



ENGLISH WORLD

LOMCE
Grammar
Appendix

ESO

3

B *Burlington Books*

ENGLISH WORLD ESO LOMCE Grammar Appendix

Burlington Books

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Used to

Affirmative	He used to ski.	They used to ski.
Negative	He didn't use to ski.	They didn't use to ski.
Interrogative	Did he use to ski?	Did they use to ski?
Short Answers	Yes, he did . / No, he didn't .	Yes, they did . / No, they didn't .

Watch Out!

✓ didn't use to

X NOT: didn't ~~used to~~

1 Copy and complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the affirmative or negative form of **used to**. Make the sentences true for you.

- My grandfather (go) to my school.
- I (like) pizza when I was small.
- My mother (sing) to me when I was a baby.
- My family (visit) England every summer.
- We (have) more homework than we have now.

2 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of **used to** and the verbs in brackets.

Jason: Where ¹ you (live) when you were small?

Kevin: We lived in Manchester. My dad ² (take) me to football matches.

Jason: Oh! Manchester United ³ (have) some of my favourite players. There have been some great players in that team.

Kevin: Yes, I saw David Beckham once. He ⁴ (play) for Manchester United.

Jason: Wow! How lucky! I ⁵ (not go) to football matches when I was small. My dad doesn't like football.

3 Copy and complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the correct form of **used to**.

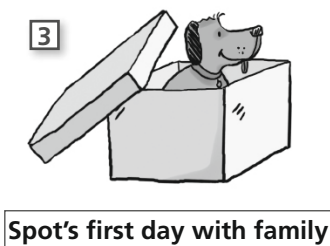
travel • not eat • have • work • not speak
play • live • study

- He for this airline, but due to a problem with his eyes, he doesn't now.
- People on horses. Today, they use cars.
- She ballet. Afterwards, she studied karate.
- you in this house or in that house?
- We meat, but none of us do now.
- Tom both tennis and basketball when he was young.
- My mother short hair. Today, it is long.
- They French very well. Do you remember?

4 Write questions with the words below and **used to**.

- Sally's dad / run / in races
- Sally / have / short hair
- Sally's family / have / a cat
- Sally / have / her own bedroom
- Sally / play / basketball
- Sally's family / go / hiking

5 Look at Sally's family photo album. Then answer the questions in Exercise 4 according to the pictures.



Past Perfect Simple

Affirmative	He had travelled .
Negative	We hadn't travelled .
Interrogative	Had she travelled?
Short Answers	Yes, she had . / No, we hadn't .
Time Expressions	yet, already, as soon as, after, before, by the time, until, when

1 Copy and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Perfect Simple.

- Ben was upset because his friend (shout) at him.
- By the time Mandy got home from work, the children (go) to bed.
- Elizabeth screamed because she (see) a spider.
- The writer (write) two books by the time she was 20.
- I left the classroom as soon as I (finish) the exam.
- After the rain (stop), the children went outside to play.

2 Choose the correct answer.

- Alice returned the book to Frank **after** / **by the time** she had finished reading it.
- Mary went into the cinema **as soon as** / **before** she had bought her ticket.
- Until** / **After** I saw her yesterday, I hadn't seen Lisa for two years.
- We ran to catch the bus, but it had **already** / **yet** left.
- I had never seen a kangaroo **as soon as** / **before** I went to Australia.
- We had already finished studying for the test **when** / **after** the teacher decided to cancel it.
- After** / **By the time** the film ended, Bill had fallen asleep.

3 Match A to B to form sentences.

A

- The garden was muddy
- I went back home
- The dog was hungry
- Our team played well
- Our car stopped
- I didn't want to see that film

B

- because I had forgotten my lunch.
- because it hadn't eaten for two days.
- because I had already seen it twice.
- because we had run out of petrol.
- because it had rained during the night.
- because we had practised for several weeks.

4 Copy and complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Perfect Simple.

- Before I read the book *Twilight*, I (see) the film.
- Greg was very thirsty because he (not have) anything to drink all day.
- Gina answered the e-mail that Kevin (send) her the day before.
- Dan was upset because he (lose) his wallet.
- Ellen couldn't see the board because she (leave) her glasses at home.
- Mark was excited about his trip to Paris because he (not fly) before.
- My brother was worried that he (forget) to lock the door.
- I could answer the question after the teacher (explain) it.

5 Copy and complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Perfect Simple.

begin • finish • not sleep • practise • not buy • tell

1. After Mary her dinner, she washed the dishes.
2. The nurse was tired because she all night.
3. Alice didn't come to the party because no one her about it.
4. Mark a lot before his performance?
5. Sandy a ticket, so she couldn't go to the concert.
6. the tennis game when it started to rain?

6 Copy and complete the sentences. Use the Past Perfect Simple and the words in bold.

1. **he / work hard / all day**

Mr Stevens was very tired because *he had worked hard all day.*

2. **the price / go down**

By the time I bought my camera, ...

3. **he / not take / an umbrella**

Sam got wet on his way to school because

4. **after / they / visit / the museum**

They went out for lunch

5. **someone / steal / his car**

John called the police because

7 Jerry has just moved into a new house. Before he moved in, there were many things to do. Look at the picture below and write sentences about what he had done / hadn't done by the time he moved in. Use the Past Perfect Simple and the words below.

~~fix the fence~~ • paint the walls • put in new windows • clean the pool • plant flowers in the garden
build a doghouse for Pal • fix the roof

1. By the time Jerry moved into his new house, *he had fixed the fence.*



Present Simple with Future Meaning

Affirmative	The next bus leaves at 5 o'clock.
Negative	The film doesn't start at 8.30.
Interrogative	Does the train from London arrive at 10.45?
Short Answers	Yes, it does . / No, it doesn't .

1 Copy and complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple. Then tick (✓) the sentences with a future meaning.

- Hurry! Your violin lesson (start) in 10 minutes, doesn't it?
- Where is your passport? (not forget) it.
- The bus from London (arrive) at seven o'clock.
- That box of books (belong) to my brother.
- What time (the film / end)?
- Kathy (not work) in a bank.
- Bill (play) football every afternoon at 4.00.
- Two trains (leave) at 7.00 – one to London and one to Paris.

Revision of Future Tenses

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the mini-dialogues.

- Tom:** What are your plans for the holidays, Sid?
Sid: I **go / am going** surfing with Bill.
- Gaye:** Your sister is a really good dancer.
Rita: Yes. I think she **will be / is being** a ballerina one day.
- David:** What are your plans for the holidays?
Sally: I **am going to visit / visit** my grandparents.
- Ed:** When is your history lesson?
Jeff: It **is starting / starts** at 9.00 and **is finishing / finishes** at 11.00.
- Greg:** I'm going to the cinema this evening.
Paul: What film **are you going to see / do you see**?
- Mum:** Oh, dear! I can't carry all this shopping!
Dave: I **am helping / will help** you.
- Frank:** There's a new play at the theatre tonight. Do you want to come with us?
Sharon: What a great idea! What time **does it start / will it start**?
- Roger:** John is coming to visit next week.
Sue: How long **does he stay / will he stay**?

3 Match A to B to make sentences.

A

- I don't know
- I forgot to ask what time
- We are going to have dinner
- Dad is seeing his doctor
- The car in front of us
- This T-shirt is very nice;

B

- isn't going to stop.
- tomorrow afternoon.
- I'll take it.
- who will win the prize.
- at 8 pm.
- the concert starts.

4 Copy and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use **will, be going to** or the Present Continuous or the Present Simple with future meaning.

- My uncle is going on holiday next week. I'm sure he (have) a great time.
- My father has got a new job. He (work) at a bank in the city.
- Don't be late! The bus (leave) at 6.30.
- Don't forget! We (play) tennis at 3.00 tomorrow.
- I hope I (do) well in the exam.
- My parents (buy) a new car next month.

5 Read the first sentence. Then copy and complete the second sentence. Use the word in bold.

- Sue plans to buy a new car soon. **going**
Sue buy a new car soon.
- Dan's football match is from 8 o'clock to 11 o'clock. **starts**
Dan's football match
- Mary and I have got tickets for the concert tonight. **going**
Mary and I the concert tonight.
- I planned to bake a cake tonight, but I'm too busy. **will**
I don't think a cake tonight.
- I am taking a holiday in July. **take**
I a holiday in July.

Future Continuous

Affirmative	He will be travelling next week. They will be travelling next week.
Negative	He won't be travelling next week. They won't be travelling next week.
Interrogative	Will he be travelling next week? Will they be travelling next week?
Short Answers	Yes, he will . / No, they won't .
Time Expressions	next week, tomorrow, this time tomorrow, on Sunday, at 8.00, soon

1 Copy and complete the sentences with the Future Continuous affirmative form of the verbs in brackets.

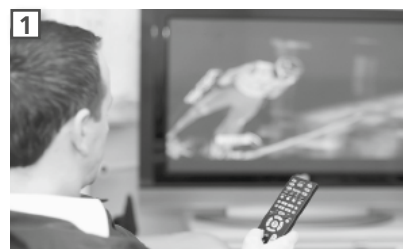
- Cindy (stay) at the Royal Hotel next week.
- We (watch) TV at 8.00 tonight.
- Dan and Mary (plan) their holiday soon.
They're travelling to Greece in June.
- I (use) the car this evening. I'm going to a film.
- At this time tomorrow, we (play) in the tennis tournament.
- They (shop) all afternoon tomorrow.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Use the Future Continuous affirmative.

- an exam / take / we / this time tomorrow
- my sister / at 8.00 this evening / get married
- late / every evening this week / work / Dad
- visit / us / my cousins / this Christmas
- in Scotland / I / in ten years' time / live
- move / I / soon / to London
- work / from 8.00 to 5.00 / my mother / tomorrow
- in two hours / Jack / leave

3 What will be happening? Look at the pictures. Then copy and complete the sentences. Use the correct Future Continuous form of the verbs below.

go • take off • arrive • not dance • move
watch • not work



- Don't call Sam between six and seven o'clock.
He his favourite programme.
- The plane in five minutes.
- This time next week, Debby and Rob to their new flat.
- Susan on Saturday. She's got a broken hand.
- John tomorrow. He on a hike.
- The guests soon.

4 Match A to B. Then copy and complete the sentences in B with the verbs in brackets. Use the Future Continuous.

A

1. Dana loves animals.
2. Pete broke his leg.
3. Would you like to use my bike?
4. We are having the party outside.
5. Bill and Mary planned their holiday carefully.
6. Don't call this evening between 8.00 and 9.00.

B

- a. At 4.30 today, they (fly) to New York.
- b. He (not walk) on it for three weeks.
- c. I (have) a piano lesson.
- d. So all day Saturday, Tom and Barry..... (clean up) the garden.
- e. I (not use) it. I'm going away for the weekend.
- f. After she finishes school, she (work) with a vet.

5 Copy and complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Future Continuous.

**practise • not play • fly • walk • not stay
not visit • wait • sleep**

1. By the time you see this e-mail, we to New York.
2. Don't be late. I for you.
3. you basketball on Tuesday afternoon?
4. I'm ill. I tennis tomorrow.
5. Dan at a hotel this year.
6. Natalie her dog in the park at 5.00 this afternoon?
7. Please don't call after 10 pm tonight. I I'm very tired.
8. Sara her aunt this weekend. She's too busy.

6 Copy and complete the sentences so they're true for you. Use the Future Continuous affirmative or negative form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I (watch) TV at nine o'clock tonight.
2. My family (eat) dinner in an hour.
3. I (sleep) at six o'clock tomorrow morning.
4. In half an hour, I (talk) on the phone with my friend.
5. I (do) my homework at eight o'clock tonight.
6. I (have) fun at the beach tomorrow afternoon.

7 Write questions with the words below using the Future Continuous. Then answer the questions using the words in bold.

1. Maggie / study / this afternoon
visit / her friend in hospital
Will Maggie be studying this afternoon?
No, she will be visiting her friend in hospital.
2. James / sit / on the beach / this afternoon
work / on his project
3. Simon / practise / his violin / from nine to ten o'clock
probably / watch / TV
4. David and Mark / travel / around England / this time next week
travel / around France
5. Jill / work late / tonight
work out / at the gym
6. Mary and Tim / play computer games / between seven and eight o'clock tonight
have dinner

8 Write questions with the words below. Use the Future Continuous.

1. you / go / anywhere special / this weekend
2. what / you / do / at this time next year
3. you / sleep / at this time tomorrow
4. where / you / live / in ten years' time
5. what / you / do / at 7.00 this evening

9 In your notebook, answer the questions from Exercise 8.



Second Conditional

If he hurried, he would arrive on time.
I would try harder if I were you.

Watch Out!

✓ If I / he / she / it were

X If I / he / she / it was

1 Match A to B to make sentences.

A

- If I won a lot of money,
- If I liked Chinese food,
- If nobody came to my birthday party,
- If my best friend were in hospital,
- If I met my favourite singer,
- If you helped me wash the dishes,

B

- I would go and visit him.
- I would be very disappointed.
- I wouldn't know what to say.
- I would travel around the world.
- I would go to the restaurant with you.
- I would finish quicker.

2 Choose the correct answer.

- If you went to the Pizza Parlour, I **came** / **would come** too.
- Don **would send** / **sent** the e-mail if you asked him.
- If I **would win** / **won** a million euros, I would travel around the world.
- If you **wouldn't make** / **didn't make** so much noise, the baby would go to sleep.
- I wouldn't talk to him if he **wouldn't apologise** / **didn't apologise**.
- If I **felt** / **would feel** better, I would go to the show.
- I would worry if you **didn't call** / **wouldn't call**.
- If Carol **didn't write** / **wouldn't write** a list, she wouldn't remember anything.

3 Choose the sentence which is closer in meaning to the first sentence.

- If I found a wallet in the street, I'd take it to the police station.
 - I found a wallet in the street.
 - Perhaps I will find a wallet one day.
- Sue would be angry if Jake didn't go to her party.
 - Sue wants Jake to go to her party.
 - Sue doesn't want Jake to go to her party.
- I wouldn't go bungee jumping even if I had the chance.
 - I want to go bungee jumping.
 - I don't want to go bungee jumping.

4 Copy and complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Second Conditional. Then match each sentence to the correct picture.

- If you sat near the front, you (see) better.
- Tim (be) a better skier if he practised more.
- Debbie (not take) the bus to work if she had a car.
- If Matt (have) more money, he would buy a sports car.
- The steak would taste better if you (cook) it more.
- If Sam (be) taller, he would join the basketball team.



5 Write sentences with the words below. Use the Second Conditional.

- studied / Carl / for the test / If / he would pass / .
If Carl studied for the test, he would pass.
- would go / The children / about the magician / you / told them / if / .
- if / The children / didn't help / you / them / wouldn't know the answer / .
- a present / Lynn / give her one / gave / you / would / you / If / ?
- wouldn't go out with him / If / didn't like / you / him / you / .

Third Conditional

If she **had studied** for the test, she **would have done** better.
Lynn **wouldn't have fallen** if she **had tied** her shoe.

1 Choose the correct answer.

- If Luke had known about the party, he **would come / would have come**.
- If you'd asked Dad earlier, he **would make / would have made** dinner.
- I would have forgotten Ryan's birthday if you **didn't phone / hadn't phoned**.
- I would have given Bob the book if I **had finished / finished** reading it.
- If they had had enough money, they **would take / would have taken** a taxi.
- Max would have fixed the cupboard yesterday if he **brought / had brought** his tools.
- Jean would have enjoyed her holiday if the weather **had been / would have been** better.
- If it hadn't rained, we **would have gone / had gone** on a picnic.

2 Copy and complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Third Conditional.

- If I (not be) so upset, I wouldn't have cried.
- If our team (practise) more, we would have won.
- Fay (take) pictures if she had brought her camera.
- I (call) you back if you had left me a message.
- If Jane's father (not tell) her to go to bed, she would have been on the Internet all night.
- He (not become) famous if he hadn't taken part in a reality TV show.

3 What would have happened if ... ? Copy and complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Third Conditional.

- If Lynn and Mark (read) the sign at the airport carefully, the misunderstanding (not happen).
- If it (rain), we (not play) tennis.
- If John (be) more careful, he (not have) an accident.
- The French team (win) the competition if one of their team members (not drop) the ball.

4 Read the first sentence. Then copy and complete the second sentence. Use the word in bold.

- We missed the game because we lost our tickets. **lost**
If we our tickets, we wouldn't have missed the game.
- I didn't go to the party because my parents didn't give me permission to go. **would**
If my parents had allowed me to go to the party, I
- Sam didn't study because he had football practice. **had**
If Sam football practice, he would have studied.
- Jimmy wasn't careful and he broke his glasses. **been**
If Jimmy careful, he wouldn't have broken his glasses.

5 Write sentences with the words below. Use the Third Conditional. Then match the sentences to the pictures below.

- if / Jill / see / Bob / she / say / hello
If Jill had seen Bob, she would have said hello.
- if / Kevin / bring along / his friend / he / not be / bored
- if / Jim / not save enough money / he / not buy / a new bike
- they / find the right street / if / they / bring / a map
- Pat / not get wet / if / she / take / an umbrella
- if / Tina / not exercise at home / she / not hurt / her leg



Temporals

As soon as I arrive at the airport, I'll call you.
I will talk to you **before** you leave.

Time Expressions

when, after, as soon as, before,
once, by the time, until, as long as,
the moment

1 Choose TWO correct answers.

1. **When / If / Once** I need help, I'll ask Jane.
2. It will be dark **when / unless / by the time** we get home.
3. I think you'll like Steve **once / after / before** you get to know him better.
4. I won't borrow your MP3 player **before / if / unless** I ask you.
5. I will call you **the moment / as soon as / by the time** I get my exam results.

2 Copy and complete the sentences with the correct time expression below.

as long as • before • by the time
the moment • until

1. I finish eating, I will call you.
2. I will read the instructions carefully I start to use the equipment.
3. I will love you I live!
4. you arrive in England, you will be exhausted.
5. I won't go out this programme finishes.

3 Mike's mum will be home late. Use temporals to complete the note she left for him.

Hi Mike,
I'll be home quite late tonight, so I need your help.
As soon as Maria ¹ (come) home from school, she'll need help her with her homework. Once she ² (finish) her homework, she'll probably want to watch some TV.
When you ³ (want) some help, Aunt Jane will be happy to help you. She will come over as soon as you ⁴ (call) her. She'll make dinner when you and Maria ⁵ (be) hungry. Do the washing up after you ⁶ (eat).
I will try to come home before you ⁷ (go) to bed.
Thanks for your help!
Love,
Mum

4 Write the words in the correct order to make sentences. Use temporals.

1. we / go shopping / after / the rain / stop
2. as soon as / I / get home / I / walk / the dog
3. she / love / this product / once / she / try / it
4. the water / turn into / ice / when / you / put / it / into the freezer
5. before / we / go / to the party / we / buy / the drinks

5 What would you say in the following situations? Copy and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in bold. Pay attention to the words in italics.

1. It's time for your little brother to go to bed, but he wants you to read him a story. **go to bed**
"OK, I'll read you a story *before*"
2. Your father is using the computer. You want to use it after him. **finish**
"Will I be able to use the computer *after*?"
3. Your friend Bob is on holiday. He's arriving home tomorrow. **get home**
"I hope Bob will call me *as soon as*"
4. Your sister wants to eat dinner, but your dad isn't at home yet. **arrive**
"We'll eat *once*"
5. I sometimes leave for school and forget to take the dog for a walk. **go to school**
"Today, I won't forget to take the dog for a walk *before*"

6 Answer the questions. Use full sentences.

1. What will you do when you get home?
2. What will you do as soon as the school year ends?
3. What is the first thing you will buy when you have some money?
4. What will you do once you finish school?
5. What will you try to do before you are 30?
6. Imagine you win €1,000. What will you do if you get the money?



Modals

	Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
may	I may go.	I may not go.	May I go?
might	She might phone.	She might not phone.	Might she phone?
need to	He needs to leave.	He doesn't need to leave.	Does he need to leave?
be able to	We are able to speak.	We aren't able to speak.	Are we able to speak?

1 Copy and complete the sentences with *may* or *may not*.

- I leave the room, please?
- No, you eat while you are using the computer.
- Sandy go to the concert with us. I hope she will.
- Yes, you open the box of chocolates.
- I bring a friend to the party?
- Alan come for dinner tonight. He has got too much homework.

2 Which sentences in Exercise 1 can also be completed with *might* or *might not*? Write the sentences in your notebook.

3 Copy and complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *need to*.

- Children do their homework.
- Mum cook tonight. We're going to a restaurant.
- I love the school holidays because we get up early.
- Lily go to the dentist. Her tooth hurts.
- We wait for a green light to cross the road.

4 Match A to B.

A

- I **might** get hungry on the journey.
- I can't find my shampoo.
- We **might** not arrive on time.
- No, you **may** not wear that skirt for school.
- I think you **need to** take a sweater.

B

- May** I use yours, please?
- We should call and tell someone.
- But I **might** not need it.
- I should take some food with me.
- You **need to** find something else. It's too tight.

5 Copy and complete the sentences with the correct form of *be able to* and the verbs in brackets.

- My seat is so far from the stage. I'm (not see) the band.
- My cousins in Hawaii (surf) every day. What a great life!
- you (run) quickly?
- Luke is in the school band. He (play) the guitar very well.
- Julie (not go) to the concert today. She is ill.

6 Write a sentence in your notebook about each picture. Use the affirmative or negative form of *be able to* and the words below.



1. Dan / play / the piano



2. Colin / swim / well



3. the girls / rollerblade

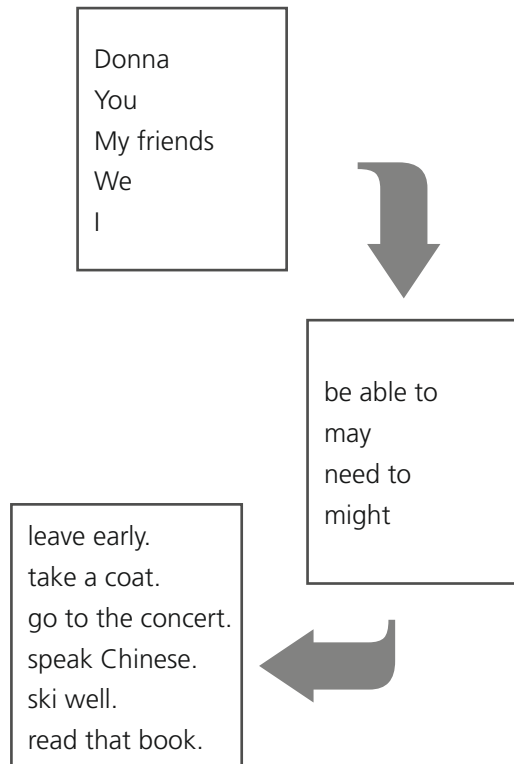


4. Steve / go to school / today



5. Lisa / cook / well

7 In your notebook, write sentences with the words below. Change the forms of the modals as needed.



1. Donna *might* take a coat.

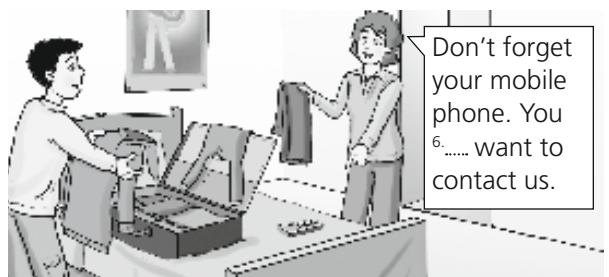
Revision of Modals

8 Choose the correct answer.

1. You **should** / **may** wear a coat. It's cold outside!
2. When Tim was younger, he **can** / **could** speak French.
3. Frank **needs to** / **may** come to the party tonight. He's not sure yet.
4. Tracy **shouldn't** / **couldn't** stay up late. She has to get up early tomorrow for a school trip.
5. **May** / **Must** I open the window? It's very hot in here.
6. We **might** / **must** leave in 10 minutes if we want to catch the bus.
7. **Can** / **Should** you help me carry these heavy bags, please?
8. That's an old bicycle. You **should** / **might** have problems riding it.
9. Children **may** / **have to** go to school.
10. Sarah hurt her foot. She **isn't able to** / **shouldn't** walk very well.

9 Complete the dialogues with suitable modals. There may be more than one possible answer.

I'm sorry. Your father ¹..... speak to you now. He's busy.



10 Choose the correct modals to complete the sentences. Use each modal once.

mustn't • might not • should • don't have to
may • couldn't • is able to

1. It snow tomorrow. I'm not sure if it will be cold enough!
2. You stop driving in the middle of the road. It's very dangerous!
3. You help me. I'm all right.
4. I please come in?
5. He take an umbrella. It's raining.
6. He can't play the piano but he play the guitar.
7. I jump very high when I was a child, but now I can!

Relative Clauses

People	who / that
Things / Animals	which / that
Places	where
Time	when / that
Possession	whose

Yesterday, I met a girl **who** lives in Brazil. (defining)
 Brazil, **which** I visited last year, is an exciting country. (non-defining)

1 Match A to B to make sentences. Pay attention to the relative pronouns in bold.

A

- What is the name of the shop
- Here's the fashion magazine
- Swimsuits changed in the year
- This is the woman
- Would you like to meet the fashion designer

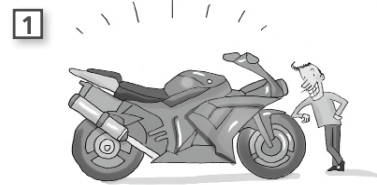
B

- who** designed the actors' costumes?
- where** you bought your earrings?
- whose** invention has helped us.
- that** you lent me.
- when** the bikini was invented.

2 Choose the correct answer.

- Where is the key I gave you yesterday?
 a. that b. where c. whose
- I know the woman picture was in the newspaper.
 a. who's b. who c. whose
- Daniel Radcliffe is the actor stars in the Harry Potter films.
 a. whose b. which c. who
- The hamburgers you made for dinner were delicious.
 a. when b. which c. who
- There's the restaurant we first met.
 a. which b. that c. where
- Here's the cat Sue found in the street.
 a. that b. where c. who
- Lady Gaga is the singer I like the most.
 a. whose b. when c. that
- A vet is a doctor takes care of animals.
 a. which b. who c. whose

3 Choose the correct sentence.



- The motorbike that Harry bought is really big.
- The motorbike who Harry bought is really big.



- The hotel which they stayed was not so luxurious.
- The hotel where they stayed was not so luxurious.



- A person who is scared of spiders is an *arachnophobe*.
- A person which is scared of spiders is an *arachnophobe*.



- That's the girl who's mum works at the zoo.
- That's the girl whose mum works at the zoo.



- Autumn is the time of year which the leaves fall off the trees.
- Autumn is the time of year when the leaves fall off the trees.



- This is the pair of boots which I bought yesterday.
- This is the pair of boots which I bought them yesterday.

4 Copy and complete the sentences. Use who, which, whose, where or when.

1. This is the book I told you about.
2. I remember the day we met.
3. Janice has got a dog puppies are very cute.
4. The film is about a boy gets lost on an island.
5. I didn't like the restaurant we had lunch.
6. I washed the shirt you gave me for my birthday. Now it's too small.
7. Mrs Brown is the teacher is leaving school at the end of the year.
8. New York is the city I was born.

5 Combine the pairs of sentences by using the relative pronouns below. Write the sentences in your notebook.

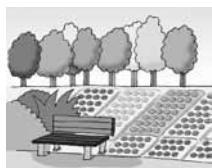
where • when • who • which

1. Sally is a friend. She walks home with me.
Sally is a friend *who walks home with me*
2. This is the sports centre. I play tennis here.
This is the sports centre
3. I'll never forget the day. We won the lottery then.
I'll never forget the day
4. Do you know the girl? She has just moved here.
Do you know the girl
5. Many students use the library. The library is next to the school.
Many students use the library

6 Copy and complete the sentences about Jane's day out in London. Use the information given below and suitable relative pronouns.



They cost €50.



There were a lot of flowers in the park.



He had a strange hat.



It was closed.



Her dog was wearing a jacket.

1. She bought a pair of sunglasses *that / which* cost €50
2. She saw a woman
3. She took a photo of a guard
4. She went to visit a museum on the day
5. She went for a walk in a park

7 Choose the correct answer.

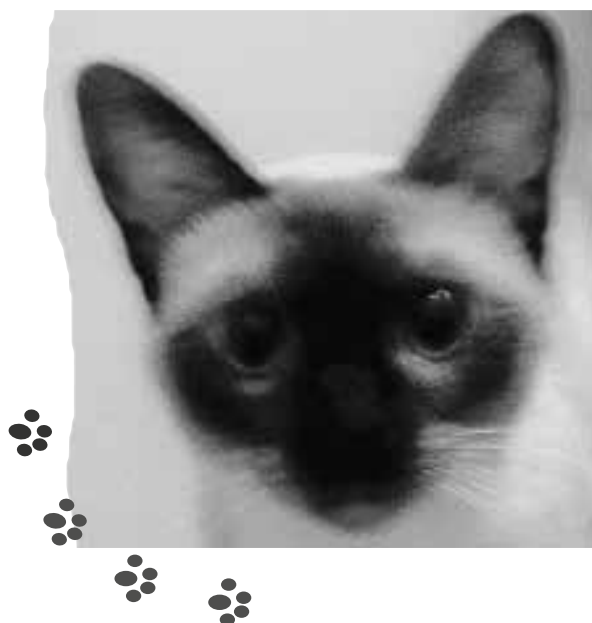
1. The Acropolis, ... is in Athens, is definitely worth visiting.
a. who b. where c. which
2. Oliver, ... is my cousin, is moving to Australia.
a. whose b. who c. where
3. In England, ... it often rains, you need an umbrella.
a. where b. which c. when
4. The cake, ... we bought yesterday, was tasty.
a. when b. which c. who
5. In January, ... the prices are cheaper, we will take a holiday.
a. which b. where c. when

8 Complete the text using suitable relative pronouns.

CAT HISTORY

Anyone ¹..... has ever owned a cat knows that cats will not do anything ²..... they don't feel like doing. This behaviour probably goes back millions of years to the time ³..... cats were hunters. Cats used to live in the jungles of Africa, ⁴..... they spent most of their lives completely alone. They became domestic animals about 4,000 years ago.

Cats have become close to humans, ⁵..... company they enjoy and depend on, though they don't like to lose their independence altogether! People ⁶..... admire this independence are crazy about cats.



Reported Speech

	Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Present Simple	"I want to go on safari."	He said that he wanted to go on safari.
Present Continuous	"We are swimming."	They said that they were swimming.
Future	"I will call you."	She said that she would call me.
Modals	"You can have the cake."	She said that I could have the cake.
Time Expressions	now → then today → that day tomorrow → the next / following day next week → the following week	

Watch Out!

Note the following changes in reported speech:

here → there
this → that

1 Read the sentences. Then write D (direct speech) or R (reported speech).

- "Let's go to the cinema," Tim said.
- He said that the film was interesting.
- Anne said that she was ill yesterday.
- "That's my favourite song," Jill said.
- Cathy said that she couldn't go to the concert.

2 Match the expressions.

Direct Speech

- tomorrow
- today
- next week
- here
- now
- this year

Reported Speech

- the following week
- that year
- there
- the following day
- that day
- then

3 Copy and complete the sentences with the words below.

that • then • the next day • there • that day
the following week

- "I'm leaving now," Mum said.
Mum said that she was leaving
- "This is a great time for a party," Tom said.
Tom said that was a great time for a party.
- "I'll meet you later today," Jane said.
Jane said that she would meet me later
- "We will meet here at 7 pm," she said.
She said that we would meet at 7 pm.
- "He can give it to me tomorrow," Mary said.
Mary said that he could give it to her
- "The race is next week," Jill said.
Jill said that the race was

4 Choose the correct answer.

- "We are going to see The Rustys tonight," they said.
They said that they **are going to see / were going to see** The Rustys that night.
- "I enjoy listening to electronic music," Lara said.
Lara said that she **enjoyed / enjoys** listening to electronic music.
- "I'll see U2 when I am in London," Kevin said.
Kevin said that he **will see / would see** U2 when he **was / is** in London.
- "You can't stay out late," our father told us.
Our father told us that we **couldn't stay / can't stay** out late.
- "Larry will help them organise the party," she said.
She said that Larry **would help / will help** them organise the party.

5 Complete the sentences in reported speech.

- "There won't be any school this afternoon," the teacher said.
The teacher said that there wouldn't be any school that afternoon.
- "I'm practising my guitar today," Sam said.
Sam said that he
- "There is a good film on television tomorrow," Jack said.
Jack said that
- "We are going to Hawaii next week," Paul and Tim said.
Paul and Tim said that they
- "Fiona can sleep here," Ellen said.
Ellen said that Fiona
- "The film is ending," Laura said.
Laura said that the film

6 Complete Helen's speech bubble.
Use reported speech.

Paul and I are having a great time in Hawaii. The weather is fantastic and we go to the beach every day. I am going surfing this afternoon, too. Paul will come with me, but he doesn't want to surf because he thinks it's rather dangerous. Of course, I don't agree with him. His motorcycle is much more dangerous than a surfboard! But I can't convince him.



I talked to James yesterday. He said that they ¹ a great time in Hawaii. He said that the weather ² fantastic and they ³ to the beach every day. He told me that he ⁴ surfing that afternoon, too. He said that Paul ⁵ with him, but that he ⁶ to surf because he ⁷ it was rather dangerous. Of course, James said that he ⁸ with Paul. He said that Paul's motorcycle ⁹ much more dangerous than a surfboard, but James ¹⁰ convince Paul.



Reported Speech

Questions

"Do the boys play hockey?"
She asked if / whether the boys played hockey.

"What sport do the girls play?"
She asked what sport the girls played.

Commands

"Don't touch that!"
She told me not to touch that.

Suggestions

"Let's try this."
He suggested that we try that.

Offers

"I'll help you with your homework."
He offered to help me with my homework.

7 Copy and complete the sentences in reported speech.

1. "Don't go to bed late," my mother said.

My mother told me

2. "Let's go to the cinema tomorrow," Tom said.

Tom suggested that

3. "Do you need help?" she asked.

She asked if

4. "I'll bring you some coffee," he said.

He offered

5. "Don't worry," Jane said.

Jane told us

6. "Which shirt do you prefer?" he asked.

He asked which

7. "You can recycle the bottles," he said.

He suggested that

8. "I'll finish the project," Lisa said.

Lisa offered

9. "Do you like ice cream?" she asked.

She asked whether

10. "When does the party start?" Mandy asked.

Mandy asked

B Burlington Books

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