erika doesn't tell me what happened, I'll be very angry.

Unless *Erika tells me what happened, I'll be very angry.*

Reported speech

1 Rewrite the sentences using reported speech.

- 1 'I've never liked vanilla milkshakes!' said Tabby.
Tabby said *that she had never liked vanilla milkshakes.*
- 2 'My toothache got worse and worse as the day went on!' Noah told his dad.
Noah *told his dad that his toothache had got worse and worse as the day had gone on.*
- 3 'They speak French in Canada as well as English,' Josie pointed out.
Josie *pointed out that they spoke French in Canada as well as English.*
- 4 'John was talking to a delivery person this morning,' said Henry.
Henry *said that John had been talking to a delivery person that morning.*
- 5 'Emily and Pete will be arriving in Lisbon in an hour,' Vicky told her mum.
Vicky *told her mum that Emily and Pete would be arriving in Lisbon in an hour.*
- 6 'Fin has been cleaning the kitchen all morning and no-one has helped him!' Emma said.
Emma *said that Fin had been cleaning the kitchen all morning and that no one had helped him.*
- 7 'I may invite Jordan and Heather to my Christmas party, but I'm not sure yet,' Patrick told me.
Patrick *told me that he might invite Jordan and Heather to his Christmas party, but that he wasn't sure at that time.*
- 8 'My mum and dad will give me some money if I pass my violin exam,' said Chetna.
Chetna *said that her mum and dad would give her some money if she passed her violin exam.*

2 Rewrite the questions using reported speech.

- 1 Teacher: 'What are you doing?'
The teacher wanted to know *what I was doing.*
- 2 Uncle: Did you get my birthday card and the present?
My uncle wondered *if I had got my birthday card and the present.*
- 3 Trisha: 'How long does the flight to Munich take?'
Trisha wanted to know *how long the flight to Munich took.*
- 4 Julie: 'What time does their train depart?'
Julie asked *what time their train departed.*
- 5 Ruth: 'When is mum and dad's anniversary?'
Ruth wondered *when mum and dad's anniversary was.*
- 6 Matt: 'Where are you going?'
Matt wanted to know *what I was going.*
- 7 Angela: 'Did anybody see you get on the bus?'
Angela asked *if anybody had seen me get on the bus.*
- 8 Bea: 'When do you think they'll arrive at the restaurant?'
Bea wondered *when they would arrive at the restaurant.*

3 Rewrite the sentences using the underlined reporting verbs.

- 1 'What time do we have to start work today?' Rob asked.
Rob asked what time they had to start work that day.
- 2 'I'm sorry I forgot your birthday!' Jean apologised to Clare.
Jean apologised for forgetting Clare's birthday.
- 3 'I suggest you find out about the travel documents you may need before travelling to the US.'
He / She suggested that I find out about the travel documents I might need before travelling to the US.
- 4 'The History teacher never explains things properly,' Hatty complained.
Hatty complained that the History teacher never explained things properly.
- 5 'You had better not forget to tidy your bedroom again or you'll be in trouble!' Charlie warned.
Charlie warned me that I had better not forget to tidy my bedroom again or I would be in trouble.
- 6 'I promise to take you to the art exhibition next weekend.'
He / She promised to take me to the art exhibition next weekend.
- 7 'You really should see that movie, it's absolutely brilliant!' Harshil advised.
Harshil advised me see the movie and that it was absolutely brilliant.
- 8 'It was me who didn't lock the front door,' Darren admitted.
Darren admitted to not locking the front door. / Darren admitted (that) he didn't lock the front door.

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION ANSWER KEY

4 Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets to give the same meaning.

- 1 'Let's go to the park later.' (suggest)

He *suggested that we should go to the park later. / He suggested that we go to the park later.*

- 2 'I've seen this movie a hundred times!' (claim)

She *claimed / claims to have seen / that she has seen the movie a hundred times.*

- 3 'Why don't you come out for dinner this Friday?' (invite us)

They *invited us to come out for dinner this Friday.*

- 4 'You must let me pay for the ticket.' (insist)

He *insisted on paying for the ticket.*

- 5 'Please say you will join us on holiday. You will love it!' (persuade)

She *persuaded me to join them on holiday.*

5 Rewrite the questions or statements using the prompts in brackets.

- 1 Why don't we go to the new art exhibition? (question tag)

Let's *go to the new art exhibition, shall we?*

- 2 Are the clothes I'm wearing too formal? (question tag)

I'm not *wearing clothes that are too formal, am I?*

- 3 His new laptop cost \$1000! (emphatic question)

It *cost how much?*

- 4 I don't think they went to the museum. (question tag)

They *didn't go to the museum, did they?*

- 5 They've gone to Hawaii. (emphatic question)

They *'ve gone where?*

6 Rewrite the questions using the words in brackets to give the same meaning.

- 1 Where is the nearest post office? (could)

Could you tell me where the nearest post office is?

- 2 How much is this phone? (know)

Do you know how much this phone is?

- 3 Can you give me directions? (wonder)

I wonder if you can give me directions.

- 4 How do artists think of all their ideas? (don't know)

I don't know how artists think of all their ideas.

Relative clauses

1 Join the sentences using a relative pronoun to make one sentence.

- 1 The TV show is great. I am watching it at the moment.
The TV show that / which I am watching at the moment is great.
- 2 My aunt and uncle live in Scotland. They have three cats.
My aunt and uncle who / that live in Scotland have three cats.
- 3 The art gallery closes at six o'clock. We want to visit it.
The art gallery that / which we want to visit closes at six o'clock.
- 4 The man is from Thailand. He lives next door.
The man who / that lives next door is from Thailand.
- 5 My mum has a tablet. It is very old.
The tablet that / which my mum has is very old.
- 6 My brother doesn't go to my school. He is 17.
My brother who / that is 17 doesn't go to my school.
- 7 I saw Chris. He went to school with you.
I saw Chris who / that you went to school with.
- 8 Andrea works for a company. They sell computers.
Andrea works for a company that / which sells computers.
- 9 The bus goes to the train station. It leaves every 15 minutes.
The bus that / which goes to the train station leaves every 15 minutes.
- 10 I lost my wallet. It was on my desk.
I lost my wallet which / that was on my desk.

2 Rewrite the sentences using relative clauses to sound more formal. Use the words in brackets.

- 1 Jenny and Tom work for that company. (that is)
That is the company that Jenny and Tom work for.
- 2 Ana is very proud of her sister, Paola. (whom)
Paola, of whom Ana is very proud, is her sister.
- 3 They talked to their colleagues about the office party. (those are)
Those are the colleagues that they talked to about the office party.
- 4 Jack would love that sort of movie. (that is)
That is the sort of movie that Jack would love.
- 5 The children will join in that game. (in which)
That is the game in which the children will join.
- 6 Natasha was listening to that podcast. (that is)
That's the podcast Natasha was listening to.
- 7 Who did you discuss the topic with? (with)
With whom did you discuss the topic?
- 8 We're thinking of driving to the lake. (where)
The lake is where we'd like to drive to.
- 9 The estate agent made a loss on that sale. (on which)
That was a sale on which the estate agent made a loss.
- 10 You can't rely on that website. (which)
That's not a website on which you can rely.

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION ANSWER KEY

3 Rewrite the sentences using relative clauses and the words given.

1 That woman's brother is my new Maths teacher.

That is the woman *whose brother is my new Maths teacher.*

2 Most of the campsites we stayed in were very good.

We stayed in a lot of campsites, *most of which were very good.*

3 The new house at the end of our road is beautiful.

The new house, *which is at the end of our road, is beautiful.*

4 That man over there is my new dentist.

That is the man *who is my new dentist.*

5 A friend of mine recommended a book for me to read.

That is the book *which / that a friend of mine recommended me to read.*

6 My sister works in Cambridge, a famous university town.

Cambridge, *which is a famous university town, is where my sister works.*

7 Maria loves travelling and is often away from home.

Maria, *who loves travelling, is often away from home.*

8 The new community centre will offer lots of different activities and is going to open next month.

The new community centre, *which will offer lots of different activities, is going to open next month.*

Passive forms

1 Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

- The team played an excellent match on Sunday.
An excellent match was played on Sunday by the team.
- How many albums has she recorded?
How many albums have been recorded by her?
- Do they sell clothes in that shop?
Are clothes sold in that shop?
- The new hairdresser cut David's hair.
David had/got his hair cut by the new hairdresser.
- Thieves have stolen from a jewellery store in Newcastle.
Jewellery has been stolen in Newcastle (by thieves).
- Security staff won't allow 16-year-olds into the club.
16-year-olds won't be allowed into the club (by security staff).
- A businesswoman has donated money to a charity.
Money has been donated to a charity by a businesswoman.
- My mum asks someone to clean our house once a month.
My mum has/gets our house cleaned once a month.

2 Rewrite the passive sentences in the active voice.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 These apples have just been picked from the tree.
We <i>have just picked these apples from the tree.</i> | 5 Is lunch being made?
Are <i>you making lunch?</i> |
| 2 He asked to be dropped off in the afternoon.
He asked me <i>to drop him off in the afternoon.</i> | 6 Ice creams are sold on the beach.
They <i>sell ice creams on the beach.</i> |
| 3 It has to be done right now!
You <i>have to do it right now!</i> | 7 The crossword puzzle could not be solved.
Nobody <i>could solve the crossword puzzle.</i> |
| 4 All his designer clothing was sold.
He <i>sold all his designer clothing.</i> | 8 They had their living room redecorated yesterday.
They <i>arranged/paid for/got someone to redecorate their living room yesterday.</i> |

3 Rewrite the sentences in the passive using the verbs in bold.

- Everybody knows she's an amazing actor.
It is known that she is an amazing actor.
- We didn't know they would come to the party.
It wasn't expected that they would come to the party.
- People don't believe that ghosts exist.
It isn't believed that ghosts exist.
- They say he's incredibly friendly!
It is said that he's incredibly friendly.
- Everyone predicts that climate change will continue to have a huge impact on the environment.
It is predicted that climate change will continue to have a huge impact on the environment.
- People estimate that space travel will progress rapidly over the next decade.
It is estimated space travel will progress rapidly over the next decade.
- They report that taxes will increase steadily over the next five years.
It is reported that taxes will increase steadily over the next five years.
- People have considered it as one of the best musicals this year.
It is considered to be one of the best musicals this year.