

Grammar

Make these sentences passive.

- 1 People might cut down the trees. *The trees might be cut down.*
- 2 Someone may sell the land.
- 3 We should preserve the forests.
- 4 Can we save the planet?
- 5 We cannot leave it to chance.
- 6 We ought to do something immediately.
- 7 People must take the problem seriously.
- 8 We ought not to forget the creatures of the rainforests.

Make these sentences passive. Use *by + phrase*.

- 1 A wealthy businessman should buy the land.
The land should be bought by a wealthy businessman.

Remember! When we want to stress the person who (or the thing which) does the action, we use *by + the person (or thing)*.

- 2 An experienced person ought to drive the car.
- 3 Next year a professor from Paris might teach French.
- 4 The school principal must make the final decision.
- 5 Can both girls and boys wear these clothes?
- 6 A flood could sweep away the houses.
- 7 Very young children should not see this film.
- 8 Either an adult or a child may win the competition.

Use your own ideas to answer the questions. Use the passive and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 What improvements would you like to be made to your town?
(should) _____
(must) _____
- 2 What changes would you like to be made in your school?
(ought to) _____
(could) _____

Grammar in use

Remember!

When the sentence is affirmative, the question tag is negative.

When the sentence is negative, the question tag is affirmative.

☛ Add question tags to these sentences.

- 1 Rudi arrived late, _____?
- 2 Todd comes from the USA, _____?
- 3 The festival won't take place in August, _____?
- 4 They ought to discuss the programme, _____?
- 5 You don't like classical music, _____?
- 6 I'm studying harder, _____?
- 7 She mustn't make any mistakes, _____?
- 8 We've never been to Greece, _____?
- 9 The weather's hot in July, _____?
- 10 Mum wouldn't like this film, _____?

☛ Add question tags to these sentences.

- 1 Everybody here speaks English, _____?
- 2 Someone was knocking on the door, _____?
- 3 No one enjoys having arguments, _____?
- 4 Anyone could learn to dance, _____?
- 5 Everybody enjoyed the party, _____?
- 6 Nobody has replied to our email, _____?

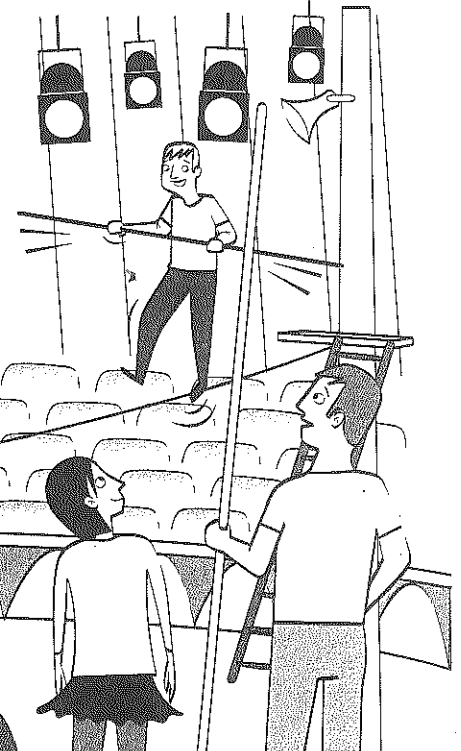
Be careful!

In these sentences we need to use **they** in the question tags.

☛ Complete the dialogue with the words and phrases from the box.

held up everyone No idea never Sure something loads ahead Absolutely not
in mind Kids get started late guys make What about

Lucie: Where is everybody?
Ramon: _____
Todd: Well, we've got _____ to discuss so let's _____.
Rudi: Hi, _____! Sorry I'm late. I got _____.
Tasha: Better _____ than _____, Rudi.
Ramon: Can I _____ a suggestion?
Todd: _____ Go _____.
Ramon: At this festival we need to have _____ for _____.
Todd: What do you have _____?
Ramon: _____ circus skills? _____ would love that!
Lucie: Ha ha! I can just see Todd walking the tight-rope!
Todd: Me? _____!



Be careful with word order!

Report the questions. Don't change the tenses.

- 1 "When will the festival be held?" Someone is asking _____
- 2 "Does Rudi like classical music?" Gustav wonders _____
- 3 "Did Gustav write a letter?" We want to know _____
- 4 "What are the students discussing?" I wonder _____
- 5 "Where is the meeting being held?" Lucie is asking _____
- 6 "Tasha, have you seen Rudi?" Todd wants to know _____

Report the questions. Change the tenses.

- 1 "How much are the tickets?" Some people wanted to know _____
- 2 "Will the tickets be expensive?" They asked _____
- 3 "Where does Todd come from?" A student asked _____
- 4 "Has the programme been decided?" Gustav wondered _____
- 5 "When did Gustav send his email?" Lucie asked _____
- 6 "When is the festival taking place?" Gustav's uncle asked _____

Report the questions. Make any necessary changes.

Remember! Pronouns and possessive adjectives can change, too!

- 1 "Have you ever had trouble with pop concerts?"
Gustav asked the school caretaker _____
- 2 "Will you be able to bring your orchestra to the festival?"
Gustav asked his uncle _____
- 3 "Did you bring your laptop, Lucie?"
Todd asked Lucie _____
- 4 "When are you buying your tickets?"
Ramon asked his friends _____
- 5 "Why don't you answer me?"
Gustav asked Tasha _____
- 6 "What can you tell us about your pop group?"
We asked the boys _____

Grammar in use

Read the sentences and decide whether the underlined phrasal verbs are *T* (transitive) or *I* (intransitive).

- 1 During the first committee meeting Ramon brought up the idea of teaching circus skills. _____
- 2 That noisy child is just showing off. _____
- 3 It was five in the morning when we set off. _____
- 4 The students were all good singers but Danny stood out from the rest. _____
- 5 Lucy is a talented artist. She takes after her father. _____
- 6 The woman brought her children up to be honest and hard-working. _____
- 7 The car broke down before they reached their destination. _____
- 8 The explorers came across an ancient temple. _____
- 9 My uncle is really good at making up jokes. _____
- 10 The plane touched down in a clearing in the jungle. _____

Complete the sentences with the transitive phrasal verbs from the box. Be sure to use the correct tense.

look after do without take up hand over break into come from turn into get on

- 1 This ugly caterpillar _____ soon _____ a beautiful butterfly.
- 2 Can you _____ our cat while we're on holiday?
- 3 James is very friendly. He _____ with everybody.
- 4 I love my laptop. I can't _____ it.
- 5 Thieves _____ the bank and stole a lot of money.
- 6 That mobile isn't yours. _____ it _____ immediately!
- 7 Andrew's father _____ Japan.
- 8 Jane _____ horse-riding last year.

Complete the sentences with the intransitive phrasal verbs from the box. Be sure to use the correct tense.

shut up speak up break out turn up wake up hang up take off look out

- 1 It was six o'clock when the plane finally _____.
- 2 The meeting started at one but Rudi _____ late.
- 3 _____! The tree is going to fall.
- 4 It's very rude to shout " _____!" at an older person.
- 5 Last year a terrible illness _____ in the city.
- 6 I find it impossible to _____ early without an alarm clock.
- 7 I was talking to my cousin on the phone when suddenly he _____.
- 8 The teacher asked Amy to _____ because her voice was so quiet.

Grammar

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs from the box.

receive teach sink study write look leave eat

- _____ through her binoculars, Anne saw smoke.
- Before _____ the house, Joe checked that he had his keys.
- Having _____ all the crops, the birds flew off.
- Having been _____ to ride as a boy, John mounted the horse confidently.
- While _____ for her science exam, Sally fell asleep.
- _____ by a storm in 1794, the ship remained undiscovered until last year.
- On _____ first prize, Jane gasped with delight.
- _____ by a new, young author, this novel is superb.

Change the sentences so that they start with participle clauses.

- While they were travelling in the desert, they came across an abandoned village.

- Because he wanted to impress his new boss, Sam got to work early.

- The children were brought up in the country so they found city life confusing.

- As soon as they entered the house, they noticed a strange smell.

- This picture was painted by a chimpanzee. It is astonishing.

- He didn't listen to his father's advice. Instead, he bought the car.

- Before they left the city, the tourists bought postcards and souvenirs.

- The mountaineers were exhausted by the climb, but they finally reached the summit.

Complete the sentences with your own participle clauses.

Don't forget the commas!

- _____ you must take off your shoes.

- _____ she didn't want to see it again.

- _____ the boys got lost in the fog.

- _____ the statue has been returned to the museum.

- _____ you will be sure to pass your exams.

- _____ the teacher congratulated her students.

Grammar in use

Complete the sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1 The pavements are very wet. It *must have rained* _____ during the night. (must, rain)
- 2 What was that? I think I _____ what the teacher said. (may, mishear)
- 3 The team _____ the match but they didn't try hard enough. (could, win)
- 4 How did he break the glass? He _____ more careful. (ought to, be)
- 5 They were stupid not to shut the gate. The sheep _____. (might, get out)
- 6 James overslept. He _____ to bed so late. (should not, go)
- 7 I can't find my mobile. I think I _____ it on the bus. (might, leave)
- 8 The boys are lost. They _____ my instructions. (can't, follow)

Write questions for the answers.

- 1 What _____? She should have taken an umbrella.
- 2 When _____? They could have arrived earlier.
- 3 What _____? She must have thought the man was famous.
- 4 _____? Yes, we ought to have apologised.
- 5 _____? Yes, she might have misunderstood.
- 6 _____? Yes, he should have delayed his trip.

Make these sentences negative. Add *not*.

- 1 She may have read the book. _____
- 2 They ought to have shouted. _____
- 3 He could have scored six goals. _____
- 4 They might have felt ill. _____
- 5 We should have arrived early. _____
- 6 You ought to have watched that film. _____

Read and write an appropriate sentence. Use the modal verb in brackets and a perfect infinitive.

- 1 John just left. He didn't say anything. (could) *He could have been angry.* _____
- 2 Sally hasn't arrived yet. (may) _____
- 3 This poor dog is so hungry. (can't) _____
- 4 Thank goodness you checked the car's brakes. (might) _____
- 5 The flowers are dying. (ought to) _____
- 6 The exam was really easy. (must) _____
- 7 Jim got a poor mark for his composition. (should) _____
- 8 That diamond necklace isn't in the shop window. (might) _____

215 Join the sentences by forming non-defining relative clauses. Use *who*, *which*, *where* or *when*.

- 1 The documentary was filmed in Manchester. Manchester is in the north of England.

The documentary was filmed in Manchester, which is in the north of England.

- 2 The programme was presented by Stan Collins. He is a professor of zoology.

- 3 The programme was made last year. At that time animal testing was in the news.

- 4 The documentary was filmed in Manchester. There are several high-tech laboratories there.

- 5 The programme deals with animal testing. Some people consider this wrong.

216 Join the sentences by forming non-defining relative clauses.

Place each relative clause inside the first sentence. Use *who*, *which*, *where* or *when*.

- 1 Amanda Jones was interviewed for the programme. Amanda works as a research scientist.

Amanda Jones, who works as a research scientist, was interviewed for the programme.

- 2 In 1975 Stan Collins was already passionate about animal rights. He started studying in that year.

- 3 *Animals in Science* was shown late in the evening. It looked at animal testing.

- 4 Manchester is an important city. The programme was filmed there.

- 5 Jane Morgan felt it was an excellent documentary. She reviewed it for *The Times* newspaper.

217 Join the sentences by forming non-defining relative clauses. Use *whom* or *which*.

- 1 The college has many foreign students. Most of them speak excellent English.

The college has many foreign students, most of whom speak excellent English.

- 2 The scientists performed three experiments. Two of the experiments were successful.

- 3 Lucy has two brothers. Both of them are studying medicine.

- 4 These students passed their exams. All of them worked extremely hard.

- 5 The animals were released into the wild. All of them had been reared in captivity.

Grammar in use

1. Make third conditional sentences using the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Tasha _____ not _____ the job on if she _____ how much work was involved. (take, know)
- 2 If Lucy _____ to her teacher, he _____ her some good advice. (speak, give)
- 3 If Sam _____ not _____ his camera, he _____ able to take lots of photos. (forget, be)
- 4 We _____ to the beach if it _____ not _____ . (go, rain)
- 5 Molly _____ a new dress if she _____ enough money. (buy, have)
- 6 If the car _____ not _____ down, we _____ to the coast. (break, drive)
- 7 The team _____ the match if they _____ harder. (win, train)
- 8 If Ben _____ attention, he _____ not _____ so many mistakes. (pay, make)

2. Use your own ideas to finish these third conditional sentences.

- 1 If John had had enough money, _____
- 2 If the exam had been easier, _____
- 3 Sally would have gone to the party if _____
- 4 If I had known it was going to rain, _____
- 5 The accident would not have happened if _____
- 6 John's father would have been very angry if _____

3. Read the following short texts. Write a third conditional sentence appropriate to each one. There is usually more than one possible answer.

- 1 Paul was very disappointed because he was not able to go on his school trip to London. Because of this, he didn't have a ride on the London Eye.
If Paul had gone on the trip to London, he would have had a ride on the London Eye.
- 2 When he was a young man, my grandfather was ill and had to go to hospital. It was there that he met my grandmother, who was working at the hospital as a nurse.

- 3 When the boat hit rocks during the night, it smashed into pieces. Joe, who could not swim, clung to a piece of wood. In the morning he was spotted by some fishermen, who pulled him out of the water.

- 4 One summer James broke his leg while he was playing football. As a result he had to spend all the summer holiday at home, resting. He read lots of books including one about Ancient Egypt, which his aunt had given to him. James became fascinated by the subject and decided to study ancient history. He is now a professor of Egyptology at the University of London.

Grammar

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be able to*.

- 1 John hurt his leg so he _____ not _____ take part in yesterday's match.
- 2 I've got nothing to do so I _____ help you.
- 3 I know you are busy but _____ you _____ write that composition yet?
- 4 The test won't be hard. The students _____ pass it without any difficulty.
- 5 If Rosie goes to Paris, she _____ visit her aunt.
- 6 Last night's storm was so violent that we _____ not _____ sleep.
- 7 The man seems to be in shock. _____ he _____ speak?
- 8 I really enjoy _____ stroll along the beach in the summer.
- 9 If only I had my mobile, I _____ contact my parents.
- 10 There's a terrible traffic jam. We might not _____ catch our flight.
- 11 If Jane had not lost that necklace, she _____ wear it to the party.
- 12 Why did James lose the race? He should _____ win easily.

Read these sentences. If it is possible to replace *was / were able to* with *could*, tick the box.

- 1 When Simon was only seven, he was able to speak fluent Spanish.
- 2 Jane worked very hard and was able to pass her exam first time.
- 3 Freddie wanted a pet but his father said that he wasn't able to have one.
- 4 We had cheap seats at the theatre and weren't able to see the stage very well.
- 5 The men lost their way in the forest but luckily they were able to reach the camp by nightfall.
- 6 From our hotel balcony we were able to see the sea.

Use your own ideas to finish these sentences. Use *be able to*.

- 1 When James was six years old, _____
- 2 One day I would love _____
- 3 If we go on a trip to London, _____
- 4 I'm really looking forward to _____
- 5 If Lucy hadn't spent all her money, _____
- 6 Why did Paul fail the exam? He should _____

Answer these questions using your own ideas.

- 1 What were young people not able to do one hundred years ago? Think of three things.

One hundred years ago

- 2 What are you able to do now that you could not do when you were a child? Think of three things.

- 3 What will people be able to do in the future that they cannot do now? Think of three things.

Report the questions.

1 "Should we put the sculptures outside?" Miss Jackson wondered.

Miss Jackson wondered _____

2 The man asked, "Can someone let me know the dates of the festival?"

3 "Do we have to book the hall in advance?" Tasha wanted to know.

4 Someone asked, "When might the tickets go on sale?"

5 "Why must you include pop music?" Gustav wanted to know.

6 "May I see the festival posters?" Miss Jackson asked.

7 Lucie asked, "Ought I to organise the refreshments?"

8 "What must we do about advertising?" Todd wondered.

Read the dialogues and report them as a piece of continuous text.

Use any of the reporting verbs from the box.

said answered replied told added asked wondered wanted to know

1 Tasha: When should we have our next meeting, Todd?

Todd: I think we should have it as soon as possible.

Rudi: Must it be so soon?

Todd: Well, it ought to be really.

Tasha asked Todd

Todd answered that

2 Gustav: Are you in charge of the music programme, Lucie?

Lucie: Yes, I am.

Gustav: Why do we have to include pop music?

Lucie: It's popular!

Gustav: I don't like it. I think it's awful.

Grammar

Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box. Use the future perfect simple.

leave spend teach take have know learn complete

- 1 By this time tomorrow our plane _____ off.
- 2 In September Mr Johns _____ maths at this school for 25 years.
- 3 By the time the police discover the theft, the criminals _____ the country.
- 4 I'm sure Sally _____ her lines before the first play rehearsal.
- 5 By the end of the summer Ollie _____ five weeks travelling abroad.
- 6 He _____ not _____ time to learn much Turkish before he sets off.
- 7 _____ Ben _____ his project before Monday?
- 8 In August I _____ my best friend for five years.

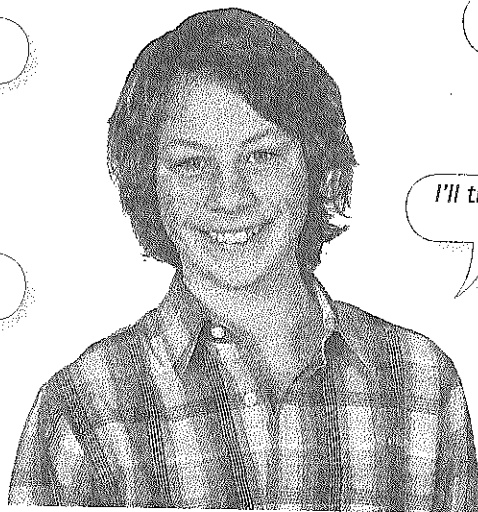
John is planning his week. Read the speech bubbles and then answer the questions.

I can't possibly read that English novel by the end of the week.

I'm definitely going to revise for Tuesday's maths test.

I'll definitely write my history essay by Thursday.

I'll try to finish my project before Friday.



- 1 What will John have done by Thursday? _____
- 2 What does he hope he will have done before Friday? _____
- 3 What will he not have done by the end of the week? _____
- 4 What will he have done before Tuesday? _____

How about you? Write true sentences.

What will you have done ...

- 1 before tomorrow morning? _____
- 2 by the end of the week? _____
- 3 in ten years' time? _____

What will you not have done ...

- 4 by the time you go to bed? _____
- 5 before school ends today? _____
- 6 by this time next year? _____

Grammar in use

Join the sentences using *whose*.

- 1 This is the woman. Her passport was lost.

- 2 I met a man. His face was familiar.

- 3 These are the students. We met their teacher.

- 4 The teacher is Mr Clarke. His class is so noisy.

- 5 The students are revising hard. Their exam is tomorrow.

- 6 The woman was very grateful. I found her necklace.

Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronouns in brackets.

- 1 The girl _____ won the competition was very talented. (who / which)
- 2 The birds _____ we saw in the mountains were eagles. (who / which)
- 3 Mr Hobbs, _____ son I met on holiday, is going to be our teacher. (who / whose)
- 4 I love springtime, _____ the flowers start to bloom. (when / where)
- 5 The students _____ we met were from France. (which / that)
- 6 Traditional music, _____ is always popular, will be performed by the students. (which / that)
- 7 I love the city _____ I was born. (which / where)
- 8 I felt sorry for the passengers _____ luggage was lost. (whose / that)

Read the sentences and add commas where necessary.

- 1 William Shakespeare who was born in the sixteenth century wrote many fine plays.
- 2 I was given a present by my favourite aunt who lives in Paris.
- 3 I caught sight of a person who I thought I knew.
- 4 The London Eye which stands by the River Thames is a popular tourist attraction.
- 5 My cousin has two cats. The one that I like best is black and white.
- 6 In winter when the nights are cold and long they sit by the fire and tell stories.
- 7 Tara lost the watch which her uncle had given her.
- 8 My eldest brother who is studying medicine went to Australia last month.