

Tenses

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense:

Example: 1. He often (bring) me flowers.

*He often **brings** me flowers.*

2. (you / meet) Paul yesterday?
3. Father (work) in the garden now.
4. What (you / do) at the moment?
5. Mr. Jones (paint) his house last month.
6. She (go) to school on foot every day.
7. It (be) hot yesterday.
8. The baby (not / sleep) now.
9. He never (drive) fast.
10. She (leave) Paris in 1987.
11. She always (go) to church on Sunday.
12. I (buy) a new bicycle last week.
13. My family (go) to the theatre yesterday.
14. Tom (live) in London three years ago.
15. My mother (make) some coffee now.
16. Sam (go) to the circus yesterday.
17. I (talk) on the telephone at the moment.
18. Sally always (help) her mother in the house.
19. I (have) dinner in a restaurant last Friday.
20. Listen! The birds (sing) in the garden.
21. I often (buy) fruit from the greengrocer's.
22. My mother (drink) tea now.
23. Look at Tom and Jim! They (walk) up the hill.
24. That man (laugh) at the moment.
25. The cat (play) with a ball now.
26. We always (wear) warm clothes in winter.
27. He often (eat) a sandwich at lunchtime.

E.T. by JOE BERNES

Last night, I saw a good movie. The title of the movie was E.T. It was an excellent film. To my surprise. I..... (laugh), I (cry), and I(worry) about the little creature from space, and I completely (enjoy) the show.

The story is about an extraterrestrial person named E.T. He (land) on earth in a flying saucer. But his space ship (depart) without him. A little American boy (discover) E.T. They (play) together and they (like) each other a lot. But E.T. (miss) his home. He (want) to go back. He(plan) his return trip, but then ... Well, go and see this excellent summer film and find out about E.T.

II) Change the tense of the following:

1. They often play cards.

*Example: a) When I saw them,.... When I saw them, they **were playing** cards.*

*b) for two hours They **have been playing** cards for two hours.*

c) While we were studying maths,

d) three hours ago

e) on Saturday nights

f) at the moment

2. John copies two cassettes every day.

a) since 8 o'clock

b) at present

c) next Saturday

d) already

e) yesterday

3. Kathy is writing a letter now.

a) every two weeks

b) while we were playing

- c) when she is alone
- d) just
- e) next month
- f) last week

4. He usually reads magazines.

- a) for an hour
- b) when I saw him
- c) every morning
- d) now
- e) yet

5. The children are doing their homework.

- a) yet
- b) just
- c) every evening
- d) when she came

III.) Read the passage and ask questions:

Janet Johnson is a film actress. She made several animal films. She is talking about an elephant called HEKIMA.

"I met Hekima when I went to Africa seven years ago. We were in Tanzania and we were making a film about elephants. When we arrived, we saw three young elephants. They were playing together. Hekima was small, friendly and intelligent. We called her Hekima because it means "wisdom". Hekima was a great actress, and the film made her famous. After we finished the film we left Africa. I thought I'd never see Hekima again. But she left Africa, too. She came to a zoo in the USA. I was working in New York when I heard about that. She was happy when she saw me. She was playing happily. I think she remembered me."

1. _____ ?
Janet went to Africa seven years ago.
2. _____ ?

Janet was making a film in Tanzania.

3. _____ ?

The elephants were playing when they arrived.

4. _____ ?

Because Hekima was an intelligent elephant.

5. _____ ?

It means "wisdom".

6. _____ ?

Hekima was in a zoo in the USA while Janet was working in New York.

7. _____ ?

Hekima was playing when Janet went to see her.

IV.) Match the sentences using WHILE and PAST CONTINUOUS / PAST SIMPLE:

_____ A _____ B _____

1. I (burn) my finger.

a. I (drive) to work.

2. I (break) a cup.

b. I (eat) a nut.

3. My car (break down).

c. I (cook) the dinner.

4. I (see) a shark.

d. I (do) the washing up.

5. My clothes (get) dirty.

e. I (swim) in the sea.

6. I (break) a tooth.

f. I (clean) my room.

1. I burnt my finger while I was cooking the dinner. (1-C)

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

V.) Use the correct form of the verbs:

1. The Bartons (go) to the mountains last weekend. While they(have) lunch, a man (fall) down the tree. They (take) him to the hospital in their car. They (visit) him twice in the hospital since that time. The man (be) better now and the doctors say he (leave) the hospital soon.

When The Bartons (visit) him yesterday, they (take) him a bunch of flowers. The man (be) very happy and (thank) them. Mr. Barton now says he (spend) the next weekend at the seaside and he (hope) there (not / be) any more accidents.

2. I (finish) school last month and I (not / have) a job yet, but fortunately I (have) a job interview tomorrow. I usually (get) up early so often (sleep) at around half past ten. I (be) a little excited last night and because of this I (want / watch) TV before I (go) to bed. There (be) a film about birds on TV and while I (sit) on the sofa, I (fall) asleep. you (have) a terrible dream? Well, I (have) one last night. In my dream I (be) a parrot and my apartment flat (be) on the tenth floor of a big building. A big cat (want / catch) me so I (begin / fly). I (have) nowhere (go) because the door (be) locked. Suddenly the cat (attack) me. It nearly (kill) me. While I (shout) in pain, a voice (say), " you (see) my books? I can't find them." When I (open) my eyes, I (feel) very happy (see) my sister. Of course she (not / understand) the reason but I (give) her a big kiss.

VI) REWRITE or COMBINE the following:

1. It rained this morning. The children played in the garden. (while)

.....

2. What did you do? The doorbell rang. (when)

.....

3. I walked along Main Street. I realized a man behind me. (when)

.....

4. I started to play football when I was five. (since)

.....

5. The windows are dirty. I last cleaned them last month. (since)

.....

6. He last shaved a week ago. (for)

.....

7. Maybe the train leaves at six. I don't catch it. (If)

.....

8. We slept last night. The robber stole all the jewellery. (as)

-
9. Tom prefers learning French to learning Japanese. (would rather)
-
10. Angela looks after many children. It keeps her busy. (Gerund)
-
11. He went to London. He wanted to work there. (to)
-
12. They had a picnic. The forest caught fire. (as)
-
13. No sound could be heard. The walls were very thick. (because)
-
14. My bed is terribly hard. I can't sleep well. (so that)
-
15. The shopkeeper doesn't let the children put their fingers on the glass while they are looking at the sweets. (be allowed to)
-
-
16. My mother would rather cook than iron. (prefer)
-
17. We bought this house in 1990. (since)
-
18. He may come late. He will call us. (If)
-
19. Paris isn't as crowded as New York. (comparison)
-
20. My father would rather read newspaper than watch TV. (prefer)
-

VII) Fill in the blanks using the CORRECT TENSE or VOICE:

1. Listen! An old tune (play) on the radio.
2. Nobody (help) Mr. Green while the garage
..... (paint).
3. Mary (have) a bath before she
(call) by one of her friends yesterday.

4. The accountant (look) sad because the bills
(pay) yet.
5. He felt sorry when he (realize) that his stamp collection
..... (steal).
6. If I (be) him, I (not / treat) my father like that. He will
be sorry for that in the future.
7. If she (see) me, she (get) angry with me, because
I had promised to call her out but I didn't.
8. He (stop / smoke) since he(have) a heart attack.
9. As soon as she (finish / change) the baby's nappy, she
..... (take) the children to school.
10. He said his car already (mend).
11. She said she (open) her first exhibition the following month.
12. Mary and Joe want (go) to the shore which (sound) like a good
idea to me.
13. He (not / wake up) on time unless he (use) an alarm clock.

VIII.) Supply the CORRECT TENSE or VOICE:

1. I (play) the piano since I (be) six.
2. (not / look) behind you. I think, someone (follow) us.
3. A: Have you heard the accident?
B: No, what (happen)?
A: A cyclist (hit) by a taxi driver in front of the post office.
B: OK, then?
A: Someone (call) an ambulance and the cyclist (take) to the City
Hospital.
B: he (have) an operation?
A: No, he but it (say) that he (have to / stay) in hospital
about two weeks.
B: his parents (inform) about the accident yet?
A: They (already / phone) from the hospital.

B: (be) his friends in hospital now?

A: No, his friends (not / allow) (see) him.

They (wait) right in front of the hospital (hear) a piece of news, at the moment.

4. Before Christmas all the shops and houses (decorate) with cards and Christmas trees. Presents (buy) for the relatives and friends.

5. Linda (look) very happy now, because her boyfriend (just / give) her an engagement ring.

6. Dinner (must / cook) before we (go) out.

7. April 23rd (give) as a holiday to the Turkish children by Mustafa Kemal Atatürk.

8. The old man (be) in prison for twenty years, by the time he (die) last year.

9. When Jane (arrive) late for the interview, she (realize) that the Director (leave).

10. you (see) Ann this morning? (It's still morning.)

11. you (see) Ann this morning? (It's evening.)

12. I (try) to learn English for three years but I (not / succeed).

IX.) Supply the CORRECT TENSE or VOICE:

1. After he (decide / give up) smoking, he (begin / carry) a packet of sweets in his pocket (prevent) him from smoking.

2. He must have a break. He (drive) for hours.

3. My cousin, Tom (just / finish) his military service. He (look) for a good job since then. Yesterday he (receive) a letter from his old boss. In his letter, he says he needs him again, but Tom (not / want / work) with him because they (have) some problems before he (leave) his job.

4. After they (learn) the new words last term, they (start) the course book.

5. Please don't disturb us, we (record) the Director's conversation.
6. Just as I (get up) my brother (take) a photo of me.
7. Steve (have) a lot of girlfriends by the time he (get) married.
8. We are quite anxious about Jane now. She (leave) home a fortnight ago to spend her vacation with her friends but she (write) to us yet.
9. They (live) in bad conditions since the war (start).
10. Before I (come) to the USA, I (study) English in my own country.
11. I (not / have) any trouble with my car so far.
12. The building at the top of the hill (build) in 1920. A number of changes (make) since then.
13. When the boss (come) in the office, the letters (type) by the secretary.
14. Barbara is a writer. She already (write) several novels.
A few years ago, she (give) the Pulitzer Prize.
15. Tom's father (go / swim) everyday. He says swimming (be) really good to keep fit.
16. Everybody (know) him as an honest man since.....
(start / live) here.
17. A: What is the crowd?
B: A little boy (kidnap) by two men and the police
(look) for them along the river since then.
18. All dinner (eat) before they(finish) the conversation.
19. As it (rain), a car accident (happen) on Main Street.
20. The bills (pay) yet.
21. The tourists (wait) for hours at the airport by the time their plane (take off).
22. Most of the houses (pull) down last month, but they (not / touch) the old shop at the corner yet.
23. He (be) in different countries before he (arrest) by the police.

X) Correct Tense:

1. I (never / eat) Chinese food. I (be) very excited now because tomorrow night we (go) to a Chinese Restaurant. My nother (phone) the restaurant now for reservations.
2. David (drive) a taxi (earn) money.
3. A: Would you like (listen) to music?
B: Yes, of course. I (want / hear) Sting's latest cassette.
4. Alice (be) upset last night because her father (not / let) her (give) a party at home.
5. Tarkan (give) a concert next month.
6. A: Mmm. The cake (smell) delicious.
B: Yes, my mother (just / make) it. We (like / have) tea at 5:00 pm everyday.
7. A: your uncle (work) that compamy?
B: Yes, he (work) here since he(come) back from the USA. He (stay) there for three years and (work) as an accountant. But now, he (want / change) his job. He (look for) another job at present. He (have) a job interview next Tuesday.
8. How long you (know) that teacher (wear) a white shirt and a brown jacket?
9. A: Where (be) your friends?
B: They (sit) at the cafe (wait) for us.

XI.) Supply the CORRECT TENSE or VOICE:

1. These magazines (read) by 1.000.000 people every week.
2. Where the cars (sell) in this town?
3. The trees (must / cut) once a day.
4. Wait a minute! I (have) a bath.
5. This carpet (already / clean).
6. Nobody (eat) breakfast yet.

7. the car (check) by the mechanic yesterday?
8. The helicopter (fly) to Izmir when it suddenly (crash) last month.
9. How many books (sell) so far this month?
10. Your watch (mend) at the moment.
11. While Mr. Jackson (cross) the road yesterday, she (hit) by a truck.
12. A new school (build) next to the bank next month.
13. Mike (live) in the same place since he (come) to London.
14. The house (paint) when it began to rain yesterday.
15. His shirt looks dirty. I think it (not / clean) since last Tuesday.
16. Sally (not / be) at home now. She (just / go) out.
17. If you took these pills, you (get) well.
18. (Can / he / play) football when he was ten years old?
19. This hospital (build) in 1980.

Passive

I) Turn form ACTIVE into PASSIVE as in the example:

e.g. 1. He gave me a present.

a) I was given a present.

b) A present was given to me.

2. The waiter will bring us the bill.

a)

b)

3. The Queen presented him with a medal.

a)

b)

4. Her mother bought Mary some sweets.

a)

b)

5. Bob has sold Ted a second-hand car.

a)

b)

6. Larry is going to send a letter to Tom.

a)

b)

II) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

My uncle painted this picture. Someone has offered him a lot of money for it. He will deliver the painting tomorrow. When they give him the money he will tell them the truth. He painted it one night while he was sleepwalking!

III) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

Our school is organizing a contest. The teachers will choose the best project about the environment. The students must include pictures and drawings in their projects. The students will also have to do all the writing themselves. The school will give the winner a set of encyclopaedias.

IV) Put the following sentences into the PASSIVE VOICE:

1. Someone has already paid the electrician for his work.

.....

2. They taught him French and gave him a dictionary.

.....

3. When we first met, they had already offered me a job at the bank.

.....

4. A man requested the stranger to leave the meeting.

.....

5. A young woman asked the rest of us to be there at eight o'clock.

.....

6. They had eaten all the dinner before they finished the conversation.

.....

7. Who wrote it?

.....

8. The author has written a special edition for children.

.....

9. Did the idea interest you?

.....

10. Why didn't they mend the roof before it fell in?

.....

11. The burglars had cut a huge hole in the steel door.

.....

12. The organizers will exhibit the paintings till the end of the month.

.....

13. When did they ring the church bells?

.....

14. Does listening to music disturb you?

.....

V.) Write the correct tense or voice:

Hospitals are places where people (examine) and
(bring) back to good health. I'm lucky because I(never / take) to hospital
when she (hit) by a car last month. Luckily no bones (break) but
she(examine) carefully and x-rays (take). She(keep)
there for a night and she (give) permission to leave the next day. Ambulance
services are also important. Patients (must / take) to hospital as quickly as
possible. A lot of people (kill) in road accidents and a lot more
..... (injure) but if more ambulances (put) into service,
more lives (can / save)..... .

Reported Speech

I. Write what the family said at the dinner table:

Example. 1. Mother: "Does anyone want some more potatoes?"

Mother asked if anyone wanted some more potatoes.

2. Father: "Pass me the wine, Beth."

.....

3. Beth: "The chicken is very nice."

.....

4. Grandfather: "I'm going to start my diet tomorrow."

.....

5. Grandmother: "Don't eat with your mouth open, Sam!"

.....

6. Tim: "This is the best dinner I've had!"

.....

7. Jean: "Is there any more salad, Mum?"

.....

8. Sam: "I'm very hungry because I only had a sandwich for lunch today."

.....

9. Helen: "What are we having for dessert, Mum?"

.....

10. Bob: "I don't want anything else to eat."

.....

II) Gavin has worked for Bisco Supermarkets for thirty years. He can still remember his job interview after leaving school and he can remember the questions that the interviewer asked him:

Example: "Where do you live?" She asked him where he lived.

"Have you worked before?" She asked him if he had worked before.

1. "Why do you want the job?"

She asked him

2. "How did you hear about it?"

She asked him

3. "Are you fit?"

She asked him

4. "Can you work on Saturdays?"

She asked him

5. "How will you travel to work?"

.....

6. "Have you got a bicycle?"

.....

7. "How much do you expect to earn?"

.....

8. "When can you start?"

.....

III. What did the policeman want to know?

Example 1. What's your name?

The policeman wanted to know what my name was.

2. What's your job?

.....

3. Where do you work?

.....

4. Where are you living now?

.....

5. Where were you yesterday?

.....

6. What were you doing in London?

.....

7. When did you come here?

.....

8. Why are you looking at me like that?

.....

9. Where's your ticket?

.....

10. Have you ever been in London?

.....

11. Do you know anyone in London?

.....

12. Were you in London last month?

.....

13. Are you telling the truth?

.....

IV. Statements:

Example: The boy said, "My name is Mark."

The boy said (that) his name was Mark.

Do the same:

1. Mary said, "I like Turkish pop music."

2. The woman said, "It's not my umbrella, mine is red."

3. Tom said, "I have a sports car. It is red."

4. Mr. Brown said, "I don't drive a car in the rush hour."

5. Terry said, "I eat toasts for breakfast. They are made by my mother."

.....

6. Sue said, "The boy is looking at us. I don't know him."

7. John said, "I can swim well but I don't have enough time to swim."

.....

8. My brother said to me, "I don't want to carry your books!"

9. The teacher said, "If you don't study regularly, you'll fail."

10. Mr. Green said, "I have to water my flowers twice a week."

11. Alice said, "I used to swim well but now I don't."

12. Mr. Miller said, "I know your parents. I've met them in the meeting."

.....

V.) Imperatives:

Examples: * *The teacher always says to us, "Study very hard."*

The teacher always tells us TO study hard.

* *The teacher says, "Don't talk in the class."*

The teacher tells us NOT TO talk in the class.

Do the same:

1. Woman to the porter: "Carry my suitcases."

2. Policeman to a man: "Describe your car."

3. Mother to the boy: "Don't hurt yourself."

4. The robber to the man: "Give me your money."

5. Teacher to the student: "Give me your book."

6. The man to us: "Don't park here."

7. Woman to her husband: "Don't forget to take your key."

8. Mr. Smith to her son: "Don't put your books on this desk."

9. Young man to the young woman: "Give me one of your photographs."

.....

10. The man to his son: "Hurry up! Don't miss the bus!"

11. The woman to her daughter: "Tidy your room, don't waste your time."

.....

VI.) Wh- questions:

Examples: * *"What is the time?" he asked.*

He asked me what the time was.

* *"Where do you live?" he asked Mary.*

How wanted to know where Mary lived.

Do the same:

1. He asked, "How long does it take you to have lunch?"

2. He asked me, "What are you doing at the weekend?"

3. She asked, "Why are you late, Tom?"

4. My mother asked me, "Where is your umbrella?"

5. The secretary asked the man, "Who do you want to see, sir?"

.....

6. The students asked, "What time does the bell ring?"

.....

7. He asked Tom, "What kind of films do you like watching?"

.....

8. The teacher asked the girl, "When do you have to be home?"

.....

9. They always asked, "Why don't you let my cat in?"

.....

10. The passengers asked, "When did the last train leave?"

.....

Verb Patterns

I. Use the GERUND or INFINITIVE forms of the verbs:

1. He gave up (gamble).
2. He told me (try) (come) early.
3. I advised him (ask) the bus conductor (tell) him where (get) off.
4. We are looking forward to (read) your new book.
5. I don't enjoy (go) to the dentist.
6. A: Did you remember (give) him the money?
B: No, I didn't. I still have it in my pocket; but I'll (see) him tonight and I promise (not / forget) this time.
7. I saw the plane (crash) in to the hill and (burst) into flames.
8. He is said (be) the best surgeon in the country.
9. We don't want anybody (know) we are here.
10. A: Why didn't you pay the bill for him?
B: I offered (pay), but he refused.
11. He was accused of (steal) the valuable vase.
12. I don't feel like (work); what about (go) to a disco instead?
13. Imagine (live) with someone who never stops (talk).
14. A: Do the boys tidy their own rooms?
B: They are supposed (tidy), but they don't always.
15. I hope the children won't go near the water. I warned them (not / go) near it.
16. Try to avoid (make) him angry.
17. Would you mind (write) your name and address on the back of the cheque?
18. After (read) this article, will you give up (smoke)?
19. I suggest (hold) another meeting next week.
20. I have no intention of (go) to that film; I couldn't bear (see) my favorite actress in such a dreadful part.
21. Try (forget) it; it's not worth (worry) about.

22. I advise you (start) (look) for a flat at once.
23. He hates (answer) the phone, and very often just lets it(ring).
24. It is usually easier (learn) a subject by (read)books than by (listen) to lectures.
25. Don't forget(lock) the door before (go) to bed.
26. I arranged (meet) them here.
27. He tried (explain) but she refused (listen).
28. I regret (inform) you that your application has been refused.
29. Your windows need (clean); would you like me(do) them for you?
30. I can't help (sneeze); I caught a cold yesterday from(sit) in a draught.
31. I absolutely remember (pay) him. I gave him \$20.
32. You'll never regret (do) a kind action.
33. A: Did you remember (lock) the door?
B: No, I didn't. I'd better (go) and (do) it now.
34. I'm very sorry for (be) late; it was good of you(wait) for me.
35. You don't need (ask) his permission every time you want (leave) the room.
36. I except him (apologize) to me.
37. We got tired of (wait) for the weather (clear) and finally decided (set) out in the rain.
38. I can hear the bell (ring), but nobody seem to be coming (open) the door.
39. There are people who can't help (laugh) when they see someone (slip) on a banana skin.
40. They don't allow (smoke) here.

II. Supply an appropriate form GERUND or INFINITIVE of the verbs in parentheses:

1. Mary reminded me (be / not) late for the meeting.
2. We went for a walk after we finished (clean) up the kitchen.
3. When do you expect (leave) on your trip?

4. The baby started (talk) when she was about eighteen months old.
5. I'm getting tired. I need (take) a break.
6. I've decided (stay) here over vacation and(paint) my room.
7. Sometimes students avoid (look) at the teacher if they don't want (answer) a question.
8. The travel agent advised us (not / wait) until August.
9. We're going out for dinner. Would you like (join) us?
10. Mrs. Allen promised (come) tomorrow.
11. My boss expects me (complete) this work as soon as possible.
12. Even though I asked the people in front of me at the movie (be)quiet, they kept (talk).
13. Joan and David were considering (get) married in June, but they finally decided (wait) until August.
14. He doesn't mind (be) alone.
15. The teacher seems (be) in a good mood today.
16. Mrs. Jackson warned her young son (not / touch) the hot stove.
17. Jack advised me (rent) a new apartment.
18. His teacher encourages him (study) harder.
19. Lucy pretended (know) the answer to my question.
20. Could you please stop (make) so much noise?
21. He doesn't let anyone (smoke) in his office.

Conditionals

I. Complete the sentences with these phrases:

- * If I had a motorbike
- * If I lost all my money
- * your English would improve
- * If Peter ate less
- * I'm sure she'd tell me
- * If I were a famous model
- * my uncle would stop too
- * my English teacher would be surprised

1. If you practiced more, your English would improve.

2., it would be easier to go and visit my friends.

3., I would feel miserable.

4. If I started writing poetry,

5., he wouldn't be so fat.

6. If my little sister did something wrong,

7., people would see my photo everywhere.

II) Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

Example: I'm not ill, but if I were ill, I wouldn't go to school. (be / go)

1. The weather report says there will be snow tomorrow. If it, I at home. (snow / stay)

2. Do you need some money? Let me look in my pockets. If I some, I you some. (have / lend)

3. No, sorry. I haven't got any money with me. But you know I it to you if I any. (give / have)

4. I'm sure of it. You the test next week if you
..... hard. (pass / study)

5. Would you like to go to the cinema? If you to go, I
..... with you. (want / come)

III.) What would you have done in each situation? Write Conditional 3 sentences as shown in the example. Pay attention to the correct form of the given expressions.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| * call an ambulance | * complain to the manager | * run away |
| * try to catch it | * ring the police | * walk to the nearest garage to get some |

Example: 1. I found fly in your soup.

If I had found a fly in my soup, I would have complained to the manager.

2. You saw a burglar breaking into your house.

.....

3. You saw a mouse in your kitchen.

.....

4. Your car ran out of petrol on the motorway.

.....

5. You saw an accident.

.....

6. You saw a ghost in your room.

.....

IV) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense:

Sarah is a bored teenager. If she *joined*... (join) a club, she (make) more friends. She (enjoy) herself if she (go) out more. Her schoolwork is suffering too. If she (study) more, she (have) better marks and she (enter) university. Unfortunately, she is becoming overweight. She (feel) fitter if she (start) swimming.

V. Use the correct tense:

1. He (not / live) in Istanbul if he hated it.
2. If you (write) the letters, I would post them.
3. If you (not / leave) immediately, I will call the police.
4. If he (not / arrive) soon, we will have to have dinner without him.
5. I (not / have to) borrow any money from you if I got my salary tomorrow.
6. If you (invite) her to the dance, she would be very pleased.
7. Unless (!!!) you (retire) soon, you will make yourself ill.
8. If you (write) him a letter, he would know our address.
9. If the policeman had seen the thief, he (arrest) him.
10. The buildings wouldn't have burned to ashes if the firemen(come) in time.
11. People wouldn't cross the Bosphorus, if they
(not / build) those bridges.
12. If the family had saved enough money, they..... (buy) a new flat.
13. If I had known that he was sleeping, I (not / disturb) him.
14. If I had lost all my money, I (be) very unhappy.
15. If you had phoned me before you came, you (find) me at home.

VI. Complete the following sentences in column A using the correct choice from column B.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. You'll get tired | a) If you can't have it. |
| 2. If you go to a football match, | b) If students make a lot of noise. |
| 3. You can't hear the teacher | c) you must take your umbrella with you. |
| 4. I'll help you with your lesson, | d) If you stand up for a long time. |
| 5. If the soup is too hot, | e) If you're at home tonight. |
| 6. If it rains, | f) If you want to study. |
| 7. His family may go on holiday | g) you won't find a seat. |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 8. A man can't buy what he needs | h) If they save enough money. |
| 9. If you're on a crowded bus, | i) If he doesn't have enough money. |
| 10. We'll come to visit you | j) I'll buy a car. |
| 11. If they haven't seen Topkapy Palace, | k) we'd better go there this afternoon. |
| 12. If I get a driving licence, | l) I'll come with you. |

VII. Complete the following sentences in your OWN words:

1. If you write me from England,
2. She can learn English if
3. We can catch the bus if
4. If it doesn't rain this afternoon,
5. His family will be hungry if
6. Your room will become untidy if
7. A baby cries if
8. If my girlfriend comes early,
9. If he doesn't smoke,
10. You can't sleep well if

VIII. Rewrite the sentences using UNLESS:

Example: 1. If you don't go to Venice, you will never ride in a gondola.

Unless you go to Venice, you will never ride in a gondola.

2. If it doesn't rain, we will go to the cinema.

.....

3. If you don't go to a Chinese restaurant, you'll never taste a Peking Duck.

.....

4. If you don't go to Bursa, you'll never climb Uludag.

.....

5. If you don't go to India, you'll never see Taj Mahal.

.....
6. If you don't answer my question, I won't go anywhere.

.....
7. I won't let you go if you don't give me my money back.

.....
8. I'll call the police if you don't go away.

.....
9. If you don't complain the manager, you'll always get bad service.

.....
10. If you don't have enough money, you can't buy this car.

.....
11. If he doesn't work hard, he can't pass his class.

.....
12. You won't catch the bus if you don't leave immediately.

IX. Choose the best one:

1. I very unhappy if my friends didn't come to my party.

- a) would have been b) will be c) would d) would be

2. If the old man some money, he would hire a taxi.

- a) have b) had c) would have d) had had

3. If you had come in time, you the lesson.

- a) wouldn't miss b) would miss c) would have missed d) wouldn't have missed

4. I could have heard the telephone if I so deeply.

- a) didn't sleep b) hadn't been sleeping c) wouldn't sleep d) wouldn't have slept

5. If he doesn't pay the bill, he into trouble.

- a) won't get b) will get c) would get d) would have got

6. If the weather good, we would go swimming.

a) was b) would be c) were d) is

7. Your brother wouldn't have found such a nice job if he a university degree.

a) didn't have b) doesn't have c) hadn't had d) hadn't

8. You would have some money in your pocket if you it so generously.

a) hadn't spent b) didn't spend c) couldn't spend d) don't spend

9. If you don't succeed in the test, you the job.

a) were not going to get b) wouldn't get c) won't get d) didn't get

10. We wouldn't be here now if we in that airplane crash.

a) were b) had been c) are d) had to be

X) Match the following sentences NUMBERED using the correct choice LETTERED.

1. Everyone on board the plane would have died

a) If I had not been to a doctor.

2. If the officials hadn't stopped the poor man,

b) if you had taken him to the fun-fair.

3. If the climbers had found an easy way,

c) if the plane had crashed.

4. I would be in a hospital now

d) she could have bought some expensive clothes.

5. We would have got wet

e) so many people wouldn't have been killed.

6. If he had had enough time last summer,

f) he could have built his small house in two days.

7. I might have come to your help

g) if we hadn't taken our umbrellas.

8. If the driver had not slept,

h) they could have reached the top easily.

9. The young boy would have been very happy

i.)he would have gone on a holiday.

10. If her father had been rich,

j) if I had had time last Monday.

Either, neither

I. EITHER OR

Example: 1. John has your book, or Mary has your book. Is that right?

Yes, either John or Mary has my book.

2. You're going to give your friend a book for her birthday, or you're going to give her a pen. Is that right?

.....

3. Your sister will meet you at the airport, or your brother will meet you there. Right?

.....

4. They can go swimming, or they can play tennis. Is that right?

.....

5. You're going to vote for Mr. Smith, or you're going to vote for Mr. Jones. Right?

.....

6. You'll go to New Orleans for your vacation, or you'll go to Miami. Right?

.....

II. Use NEITHER NOR

Examples: 1. He doesn't like coffee. Does he like tea?

No, he likes neither coffee nor tea.

2. Her husband doesn't speak English. Do her children speak English?

.....

3. The students aren't wide awake today. Is the teacher wide awake today?

.....

4. They don't have a refrigerator for their new apartment. Do they have a stove?

.....

5. She doesn't enjoy hunting. Does she enjoy fishing?

6. The result wasn't good. Was the result bad?

Causative

I) Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses:

Example: 1. The doctor made the patient **stay** in bed. (stay)

2. Mrs. Crane had her house **painted** (paint)

3. The teacher had the class a 2000-word research paper. (write)

4. I made my son the windows before he could go outside to play. (wash)

5. Don got some kids in the neighborhood out his garage. (clean)

6. I went to the bank to have a check (cash)

7. Tom had a bad headache yesterday, so he got his twin brother Tim
to class for him. The teacher didn't know the difference. (go)

8. When Scott went shopping, he found a jacket he really liked. After he had the sleeves
....., it fit him perfectly. (shorten)

9. My boss made me my report because he wasn't satisfied with it. (redo)

10. Alice stopped at the service station to have the tank (fill)

11. I got Mary me some money so I could go to a movie last night. (lend)

12. Mr. Fields went to a doctor to have the wart on his nose (remove)

13. Peeling onions always makes me (cry)

14. Tom Sawyer was supposed to paint the fence, but he didn't want to do it. He was a very
clever boy. Somehow he got his friends it for him. (do)

15. We had a professional photographer pictures of everyone who
participated in our wedding. (take)

16. I spilled some tomato sauce on my suit coat. Now I need to get my suit(clean)

II) Circle the correct one:

1. She has to get her hair

a) to do

b) do

c) done

d) did

2. Our teacher is going to make us a tape.

a) listen to

b) listened to

c) to listen to

d) listen

3. They had to have him their summer house.
a) painted b) paint c) to paint d) painting
4. Do you know where I can get my car ?
a) washed b) to wash c) wash d) washes
5. The comedian was not able to make us
a) laughing b) to laugh c) laugh d) laughed
6. You can't get that man your radio.
a) fix b) to fix c) fixed d) fixing
7. I can never make herher mind.
a) change b) to change c) changed d) changing
8. We had two pictures
a) take b) taken c) to take d) took
9. When are you going to have your father a book?
a) bought b) to buy c) buy d) buying
10. Please have the maid my room.
a) clean b) cleaned c) to clean d) cleaning
11. I know he stole the money. We'll get him
a) talk b) talking c) talked d) to talk
12. We had to hire a few men to get the trees
a) cut down b) to cut down c) cutting down d) cutted down

Question Tags

I. Put A QUESTION TAG at the end of each sentence:

Example: 1. Tom won't be late, will he ?

2. They were very angry, ?
3. Ann's on holiday, ?
4. You weren't listening, ?
5. Sue doesn't like onions, ?
6. Jack's applied for the job, ?
7. You've got a camera, ?
8. You can type, ?
9. He won't mind if I go early, ?
10. Tom could help you, ?
11. There are a lot of people here, ?
12. Let's have dinner, ?
13. This isn't very interesting, ?
14. I'm too fat, ?
15. You wouldn't tell anyone, ?
16. Listen, ?
17. I shouldn't have got angry, ?
18. Don't drop it, ?
19. They had to go home, ?
20. He'd never seen you before, ?

II. Write a sentence with A QUESTION TAG:

Example: 1. You are with a friend outside a restaurant. You are looking at the prices. It's very expensive. What do you say? It's very expensive, isn't it?

2. You look out of the window. It's a beautiful day. What do you say to your friend?
It's

3. You've just come out of the cinema with your friend. You both really enjoyed the film. You thought it was great. What do you say? The film

4. Tom's hair is much shorter. Clearly he has had his hair cut. What do you say to him? You

5. You are shopping. You are trying on a jacket. You look in the mirror: it doesn't look very nice. What do you say to your friend? It

6. You are talking about Bill. You know that Bill works very hard. Everyone knows this. What do you say about Bill? Bill

Time Clauses

(before, after, when and while)

I. Connect the two sentences.

Example: 1. Roselie studied very hard. She took the exam on Thursday. (before)

Before Roselie took the exam on Thursday, she had studied very hard.

OR: Before taking the exam on Thursday, Roselie had studied very hard.

2. Angus was thoroughly exhausted. He ran in the Boston Marathon (26 miles). (*after*)

3. The doorbell rang. Brian was taking a shower. (*when or while*)

4. Jonathan was eating his dinner of pork chops and beans. He was watching the news on TV. (*when/ while*)

5. Giles was backing into a parking space. He heard a crunch. (*when or while*)

II. Now you supply the conjunction: before, after, when, while

6. Alexander ate at Benny's Famous restaurant many times. He had Benny's famous 12 ounce steak.

7. Jennifer had a date with Charles. She thought she was falling in love.

8. Christie cried for weeks. Her mother died.

9. Aaron was eating dinner. Caroline called to ask about the assignment.

10. Sean had to stay home for three weeks. He injured his back.

III. Underline the event that happened first in the following sentences.

1. Jon couldn't eat for five hours after he had his tooth pulled out.

2. Wayne sang in a lot of small town bars before he became a famous rock and roll singer.

3. I was just sitting down to relax with a drink when the telephone rang for the first time Sunday night.

4. Vicky was watching TV while she was doing her nails.

5. Before Tammy allowed the dog in the house, she washed its paws.

6. Stephen was just getting used to being office manager when he was promoted to vice president.

7. When Carlos got to the desk at the hotel, they told him that they had run out of rooms.

8. When Anna tried to print her letter to Maureen, the printer jammed.

9. Samuel complained to his teacher when the people in the library refused to let him take out the engineering journal.
10. Yu He took a nap after he had finished his homework.

Relative Clauses (who,which...)

1. Join the sentences using WHO, WHEN, WHERE, WHICH or WHOSE:

1. She's the girl. She works in the library.

.....

2. Corfu is an island. It has many beautiful beaches.

.....

3. Here's the alarm clock. I bought it yesterday.

.....

4. I've spoken to John. His house was burgled last Monday.

.....

5. That's the lady. Her jewellery was stolen.

.....

6. That is the radio. I won it in the competition.

.....

7. John is the man. His house was destroyed by the fire.

.....

8. There is the hospital. I was born there.

.....

9. That was the summer. I met my wife then.

.....

10. That is Fiona Webb. She is a famous dancer.

.....

11. France is the country. The best wine is produced there.

.....
12. 1945 was the year. The Second World War ended then.
.....

13. That's the hotel. I stayed there last summer.
.....

14. August is the month. Most people go on holiday then.
.....

II) Complete the conversation using WHO, WHICH, WHOSE or WHERE:

Simon: Hi Nigel! Where did you go on holiday?

(Example:) Nigel : I went to Greece ...where I had a nice time.

Simon: Did you see anything exciting?

Nigel : Yes. I went to the Acropolis, is very famous. I also went to the placethe first Olympic Games were held.

Simon : Did you meet anyone interesting there?

Nigel : Yes. I met a girl was from England. She knew a Greek family..... lived in Athens and she took me to meet them. They were a very rich and kind family friendliness made me feel very welcome.

Simon : It sounds like you enjoyed yourself!

Nigel : Yes, it's a place I would like to go back.

III. Complete the sentences with WHO / WHICH / WHERE / WHOSE:

My friend took me to a restaurant works in a big shop sells expensive shoes. The restaurant we had lunch was very modern. The food they served was excellent. The waiters shirts were silk were always busy with the customers wallets were full of money. The table we had was near a window, so we could see the cars were parked by the rich customers outside the restaurant. They were being watched by a young man in uniform. After we had finished the meals, the waitermy friend called came with a small silver box he had already put the bill in.

When my friend took the bill out of the box, he opened his eyes in surprise because he had never had to pay so much money before.

IV. Combine the following sentences using WHERE or WHEN:

1. Here is the shop. I bought my new camera form this shop.

.....

2. We will spend our holiday in the same village. We have had a lot of joyful days there so far.

.....

3. We enjoyed Marmaris. We spent our summer holiday there this year.

.....

4. The library is quite far from the city center. I go and work there twice a month.

.....

5. I'll never forget the day. I met my wife on this day.

.....

6. I'm looking forward to the Fifteenth of next month. I'll get married then.

.....

7. Do you know the restaurant? We will meet you there tomorrow.

.....

8. John visited me last Friday. A few other friends also called me up last Friday.

.....

9. Last week I went to see the country town. I used to live in that town.

.....

10. Abant is a beautiful place. There are many lakes there.

.....