

Unit 1

Simple Present and Present Progressive



Overview of Simple Present and Present Progressive

Simple Present	Present Progressive
Alex plays football every Sunday.	Look! Alex is playing football now.
First Alex plays football, then he watches TV.	Alex is playing football and Anne is watching.
The film starts at 8 pm.	I am going to the cinema tonight.
Ben works in a restaurant.	Sarah is working in a restaurant this week.

Review of Simple Present and Present Progressive

Complete the sentences. Use Simple Present or Present Progressive.

be, begin, do, fly, go, leave, offer, practice, stay, want

1. Maria _____ to improve her English.
2. Therefore, she _____ a language course in London at the moment.
3. She _____ with a host family and must take the tube to get to her language school.
4. It _____ only a five-minute walk to the nearest tube station.
5. The tube _____ at half past eight.
6. The first lesson _____ at 9 o'clock.
7. In the afternoons, the school _____ sightseeing tours in and around London.
8. Tomorrow, the students of the language school _____ to Windsor.
9. Listen! She _____ the piano.
10. They (not) _____ to London tomorrow.

Unit 2

Simple Past and Past Progressive



Overview of Simple Past and Past Progressive

Simple Past	Past Progressive
Cherry came home, switched on the computer and checked her e-mails.	Simon was playing on the computer while his brother was watching TV.
My mobile rang (while I was sitting in a meeting.)	While I was sitting in a meeting, (my mobile suddenly rang.)
Paul played football yesterday.	Yesterday at six o'clock, Paul was playing football.

Review of Simple Past and Past Progressive

Put the verbs into the correct tense (Simple Past or Past Progressive).

be, come, decide, go, pick, see, shine, sit, start, tell

When I got up yesterday, the sun _____. It _____ a beautiful morning. So I _____ to cycle around a little. I went to the shed and _____ out my bike. While I was cycling past some villages, I _____ some people in their gardens. One man was mowing the grass while his wife _____ strawberries. After one hour of cycling in sunshine, a big fat raincloud suddenly appeared and it _____ to rain. Luckily, a farmer noticed me and _____ me to come in. While it was raining outside, I _____ in the farmer's house. After a while, the sun _____ out again.

Unit 3

Present Perfect and Present Perfect Progressive

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Overview of Present Perfect and Present Perfect Progressive

Present Perfect	Present Perfect Progressive
I have been to London twice.	I have been writing for an hour.
I have done my homework.	I have been doing my homework.
I have washed the car.	Why are you so wet? - I have been washing the car.
I haven't played that game for years.	I haven't been playing that game for an hour, only for 10 minutes.
Hawa has lived in this town for 10 years.	Hawa has been living here for a year.

Review of Present Perfect and Present Perfect Progressive

Fill in the correct form (Present Perfect or Present Perfect Progressive).

*be(2), complete, do(2), finish, improve,
phone, promise, push, work*

Daughter : Mum, Lily _____ just _____ to ask if I will go to the cinema with her. May I?

Mother : _____ you _____ your homework yet?

Daughter : Well, I _____ it for about 2 hours now, but I _____ not _____ it yet.

Mother : If you _____ not _____ your homework, you cannot go. School comes first. Remember, you _____ me to study harder this year.

Daughter : But mum, I _____ really hard this year and I _____ already _____ in Maths and English.

Mother : But that's only because I _____ always _____ you to do something.

Daughter : But I also need a break some time. Look, I _____ not _____ to the cinema for two months. May I go? Just this once.

Unit 4

Past Perfect and Past Perfect Progressive

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Overview of Past Perfect and Past Perfect Progressive

Past Perfect	Past Perfect Progressive
The builders had put up the scaffolding around the house.	The builders had been putting up the scaffolding when the roof fell in.
I'd waited an hour for the bus.	I'd been waiting an hour for the bus.
He'd always lived with his parents.	He'd been living with his parents.

Review of Past Perfect and Past Perfect Progressive

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

1. Peter was Sally's best friend. She _____ (know) him all her life.
2. The children were wet because they _____ (play) football in the rain.
3. We were very hungry because we _____ (not / eat).
4. I was delighted when I found my keys. I _____ (look) for them for hours.
5. She was exhausted because she _____ (work) since eight o'clock that morning.
6. Everything was white because it _____ (snow).
7. The passengers were cross because the airline _____ (lose) everyone's bags.
8. I _____ (not / see) Jacob for several years, but I recognized him immediately.

Unit 5

***“Be Going To”*, Present Progressive and Future Progressive**



Overview of *“Be Going To”*, Present Progressive and Future Progressive

- Look! The car is going to hit the dog!
- She’s going to kick the ball.
- I’m going to visit my dad next week.
- He’s going to sell his house next month.

- Raoul is acting like his father.
- The summer is passing too quickly.
- Some football players are not being good role models for youngsters.
- Is he being good to you?

- By this time tomorrow night, I will be sleeping in my own bed.
- Next fall, we will be enjoying all the vegetables we planted last spring.
- Will we be spending too much money if we buy that big-screen TV?

Review of “*Be Going To*”, Present Progressive and Future Progressive

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. What time _____ tomorrow? (leave / you)
2. It's 8.30! You _____ your train! (miss)
3. I _____ my parents at the week-end. (visit)
4. Don't touch that dog. It _____ you. (bite)
5. They _____ for a meal tonight. (come)
6. I feel dreadful; I _____ sick. (be)
7. Look at those clouds, it _____ . (rain)
8. Peggy _____ to the party on Saturday. (come)
9. We _____ him tomorrow. (meet)
10. This time next week he _____ to India. (fly)

Unit 6

Future Time Clauses, Future Perfect and Future Perfect Progressive



Overview of Future Time Clauses, Future Perfect and Future Perfect Progressive

- I will have finished my homework by tomorrow.
 - The Condominium will have been sold out by next month.
 - The train will have left the station by 6 am tomorrow.
 - When we get to the airport, The plane will have left.
 - The train will have left the station by the time you arrive at the station.
 - My wife will have woken up when I reach home.
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- I will have been studying for 2 hours by the time my family arrive home
 - By the end of year, I will have been living here for 10 years.
 - Gary will have been working here for 2 years next month.
 - How long will you have been waiting for me when I arrive?
 - Will we have been playing football?
 - We will not (won't) have been playing football.

Review of Future Time Clauses, Future Perfect and Future Perfect Progressive

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. When the exhibition finishes, more than 100,000 visitors _____ (see) it.**
- 2. I have not traveled much yet; however, I _____ (visit) the Grand Canyon and San Francisco by the time I leave the United States.**
- 3. Next month, I _____ (work) here for 10 years.**
- 4. When Sarah goes on vacation next month, she _____ (study) German for over two years. She should be able to communicate fairly well while she is in Austria.**
- 5. Lucie and James _____ (travel) for 2 hours by the time they arrive home.**
- 6. You and I _____ (study) English for three hours by 6:00 PM.**
- 7. By the time we get to Chicago this evening, we _____ (drive) more than four hundred miles. We are going to be exhausted.**
- 8. _____ (you/learn) English when you go abroad?**
- 9. When you meet John _____ (he/wait) for you?**
- 10. By the time you finish studying the verb tense tutorial, you _____ (master) all twelve tenses including their passive forms.**

Unit 7

Social Modals



Overview of Social Modals

- I *can* speak a little Russian.
- *Can* I open the window?
- I *may* be home late.
- *May* I sit down, please?
- I *must* go now.
- She *must* be over 90 years old.
- You *should* stop smoking.
- *Would* you like a cup of tea?
- If I were you, I *would* say sorry.

Review of Social Modals

Fill in can, have to, may, might, must, should.

1. George has travelled a lot. He _____ speak many languages.
2. I can hear you quite well. You _____ not shout.
3. I'm not sure where I will go for my holidays, but I _____ go to Italy.
4. She _____ not eat so much chocolate because it's bad for her figure.
5. I _____ understand him. He should speak louder.
6. It's later than I thought. I _____ go now.
7. You _____ be a better trainer if you want to improve yourself.
8. Talk to Ann about your problems. I'm sure she _____ help you.
9. You _____ not vacuum the carpets because Carol has already done it.
10. You _____ be tired because you have worked very hard.

Unit 8

Modals of Probability: Present, Future, and Past

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Overview of Modals of Probability: Present, Future, and Past

She *must* be on the bus. (I'm fairly sure this is a good guess)

She *might* come soon. (maybe)

She *may* be in the wrong room. (maybe)

She *can't* be at home. (I'm fairly sure this isn't true)

It *shouldn't* take long to drive here.

The movie starts at 9:00 and it's already 8:15. We will *have to* leave soon, or we will miss the beginning.

As far as I know, the ferry is running on schedule. We *should* arrive in Vancouver in about an hour.

The temperature is dropping. It *could* snow during the night.

The temperature is rising. It *may not* snow tonight after all.

Let's stop by their house on the way home. They *ought to* be home by the time we get there.

Review of Modals of Probability: Present, Future, and Past

Fill in the most appropriate modal of probability.

1. Suzan is in New York now. She _____ come tomorrow.
2. Jack did not do the assignment. He _____ not have understood the topic well.
3. Don't eat that old food, it was kept outside the refrigerator. It _____ be poisonous.
3. I'm sure he _____ be here. I can see his car in front of the building.
4. Eric _____ have understood the math. The teacher taught him for a long time.
5. Albert _____ go on a vacation this month.
6. Lisa's voice is really sweet. She _____ have won the contest if she had participated.
7. The movie is running very well. It _____ become a super hit.
8. She _____ speak French very well. She's only lived in Paris for a few weeks.
9. Alana _____ not have participated in the contest. She was hospitalized then.
10. Lisa did not reply your message. She _____ not have seen it yet.

Unit 17

Direct and Indirect Speech



Overview of Direct and Indirect Speech

Direct speech	Indirect speech
The officers said, "We work for the town council."	They said they worked for the town council.
Laura said, "I'm doing the washing."	Laura said she was doing the washing.
He said, "I decided to leave earlier today."	He said he had decided to leave earlier that day.
She said, "I wasn't telling the truth."	She admitted that she hadn't been telling the truth.
She said, "My friend haven't arrived yet."	She said her friend hadn't arrived yet.
She said, "I will submit my report tomorrow."	She said she would submit her report the following day.
James said, "I can't say any more."	James said he couldn't say any more.
The manager said, "The company may cancel the trip."	The manager said the company might cancel the trip.

Review of Direct and Indirect Speech

Rewrite the direct speech as indirect speech.

1. He said to me, "I am sure Frank knows the answer."
2. "I can't see the blackboard", Rosemarry said.
3. She said, "I'll come with you as soon as I am ready."
4. He said to his friend, "I must finish my work."
5. She said to me, "The earth moves round the sun."
6. She said, "I am the president of the English club."
7. He says, "I have been reading a book for three hours."
8. Sue said to me, "If I were a bird, I would fly everywhere."
9. Jimmy, said, "We had better start our work today."
10. Lisa said, "I must pass the final examination."

Unit 18

Indirect Question; Indirect Imperative



Overview of Indirect Question; Indirect Imperative

Direct Question	Indirect Question
"Where are you going?"	He asked me where I was going.
"Who doesn't like cheese?"	She asked me who didn't like cheese.
"Do you want me to come?"	I asked him if he wanted me to come.
"What is your favourite colour?"	She asked me what my favourite colour was. She asked me what was my favourite colour.

Direct Imperative	Indirect Imperative
The old woman said to the boy, "Please help me."	The old woman requested the boy to help her.
I said to him, "Love and obey your parents."	I advised him to love and obey his parents. I advised that he should love and obey his parents.
The teacher said to the students, "Work hard."	The teacher advised the boys to work hard. The teacher suggested that the boys should work hard.
Jim said to me, "Please lend me your pen."	Jim requested me to lend him my pen.
The doctor said to the patient, "Quit smoking."	The doctor advised the patient to quit smoking. The doctor suggested that the patient should quit smoking.
The officer said to the clerk, "Do it immediately."	The officer ordered the clerk to do it immediately.
The teacher said to the boy, "Come in, please."	The teacher allowed (or asked) the boy to come in.
He said to me, "Post this letter at once."	He ordered me to post that letter at once.
I said to the children, "Do not make a noise."	I forbade the children to make a noise.
I said to her, "Don't mention his name."	I forbade her to mention his name.
I said to the child, "Do not look down into the well."	I warned the child not to look down into the well.
He said to me, "Wait here till I return."	He asked me to wait there till he returned.

Review of Indirect Question; Indirect Imperative

Rewrite the direct speech as indirect speech.

1. He said to his son, "Go up in your room."
2. Reeya said, "Let's wait for my friend."
3. He said to his servant, "Clean up the room first."
4. The Doctor said, "Do not take wine, Paul."
5. The teacher said to her students, "Open the book to the next page."
6. Mark asked me, "Has John arrived?"
7. Betty asked Ben, "When did you come?"
8. Ron asked Anne, "Where does Maria park her car?"
9. Elisabeth asked Ricardo, "Did you watch the latest film?"
10. Frank asked me, "How much pocket money does Lisa get?"

Unit 19

The Passive (1)

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Overview of The Passive (1)

Active	Passive
Father builds a cottage.	A cottage is built by father.
Father is building a cottage.	A cottage is being built by father.
Father has built a cottage.	A cottage has been built by father.
Father has been building a cottage.	A cottage has been being built by father.
Father built a cottage.	A cottage was built by father.
Father was building a cottage.	A cottage was being built by father.
Father had built a cottage.	A cottage had been built by father.
Father had been building a cottage.	A cottage had been being built by father.
Father will build a cottage.	A cottage will be built by father.
Father will be building a cottage.	A cottage will be being built by father.
Father will have built a cottage.	A cottage will have been built by father.
Father will have been building a cottage.	A cottage will have been being built by father.

Review of The Passive (1)

Rewrite the sentences in passive voice.

1. Jack has installed a new computer software.
2. Snow covered the mountains.
3. They develop an environmentally friendly type of washing powder.
4. Steven has forgotten the book.
5. The girls had lost the match.
6. John collects money.
7. I will ask a question.
8. We do not clean our rooms.
9. William will not repair the car.
10. Did Sue draw this circle?

Unit 20

The Passive (2)



Overview of The Passive (2)

Active	Passive
Our English teacher may give an exam today.	An exam may be given by our English teacher today.
Do you have to pay the bill before leaving the restaurant?	Does the bill have to be paid before leaving the restaurant?
Juan can give them some information about the job.	Some information can be given about the job by Juan. They can be given some information about the JOB by Juan.
You must obey the traffic rules.	The traffic rules must be obeyed.
The police are going to investigate the case.	The case is going to be investigated by the police.
The teacher always punishes Tony.	Tony is always punished by the teacher. Tony always gets punished by the teacher.

Review of The Passive (2)

Rewrite the sentences in passive voice.

1. You may forget the rules quickly.
2. You should study the lessons repeatedly.
3. Benjamin must win the competition.
4. They might give him an award.
5. We will elect a new government next year.
6. They could have sold those tickets easily.
7. I am going to pay his debts.
8. You can give money to them.
9. The teacher is going to give me a second chance.
10. Her customer invited Mary to the party.

Unit 24

Real Conditionals : Present and Future

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Overview of Real Conditionals : Present and Future

Real Conditionals : Present
<p>If you cut your finger, you bleed.</p> <p>If you exercise regularly, you feel better.</p> <p>If I order coffee, I ask for milk and sugar.</p> <p>Please call me if you get a chance.</p>
Real Conditionals : Future
<p>You will get good marks if you study hard.</p> <p>If you ask me, I'll wash all dishes.</p> <p>If you touch that switch, you'll hurt yourself.</p> <p>If you do that again, I'll call the police.</p> <p>If you stop eating fat food, you'll lose weight.</p>

Review of Real Conditionals : Present and Future

Complete the Conditional Sentences by putting the verbs into the correct form.

1. If you (go) _____ outside, you (wear) _____ heavy clothes.
2. If you (send) _____ this letter now, she (receive) _____ it tomorrow.
3. If she (get) _____ the job, we (celebrate) _____.
4. If I (do) _____ this test, I (improve) _____ my English.
5. If I (have) _____ the money, I (buy) _____ a new phone.
6. If I (find) _____ your ring, I (give) _____ it back to you.
7. If you (go) _____ shopping, you (buy) _____ me some milk?
8. Peggy (go) _____ shopping if she (have) _____ time in the afternoon.
9. Simon (go) _____ to London next week if he (get) _____ a cheap flight.
10. If they (study / not) _____ harder, they (pass / not) _____ the exam.

Unit 25

Real Conditionals : Present and Future

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Overview of Unreal Conditionals : Present, Future and Past

Unreal Conditionals : Present / Future
<p>If I were you, I would take the job.</p> <p>If I had the money, I would buy a new phone.</p> <p>If I were the president, I would not support war policies.</p> <p>If he were not ill, he could come with us.</p> <p>If I could play tomorrow, I would definitely win the match.</p>
Unreal Conditionals : Present, Future and Past
<p>If I had played well, we would have won the match.</p> <p>I could have caught you if you had been a little closer.</p> <p>If he had written well, I could have given him a better mark.</p>
Unreal Conditionals : wish
<p>It is raining, I wish it weren't raining.</p> <p>I wish he wouldn't talk do loud.</p> <p>I wish John had come yesterday.</p>

Review of Unreal Conditionals : Present, Future and Past

Complete the Conditional Sentences by putting the verbs into the correct form.

1. If you (switch) _____ on the lights, you (fall / not) _____ over the chair.
2. I (buy) _____ these shoes if they (fit) _____.
3. If we (listen) _____ to the radio, we (hear) _____ the news.
4. I wish I _____ (be) richer, so I could travel everywhere in my private jet.
5. She (come) _____ to our party if she (be / not) _____ on holiday.
6. If I (be) _____ stronger, I (help) _____ you carry the piano.
7. We all wish you (join) _____ us tomorrow at our wedding party.
8. If we (see) _____ you, we (stop) _____.
9. It (surprise / not) _____ me if he (know / not) _____ the answer.
10. It's raining hard, so we won't play the match.
I wish it (stop) _____ , so we could (play) _____.