



GRAMMAR REVIEW

1) Answer the following questions using the appropriate tense.

1. How often do you exercise ?

2. What are you doing now?

3. Where did you go on holiday last year?

4. What were you doing yesterday at 8.00?

5. How many times have you been to the cinema this year?

6. You look tired! What have you been doing?

7. What had you done by the time your Mum came home from work yesterday?

8. What had you been doing all morning on Sunday?

9. What did you use to do for fun three years ago?

10. What will the world be like in 50 years?

11. What will you be doing this time tomorrow?

12. What will you have done by 2020?

13. What time does the local bus pass from your neighborhood?

14. What are you doing tonight?

15. What are you going to do later?

2) Label the boxes below.

*PRESENT SIMPLE * PRESENT CONTINUOUS * PAST SIMPLE * PAST CONTINUOUS *
PRESENT PERFECT * PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS * PAST PERFECT * PAST
PERFECT CONTINUOUS * FUTURE SIMPLE * FUTURE CONTINUOUS * FUTURE
PERFECT SIMPLE * BE GOING TO*

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * habits * general truths * laws of nature * tell stories & jokes * describe sports events * timetables; schedules * permanent situations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * to talk about actions which will be completed at a specific time in the future 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * plans; intentions * predictions based on evidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * finished actions in the past * past habits * for one action that happened after the other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * actions happening at the time of speaking * temporary situations * future plans * with ALWAYS, FOREVER, CONSTANTLY to show annoyance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * actions in progress at a certain time in the past * an unfinished action interrupted by another action * two or more actions taking place at the same time * background of a story
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * emphasis on the duration of an action that started in the past and continues to the present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * emphasis on the duration of an action that started and ended in the past * visible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * to give information about the future * for decisions made at the moment of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * to talk about actions that will be happening at a certain time in the future * to talk about future 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * an action that was completed before another action * an action that happened before a specific time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * actions that happened in the past and are still relevant-specific time is not mentioned

* visible results of an action that started in the past and has just finished	results of an action that started and ended in the past * an action that started in the past and was still happening when another action started	speaking * to make offers, suggestions or requests * to make predictions, guesses or to give a warning * after: think, be sure, expect, know, probably	arrangements	in the past * with: never, ever, before; it was the first time..; it was the best/ worst...	* actions that started in the past and are still going on * with: this is the first/ second time..; this is the best, worst..; never, ever, before * recently completed actions
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3) Put the verbs in brackets into one of the PRESENT TENSES

1. She _____ (paint) the house green.
2. The bus _____ (come) in 30 minutes.
3. She looks exhausted. She _____ (work) all day.
4. You _____ (always/ tease) me!
5. She _____ (work) as a shop assistant.
6. I _____ (stay) with my grandparents this month.
7. I _____ (gain) ten kilos recently.
8. She _____ (work) on the computer for three hours.
9. They _____ (arrange) three meetings this week.
10. Who _____ (use) my laptop?
11. I _____ (correct) your tests this evening.
12. James _____ (pass) the ball to Pete and he _____ (score)!
13. The weather _____ (get) colder and colder.
14. I _____ (have) this washing machine since 2003.

4) Put the verbs in brackets into one of the PAST TENSES

1. This time last Saturday I _____ (interview) Madonna.
2. She was really tired after she _____ (clean) the whole apartment.
3. Their performance was great because they _____ (rehearse) for months.
4. His leg was in pain because he _____ (hurt) it during training.
5. I _____ (already / prepare) dinner when Sally shouted.
6. Marilyn Monroe _____ (star) in lots of films.
7. He _____ (take) the metro every day when he worked in the town center.
8. Helena _____ (buy) a new flat last year.
10. They _____ (train) for six months before they took part in the race.
11. I _____ (tidy) up while mum _____ (prepare) my birthday cake.
12. She _____ (comb) her hair, _____ (put) on her red dress and _____ (leave) for the party.
13. It was raining and the wind _____ (blow) hard.

5) Put the verbs in brackets into one of the FUTURE TENSES.

Don't forget to use Present tenses with a future meaning where needed.

1. This time next year, I _____ (study) abroad.
2. By his 60th birthday, he _____ (work) in the music industry for 40 years.
3. I'm tired. I _____ (have) a nap.
4. They _____ (watch) the documentary about Japan tonight.
5. Look at those dark clouds! It _____ (rain) soon.
6. I promise I _____ (not be) late.

7. The game _____ (start) at 5:00.
9. He _____ (complete) his studies by the end of the year.
10. _____ (you / call) dad later today? Please remind him to buy some bread on his way home.
11. I'm sure they _____ (remember) to get him a present.
12. Summer _____ (be) here soon.

4) Choose the correct answer.

1. I **see** / **am seeing** my best friend tonight.
2. Your cake **is smelling** / **smells** nice.
3. He **has** / **is having** a big flat in London.
4. **We are having** / **have** a wonderful time.
5. Ann **is** / **is being** a bit careless these days.
6. He **tastes** / **is tasting** the soup to see if it **tastes** / **is tasting** good.
7. He isn't in Greece. He has **been to** / **been in** / **gone to** France.
8. Mary has **been to** / **been in** / **gone to** Barcelona twice.
9. He has **been to** / **been in** / **gone to** Japan for two years. He works in Toyota.
10. He has been playing tennis **for** / **since** 15 years.
11. When I was young, I **was used to** / **used to** go cycling very often.
12. When I was young, I **went** / **was going** cycling very often.
13. When I was young, I **would go** / **got used to go** cycling very often.
14. She **would** / **used to** be very fat when she was young.
15. He called an hour **before** / **ago**.
16. She has **just** / **still** entered the contest.
17. Mary hasn't finished the test **still** / **yet**.
18. I've **already** / **before** used your computer.
19. He's used to **climb** / **climbing**.

20. When I was young I **wouldn't like / didn't use to like** bread but now I've got used to **eat / eating** it.

5) Choose the appropriate modal for the following sentences

1. You **don't need to / mustn't** help me with my essay. Dad has already done so.
2. He **needn't / mustn't** talk to his teacher like that. He's being really rude today.
3. **May / Shall** I have a look at your notes please?
4. You **needn't to / should** do something about these headaches.
5. He **ought / ought to** get a sleeping pill if he is to spend another sleepless night.
6. He **must have stolen / must steal** the diamonds while I was talking on the phone.
7. I've got an idea. We **could / must** visit aunt Jackie tomorrow.
8. **May / Could** you tell me where Eurobank is. please?
9. He **needn't have cooked / didn't need to cook**. We've ordered a pizza. (but he did)
10. Mina **was able to / could** run very fast when she was in her teens.
11. We **didn't need to bake / needn't have baked** a cake. Mum bought one. (we didn't)
12. I can see the lights on. They **can / must** be home.
13. **Shall / Might** I buy you one more T-shirt?
14. It was a tough game but they **could / were able to** win in the end.
15. **Will / Shall** you answer the phone, please?
16. **Shall / Could** I have another bar of chocolate, mum?
17. I know he left for Italy yesterday. He **can't / mustn't** be in his office.
18. I'm not sure but we **may / can** join them tonight.
19. **Could / Should** you hold on a second, please?
20. I'm sure she was wit Tonia yesterday. She **can't be / can't have been** with you.
21. I can smell soothing nice. Mum **may have baked / may bake** a cake.
22. You **might / can't** talk to the president unless the meeting is over.
23. She **ought to have sent / ought to send** us an invitation but she most probably forgot.

6) Join the sentences using the appropriate relatives. Put commas where necessary. In some cases, two options are correct.

1. Hawaii is charming. I visited it 3 years ago. (that / where / which)

2. The orders were strict. He has just given them . (that / which / who)

3. Sue teaches English. She is my best friend. (who / that / -)

4. The man in black is a director. His son is my friend. (who / that / whose)

5. The actress is beautiful. She's trying to get the role. (who / that / which)

6. Tom is my cousin. I borrowed his car. (**who / whose / that his**)
7. 1989 is the year. My father took his university degree then. (**that / which / when**)
8. The teacher told me to correct some mistakes. He checked my composition. (**that / who / who he**)
9. The letter came yesterday. He had sent it last Thursday. (**- / that / when**)

7) Rewrite the sentences in the **PASSIVE**

1. They are restoring the old building. _____
2. He opened the door with a penknife. _____
3. We have sent two e-mails. _____ - _____
4. **Who** broke the window? _____
5. He will return my book next week. _____
6. She won't have read my letter by next week. _____
7. People make wine from grapes. _____
8. When did the robber steal the money? _____
9. People know that he is guilty. **He** _____
It _____
10. They haven't given me permission yet. **I** _____

8) Rewrite the sentences in **REPORTED SPEECH**

"She is a good writer," Mark said.

"My kids are having a class now," she said

"We saw them last week," Mary said to me.

"He was preparing dinner at eight yesterday," mum said.

"You will finish school next month," the teacher said to the students.

"I have already seen this film," Sophia said to us.

"We've been shopping since 8," Claire said.

"Basketball is a team game," he said.

Jill asked her husband, "When are we leaving for France?"

The boy asked his teacher, "Did you correct our tests yesterday?"

"Stop!" the policeman said to the shoplifter. (order)

"You should clean up this mess," my friend said to me. (advise)

9) Put the verbs in brackets into the GERUND or the INFINITIVE (bare / full)

1. She finally admitted _____ (cheat) in the test.
2. He refused _____ (return) the money she had borrowed.
3. Mark avoided _____ (take) on any responsibilities.
4. We can't afford _____ (buy) this car.
5. He finally decided _____ (quit) the job.
6. It's no good _____ (try) to make him change his plans.
7. Did she deny _____ (be) rude?
8. Will you please remind me _____ (phone) Jim?
9. She advised me _____ (visit) the Louvre.
10. I promise I'll stop _____ (complain).
11. I really regret _____ (talk) to him.
12. The task is difficult, yet it's worth _____ (try).
13. She suggested _____ (go) to the theatre.
14. I look forward to _____ (receive) your letter.
15. I didn't expect _____ (meet) him there.

16. Dad will never let us _____ (come) home after midnight.
17. She'd rather _____ (call) them tonight instead of tomorrow.
18. I'm sure I'll make him _____ (understand).
19. I regret _____ (inform) you that you failed the test.
20. On my way to school, I stopped _____ (buy) a new pen.
21. I'm really sorry mum, I didn't mean _____ (hurt) you.
22. Don't forget _____ (take) my suit to the dry cleaner's.
23. You had better _____ (study) harder

10) CONDITIONALS / TEMPORALS: Put the verbs into the correct tense.

1. If he _____ (not listen) to me, he'll regret it.
2. If you _____ (save) some money, you would have bought a new laptop.
3. If you touch ice, your hand _____ (freeze).
4. If she had studied abroad, she _____ (get) the job.
5. If I _____ (be) richer, I would buy her a diamond ring.
6. If you cut down on calories, you _____ (get) thinner.
7. If I _____ (be) you, I'd be more polite.
8. I'll phone you when I _____ (contact) the manager.
9. As soon as you _____ (finish) shopping, give me a call.
10. As long as you _____ (promise) to keep it a secret, I'll tell you about them.

11) WISHES: Finish the sentences. Use "would" in one of them.

1. I don't have a PC: I wish _____
2. I'm not tall: I wish _____
3. I can't play basketball: I wish _____
4. He **didn't send** me a letter: I wish _____
5. It's raining: I wish _____ (stop raining)!

12) Write in CAUSATIVE FORM.

1. I **cut** my hair twice a year.
Well, I _____ by my best friend Suzie.
2. I **am painting** my house now.
Well, I _____ by my Dad.
3. I **built** a swimming pool last year.
Well, I _____ by my husband.
4. I **was doing** my homework yesterday at 8.00.
Well, I _____ by my brother yesterday at 8.00.
5. I **have taken** my picture taken.
Well, I _____ at the local photo shop.

6. I **had repaired** my car by 8.00.
Well, I _____ at the garage.
7. I **will cook** some food for my party.
Well, I _____ by a famous chef.
8. I **must correct** these compositions.
Well, I _____ by my colleague.

Task 2: Answer the questions using the CAUSATIVE FORM.

1. How often **do you have** your hair cut?

2. When was the last time you **had** your photo taken?

3. How often **do you have** pizza delivered to your house?

4. What **did you do** about your broken watch? (fix)

5. What **are you going to do** about your hair? (cut)

6. Why **are you keeping** these old chairs? (repaint)

7. What **have you done** to your skirt? (shorten)

8. What **will you do** with all these invitations? (post)

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