



## Exercise 1

### Perfect continuous tenses

- Complete the sentences using the appropriate form of the perfect continuous tense (past, present or future). Use the verbs in brackets.

**Q1.** I (**play**) ..... football for an hour when I broke my leg.  
(*Past perfect continuous*)

**Q2.** She (**wait**) ..... at the station for two hours.  
(*Present perfect continuous*)

**Q3.** He (**come**) ..... to the class for ten years at the end of this month.  
(*Future perfect continuous*)

**Q4.** You (**watch**) ..... television for too long.  
(*Present perfect continuous*)

**Q5.** It (**rain**) ..... for two weeks.  
(*Present perfect continuous*)

**Q6.** Andy (**drink**) ..... all afternoon when the police arrested him.  
(*Past perfect continuous*)



## Exercise 2

### Tail questions

- From the box below, choose the correct tail question for each sentence.

<b>Don't I?</b>	<b>Wouldn't you?</b>	<b>Would I?</b>
<b>Can't she?</b>	<b>Hasn't it?</b>	<b>Does she?</b>
<b>Will you?</b>	<b>Won't it?</b>	<b>Haven't we?</b>
<b>Has he?</b>	<b>Can he?</b>	<b>Should they?</b>

- Q1.** He hasn't done his homework, .....?
- Q2.** I need to study more, .....?
- Q3.** Everything will be okay, .....?
- Q4.** We've got enough time to catch the train, .....?
- Q5.** It has been raining, .....?
- Q6.** She doesn't like spiders, .....?
- Q7.** I wouldn't need to pay for it, .....?
- Q8.** He can't play football, .....?
- Q9.** They shouldn't come home too late, .....?
- Q10.** You won't forget her birthday, .....?
- Q11.** You would enjoy skydiving, .....?
- Q12.** She can play the piano, .....?



## Exercise 3

### Direct and indirect speech

- Write sentences in indirect speech using the information below.

**e.g.** (She) ("I love Barça") = she said that she loved Barça.

(Remember, in indirect speech, to always change the pronouns from, for example, the first person to the third person as appropriate, **e.g.** (He) ("It doesn't matter to me") = he said it didn't matter to him)

**Q1. (He)** ("Andy's not speaking to me")

.....  
...

**Q2. (They)** ("We are not happy with the situation")

.....  
...

**Q3. (She)** ("I'm going to the pub")

.....  
...

**Q4. (I)** ("I will go to New York in the autumn to see the trees in Central Park change colour")

.....  
...

**Q5. (We)** ("It is very hot today")

.....  
...

**Q6. (Mr Brown)** ("I love my wife very much")

.....  
...



## Exercise 4

### Present simple & future perfect

- Read the sentences below. Correct them using the *present simple* and the *future perfect* tenses. The incorrect parts are underlined. (Hint: we don't use future tenses in time clauses.)

**Q1.** When I will get home, my husband is finish his work.

.....

**Q2.** By the time he will live in England he will learn English.

.....

**Q3.** Before she got to school, she will have buy the book.

.....

**Q4.** After he will have gone to the gym he will have a shower.

.....

**Q5.** When it will rain, I sometimes gets wet.

.....

**Q6.** Before I will have gone to the bar, he drinks another bottle of wine!

.....

**Q7.** I read the book before I will see the film.

.....

**Q8.** They will have come to the house when you finished painting it.

.....

## Exercise 5

### Different verbal tenses

- Look at the following conversational excerpts and fill in the gaps using either the present tense, future simple, or future perfect.

SUZY: Do you think everything **Q1. (finish)** ..... when I get back from the shop?

TOM: Don't worry. By the time you get back, I **Q2. (cleaned)** ..... the living room and **Q3. (wash)** ..... the dishes.

SUZY: I hope so. They **Q4. (arrive)** ..... at 6 o'clock.

TOM: Everything **Q5. (be)** ..... perfect by the time they are here.

NICK: I have just two more courses before I **Q6. (finish)** ..... my degree. By this time next year, I **Q7. (graduate – regular verb)** ....., and I will be looking for a job.

STACEY: That's scary. Are you worried about your future?

NICK: Not really. I think **Q8. (go)** ..... and get some advice on getting a good job from the university counselor.

STACEY: Good idea.

NICK: I want to do some work experience too, so that when I graduate, I **Q9. (complete)** ..... over 10 business courses, but I will also have experience in the real world.

JULIA: How long have you been in Oxford?

LAUREN: I've only been here a few weeks.

JULIA: How long do you think you'll be staying?

LAUREN: I love it, so I **Q10. (stay)** ..... here for an extended period of time. When I go back home, I **Q11. (be)** ..... here for about three months.

JULIA: That's a long time! You **Q12. (see)** ..... everything there is to see here in Oxford by then!

KATE: I can't believe how late we are! By the time we **Q13. (arrive)** ..... at dinner, everyone **Q14. (finish)** ..... eating!

SALLY: It's your fault. You spent too long in the bathroom.

KATE: I couldn't get my hair to look right!

SALLY: What does that matter now? By the time we arrive, everyone **Q15. (leave)** ....., and nobody **Q16. (see)** ..... your hair!



## Exercise 6

### Comparative + Comparative

- Use the information to fill in the gaps with the structure comparative + comparative.

**Q1.** To continuously increase in temperature.

It gets ..... and ..... as we go towards summer.

**Q2.** To keep decreasing in price.

The price of houses got ..... and ..... during the crisis.

**Q3.** To keep increasing in price.

Cars are becoming ..... and ..... these days. They were cheaper in the past.

**Q4.** To continuously decrease in temperature.

The weather is getting ..... and ..... at the moment. Temperatures are going to drop again today.

**Q5.** To feel increasingly better.

I am feeling ..... and ..... every day. I feel almost completely fine now.

**Q6.** To get increasingly worse.

The condition of the house is getting ..... and .....

**Q7.** To continuously decrease in brightness.

From about five o'clock in winter it gets ..... and .....

**Q8.** To continuously decrease in darkness.

At dawn it gets ..... and ..... until the sun comes up completely.

**Q9.** To continuously increase in weight.

If you keep adding water to the container, it will get ..... and .....

**Q10.** To keep decreasing in size.

Social networks make the world feel ..... and .....



## Exercise 7

### 5 uses of the word 'Fair'

■ Choose the correct meaning of **fair**.

**Q1.** Life is not fair.

a) just

b) exhibition

c) moderate

**Q2.** I can't sit in the sun because I have very fair skin.

a) just

b) light

c) carnival

**Q3.** She speaks French fairly well.

a) moderate

b) just

c) light

**Q4.** Both children looked like their mother, but very much fairer than she was.

a) carnival

b) moderate

c) light

**Q5.** I'd really like to go to that book fair.

a) exhibition

b) moderate

c) carnival

**Q6.** The children can't wait for the annual fun fair to come into town.

a) light

b) carnival

c) just

**Q7.** I'm sure you'll get a fair trial.

a) just

b) moderate

c) exhibition

**Q8.** She's got long fair hair and blue eyes.

a) moderate

b) carnival

c) light

**Q9.** He thinks he has a fair change of success.

a) just

b) moderate

c) carnival

**Q10.** What can I say ? Not everything around here is fair.

a) moderate

b) carnival

c) just



## Exercise 8

### Ought

■ Re-write the following sentences with the word **ought**.

Q1. We should try to get some sleep.

.....

Q2. Should I put this somewhere?

.....

Q3. You should study hard; that way, you'll pass the exam.

.....

Q4. He shouldn't say those things in front of his mother.

.....

Q5. I know I should eat more healthy food, but I do love pizza!

.....

Q6. Should we take this bus?

.....

Q7. Should she be climbing such a high tree?

.....

Q8. You shouldn't be so careless in a dangerous neighborhood like this one.

.....

Q9. I think I should just keep quiet!

.....

Q10. They should be more patient; the news will arrive eventually.

.....



## Exercise 9

### Future Perfect

- Change the following sentences into the future perfect.

*E.g.* John and Sarah are engaged, and they will get married (by 2020).

**John and Sarah are engaged, and they will have got married by 2020.**

**Q1.** My friends are leaving England. They will travel around Europe (*by August next year*).

.....

**Q2.** Meet me at the restaurant at 10pm, I will get back from Madrid. (*before then*)

.....

**Q3.** Let's go to the beach this afternoon. The rain will stop (*by lunchtime*)

.....

**Q4.** I am going to visit my family in August. I will spend a month with them (*at the beginning of September*).

.....

.....

**Q5.** We have just started Spanish classes, and in 3 years' time, we will reach a good level.

.....

**Q6.** The family have booked two holidays. At the end of November, they will visit three different countries.

.....

.....

**Q7.** On Saturday evening, the children will finish with their toys.

.....

**Q8.** Sarah will give you back the book this weekend. She will read it by then.

.....

**Q9.** John runs everyday, and this time next year, he will run a marathon.

.....

**Q10.** At 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, we will have a coffee.

.....



## Exercise 10

### The Emphatic Form

■ Reply to the following statements by using the emphatic form.

**Q1.** You don't know how to draw.

.....

**Q2.** They have never been to Paris.

.....

**Q3.** I did do the job yesterday.

.....

**Q4.** He has gone home.

.....

**Q5.** They can speak English.

.....

**Q6.** She won't go out later.

.....

**Q7.** I would do it, if I knew how to do it.

.....

**Q8.** You should leave now, if you want to get there on time.

.....

**Q9.** We will tell him when we see him.

.....

**Q10.** She hasn't got any money.

.....



## Exercise 11

### Would rather

■ Change these sentences from would prefer to would rather.

**Q1.** I would prefer to have longer hair than I do now.

.....

**Q2.** Would you prefer to have a coke or a pepsi?

.....

**Q3.** John would prefer to go to Australia more than America.

.....

**Q4.** Fran would prefer to eat pizza than brocolli.

.....

**Q5.** Would you prefer to visit Disneyland or the dentist?

.....

**Q6.** David would prefer to fly than go by car or train.

.....

**Q7.** Would you prefer to have a window or an aisle seat?

.....

**Q8.** Stephanie would prefer to drink coffee than tea.

.....

**Q9.** Would most Australians prefer to drink beer?

.....

**Q10.** I think I would prefer to go home than stay here.

.....



## Exercise 12

### 'Will' and 'To be going to'

- Choose whether it is more appropriate to use **will** or **to be going to** in the given sentences.

Q1. "The phone is ringing. I ..... answer it."

Q2. "I think I ..... watch the football this evening."

Q3. "Henry ..... find the Holy Grail because he is a very smart man."

Q4. Barça ..... win La Liga this season.

Q5. There are a lot of dark clouds around. I think it ..... rain soon.

Q6. John said he ..... go to the cinema this evening.

Q7. There is a knock at the door. .... someone get it, please.

Q8. Daphne ..... pass the exam because she has studied very hard.

Q9. I ..... eat a pizza this evening.

Q10. Ben ..... hopefully find us a ticket for the concert, but it is sold out.



## Exercise 13

### The uses of the prefixes 'over-' and 'under-'

- Use the information to fill the gaps using words that start with the prefixes **over-** and **under-**.

**Q1.** To get paid too much

He is ..... for his work.

**Q2.** To think too much

Don't ..... it, just decide what to do.

**Q3.** To not cook something well enough

The meat was ..... It tasted bad.

**Q4.** To spend too much

We ..... on holidays. Now we have no money.

**Q5.** To book too many people into the same hotel

The hotel ..... and now we can't stay there because they gave our room away.

**Q6.** To not estimate something or someone enough

He ..... us and didn't think we were good enough.

**Q7.** To not value something enough

He ..... the painting and sold it for less than he could have.

**Q8.** To do something too much

He always ..... things. He should stop when it is enough.

**Q9.** To sleep too much

She ..... and is late for work now.

**Q10.** To not achieve as much as you should

He is an ..... He has the ability to do much more.



## Exercise 14

### Short answers with auxiliary verbs

- Answer the following questions with a short answer (not a complete sentence).

**Q1.** Will you go to the gym after work?

No, .....

**Q2.** Have you ever been to Vietnam?

Yes, .....

**Q3.** Could you play this well last year?

No, .....

**Q4.** Do you think this is a good idea?

No, .....

**Q5.** Should we leave now?

Yes, .....

**Q6.** Can you speak Spanish?

Yes, .....

**Q7.** Did he help you?

No, .....

**Q8.** Would you like some coffee?

Yes, .....

**Q9.** Will you join us for dinner?

Yes, .....

**Q10.** Do you remember my name?

No, .....



## Exercise 15

### Gain

■ Choose whether the word **gain** or **earn** is more appropriate.

- Q1. John ..... a lot of money from his job.
- Q2. Stephanie won the lottery and ..... 20 million Euros.
- Q3. It takes most students about four years to ..... a degree at university.
- Q4. Most analogue watches don't ..... time, they lose it.
- Q5. At the end of a hard day of work, you have ..... a nice, refreshing drink at the pub.
- Q6. Henry had ..... a nice bonus from his boss for his hard work during the year.
- Q7. What is the best way to ..... friends?
- Q8. Frank ..... a lot of information from searching on Google.
- Q9. Hannah ..... a promotion in her company.
- Q10. I have ..... a lot of weight this year.



## Exercise 16

### Perfect continuous tenses

- Rewrite these sentences using the perfect continuous tenses. Use the verb in brackets to help you.

Q1. I am (**write**) this letter for two hours.

.....

Q2. I was (**work**) all day, when the boss told me to go home.

.....

Q3. I will (**cook**) dinner for an hour, by the time the guests arrive.

.....

Q4. They were (**ride**) their bicycles for three hours, when it started to get dark.

.....

Q5. We are (**read**) these books since the start of the class.

.....

Q6. He will (**study**) in this school for six months at the end of the course.

.....

Q7. She is (**work**) in that company since last year.

.....

Q8. You were (**paint**) the room for two days, when you finally finished.

.....

Q9. They are (**play**) football all day.

.....

Q10. I will (**travel**) for 24 hours, when I get there.

.....



## Exercise 17

### Ache

An ache is a continuous physical pain. It can also be used as a verb.

■ Exercise: choose the correct word for each sentence:

<b>aches</b>	<b>ached</b>	<b>backache</b>
<b>toothache</b>	<b>earache</b>	<b>heartache</b>
<b>stomach ache</b>	<b>headache</b>	<b>aches</b>

- Q1.** I got ..... after lifting that heavy table.
- Q2.** My whole body ..... after spending four hours at the gymnasium yesterday.
- Q3.** If you have ....., you should go to the dentist's.
- Q4.** He gets ....., if he eats too much.
- Q5.** My legs still ..... after that long bicycle ride.
- Q6.** The infection gave him a very bad ..... He just sits at home in silence.
- Q7.** The noisy children gave me a .....
- Q8.** My hand ..... today. I think it's because of all the compositions I have to write.
- Q9.** You can't fix my ....., she will never come back to me.



## Exercise 18

### The use of the suffix 'en' (1)

■ Fill in the gaps with a verb. The verb is described for you.

**Q1.** To make something longer

The trousers are too short, we must ..... them.

**Q2.** To get brighter

The weather is getting better, the day is .....

**Q3.** To make something shorter

The arms of the shirt are too long, we must ..... them.

**Q4.** To get blacker

The walls of the kitchen were ..... after the fire.

**Q5.** To decrease or become less

When I have a headache, I take a pill in order to ..... the pain.

**Q6.** To make fat or feed abundantly

Farmers usually ..... up their animals before they are used for food.

**Q7.** To get lighter / To get darker

My sister's hair usually ..... in the summer and ..... in the winter.

**Q8.** To get redder

My brothers face always ..... when he is embarrassed or angry.

**Q9.** To make wider

They have recently ..... the streets in my neighbourhood.

**Q10.** To make weaker

The government is trying to ..... the strength of the Trade Unions.



## Exercise 19

### The use of the suffix '-en' (2)

- Fill in the gaps in the sentences using a word with the suffix **-en**.

*E.g.* As people get older, they don't get stronger. They usually **weaken**.

**Q1.** I can't see the picture because it is too dark. I need to ..... it. (*make brighter*)

**Q2.** You should ..... your seatbelt before the plane takes off for your own safety. (*fast*)

**Q3.** Sarah hates watching horror films because they ..... her. She prefers comedies. (*give her fright*)

**Q4.** The roads are very narrow in the countryside, but they ..... as we go towards the city. (*become wider*)

**Q5.** My mother hates curly hair, so she always ..... her hair. (*make straight*)

**Q6.** We always add sugar to our coffee to ..... it. (*make sweeter*)

**Q7.** My sister's wedding dress is too long. She needs to ..... it. (*make shorter*)

**Q8.** When the couple started living together, it ..... their relationship. (*made stronger*)

**Q9.** There were a lot of accidents on the road on our way to Paris, so our journey was ..... (*made longer*)

**Q10** I should finish my birthday cake by tomorrow, before it ..... (*becomes harder*)



## Exercise 20

### Tail questions

■ Put the tail question at the end of these statements.

**Q1.** You won't be at the meeting, .....?

**Q2.** They have finished the job, .....?

**Q3.** He doesn't like his job, .....?

**Q4.** She went to the park, .....?

**Q5.** We should send them a postcard, .....?

**Q6.** You didn't work yesterday, .....?

**Q7.** I don't play tennis, .....?

**Q8.** They live in that village, .....?

**Q9.** We can take two, .....?

**Q10** You could write the email, .....?



## Exercise 21

### Whatever, Wherever, Whenever, Whoever

- Fill in the gaps using the correct word from the four options above.

**Q1.** If I could go ..... I wanted, I would go to the Bahamas.

**Q2.** ..... I see him, he is always on his mobile phone.

**Q3.** I don't know who it was, but ..... it was should admit it.

**Q4.** You can have ..... you want.

**Q5.** ..... was at the door was not there when I answered it.

**Q6.** Call me ..... you want, I am always available.

**Q7.** Put your suitcase ..... you like in the bedroom.

**Q8.** You can't do ..... you like, there are rules.

**Q9.** I work ..... I like, because I don't have a set timetable.

**Q10.** ..... he is from he has a difficult accent to understand.



## Exercise 22

### Tell and Say

- Fill in the gaps using either **tell** or **say**. Remember to put them in the correct tense.

- Q1. He ..... me that he had left.
- Q2. She ..... that she had left.
- Q3. They ..... us that they would be at the party.
- Q4. They ..... us every day that they love the job.
- Q5. He ..... that he loves his job all the time.
- Q6. I ..... you not to open the window.
- Q7. We ..... that we would be late.
- Q8. You ..... you don't want to go, but I think that you do want to go.
- Q9. I ..... to you that I would be on time.
- Q10. They ..... me that they were away on holidays then.



## Exercise 23

### To Have / Get Something Done

- Re-write the following sentences using the structure **to have/get something done**. Include the information in brackets.

**E.g.** I don't cut my hair myself. (*have / by a hairdresser*)  
**I have my hair cut by a hairdresser.**

**Q1.** I didn't fix my car myself. (*have / at the mechanic's*)

.....

**Q2.** She doesn't write her own compositions. (*have / by a friend*)

.....

**Q3.** They don't wash their clothes themselves. (*have*)

.....

**Q4.** You don't polish your shoes yourself. (*get*)

.....

**Q5.** I don't cook my own food. (*get / by my roommate*)

.....

**Q6.** James doesn't prepare his own presentations. (*have / by a coworker*)

.....

**Q7.** We don't do the washing up ourselves. (*get*)

.....

**Q8.** I don't iron my shirts myself. (*have / by someone else*)

.....

**Q9.** He didn't finish his own work. (*get / by someone else*)

.....

**Q10.** Julie didn't paint her house herself. (*have / by professionals*)

.....



## Exercise 24

### Four uses of the word 'Save'

■ Re-write the sentences below without using the word **save**.

**Q1.** Even though the sales are going on, I want to save my money.

.....

**Q2.** If you go to a cheap restaurant instead of an expensive one, you can save money.

.....

**Q3.** Save me, Superman!

.....

**Q4.** I'm not hungry, so I'm going to save my sandwich for later.

.....

**Q5.** He saved them from certain death.

.....

**Q6.** You should live a healthy life to save yourself from getting ill.

.....

**Q7.** Won't someone save me from all the mean people in the world?

.....

**Q8.** If we want to go on holiday this year, we need to start saving!

.....

**Q9.** Save the document and we'll work on it later.

.....

**Q10.** Don't worry about me, save yourselves!

.....



## Exercise 25

### Modal auxiliaries

■ Rewrite the sentences provided by using a **modal auxiliary verb**.

Q1. Are you able to speak English fluently?

.....

Q2. You are not allowed to smoke in this building.

.....

Q3. Perhaps he has what we need.

.....

Q4. I think it is better for you to go to the hospital.

.....

Q5. It is necessary to have your passport when you go to the airport.

.....

Q6. Perhaps they know what we are supposed to do now.

.....

Q7. It is a good idea for us to leave now if we want to catch the late train.

.....

Q8. We are able to get to the party on our own but we will have to stay the night.

.....

Q9. What do you think is best for me to do?

.....

Q10. In my opinion, Andrew is the best football player.

.....



# Answers

### Exercise 1

#### Perfect continuous tenses

- Complete the sentences using the appropriate form of the perfect continuous tense (past, present or future). Use the verbs in brackets.

- A1.** I **had been playing** football for an hour when I broke my leg.  
(*Past perfect continuous*)
- A2.** She **has been waiting** at the station for two hours.  
(*Present perfect continuous*)
- A3.** He **will have been coming** to the class for ten years at the end of this month.  
(*Future perfect continuous*)
- A4.** You **have been watching** television for too long.  
(*Present perfect continuous*)
- A5.** It **has been raining** for two weeks.  
(*Present perfect continuous*)
- A6.** Andy **had been drinking** all afternoon when the police arrested him.  
(*Past perfect continuous*)

### Exercise 2

#### Tail questions

- From the box below, choose the correct tail question for each sentence.

Don't I?

Won't it?

Can't she?

Can he?

Will you?

Would I?

Has he?

Does she?

Wouldn't you?

Haven't we?

Hasn't it?

Should they?

- A1.** He hasn't done his homework, **has he?**
- A2.** I need to study more, **don't I?**
- A3.** Everything will be okay, **won't it?**
- A4.** We've got enough time to catch the train, **haven't we?**
- A5.** It has been raining, **hasn't it?**
- A6.** She doesn't like spiders, **does she?**
- A7.** I wouldn't need to pay for it, **would I?**
- A8.** He can't play football, **can he?**
- A9.** They shouldn't come home too late, **should they?**
- A10.** You won't forget her birthday, **will you?**
- A11.** You would enjoy skydiving, **wouldn't you?**
- A12.** She can play the piano, **can't she?**



### Exercise 3

#### Direct and indirect speech

- Write sentences in indirect speech using the information below.

**e.g.** (She) ("I love Barça") = she said that she loved Barça.

(Remember, in indirect speech, to always change the pronouns from, for example, the first person to the third person as appropriate, **e.g.** (He) ("It doesn't matter to me") = he said it didn't matter to him)

**A1.** (He) ("Andy's not speaking to me")

**He said that Andy was not speaking to him.**

**A2.** (They) ("We are not happy with the situation")

**They said that they were not happy with the situation.**

**A3.** (She) ("I'm going to the pub")

**She said that she was going to the pub.**

**A4.** (I) ("I will go to New York in the autumn to see the trees in Central Park change colour")

**I said that I would go to New York in the autumn to see the trees in Central Park change colour.**

**A5.** (We) ("It is very hot today")

**We said that it was very hot today.**

**A6.** (Mr Brown) ("I love my wife very much")

**Mr Brown said that he loved his wife very much.**



### Exercise 4

#### Present simple & future perfect

- Read the sentences below. Correct them using the *present simple* and the *future perfect* tenses. The incorrect parts are underlined. (Hint: we don't use future tenses in time clauses.)

A1. When I will get home, my husband is finish his work.

**By the time I get home, my husband will have finished his work.**

A2. By the time he will live in England he will learn English.

**By the time he lives in England, he will have learnt English.**

A3. Before she got to school, she will have buy the book.

**Before she gets to school, she will have bought the book.**

A4. After he will have gone to the gym he will have a shower.

**After he goes to the gym he will have a shower.**

A5. When it will rain, I sometimes gets wet.

**When it rains, I sometimes get wet.**

A6. Before I will have gone to the bar, he drinks another bottle of wine!

**Before I go to the bar, he will have drunk another bottle of wine!**

A7. I read the book before I will see the film.

**I will have read the book before I see the film.**

A8. They will have come to the house when you finished painting it.

**They will have come to the house when you finish painting it.**



### Exercise 5

#### Different verbal tenses

- Look at the following conversational excerpts and fill in the gaps using either the present tense, future simple, or future perfect.

SUZY: Do you think everything **A1. will have finished** when I get back from the shop?

TOM: Don't worry. By the time you get back, I **A2. will have cleaned** the living room and **A3. washed** the dishes.

SUZY: I hope so. They **A4. arrive / will arrive** at 6 o'clock.

TOM: Everything **A5. will be** perfect by the time they are here.

NICK: I have just two more courses before I **A6. finish** my degree. By this time next year, I **A7. will have graduated**, and I will be looking for a job.

STACEY: That's scary. Are you worried about your future?

NICK: Not really. I think **A8. I will go** and get some advice on getting a good job from the university counselor.

STACEY: Good idea.

NICK: I want to do some work experience too, so that when I graduate, I **A9. will have completed** over 10 business courses, but I will also have experience in the real world.

JULIA: How long have you been in Oxford?

LAUREN: I've only been here a few weeks.

JULIA: How long do you think you'll be staying?

LAUREN: I love it, so I **A10. will stay** here for an extended period of time. When I go back home, I **A11. will have been** here for about three months.

JULIA: That's a long time! You **A12. will have seen** everything there is to see here in Oxford by then!

KATE: I can't believe how late we are! By the time we **A13. arrive** at dinner, everyone **A14. will have finished** eating!

SALLY: It's your fault. You spent too long in the bathroom.

KATE: I couldn't get my hair to look right!

SALLY: What does that matter now? By the time we arrive, everyone **A15. will have left**, and nobody **A16. will see** your hair!



### Exercise 6

#### Comparative + Comparative

- Use the information to fill in the gaps with the structure comparative + comparative.

**A1.** To continuously increase in temperature.

It gets **hotter** and **hotter** as we go towards summer.

**A2.** To keep decreasing in price.

The price of houses got **cheaper** and **cheaper** during the crisis.

**A3.** To keep increasing in price.

Cars are becoming **more** and **more expensive** these days. They were cheaper in the past.

**A4.** To continuously decrease in temperature.

The weather is getting **colder** and **colder** at the moment. Temperatures are going to drop again today.

**A5.** To feel increasingly better.

I am feeling **better** and **better** every day. I feel almost completely fine now.

**A6.** To get increasingly worse.

The condition of the house is getting **worse** and **worse**.

**A7.** To continuously decrease in brightness.

From about five o'clock in winter it gets **darker** and **darker**.

**A8.** To continuously decrease in darkness.

At dawn it gets **brighter** and **brighter** until the sun comes up completely.

**A9.** To continuously increase in weight.

If you keep adding water to the container, it will get **heavier** and **heavier**.

**A10.** To keep decreasing in size.

Social networks make the world feel **smaller** and **smaller**.



### Exercise 7

#### 5 uses of the word 'Fair'

■ Choose the correct meaning of **fair**.

**A1.** Life is not fair.

**a) just**

**A2.** I can't sit in the sun because I have very fair skin.

**b) light**

**A3.** She speaks French fairly well.

**a) moderate**

**A4.** Both children looked like their mother, but very much fairer than she was.

**c) light**

**A5.** I'd really like to go to that book fair.

**a) exhibition**

**A6.** The children can't wait for the annual fun fair to come into town.

**b) carnival**

**A7.** I'm sure you'll get a fair trial.

**a) just**

**A8.** She's got long fair hair and blue eyes.

**c) light**

**A9.** He thinks he has a fair change of success.

**b) moderate**

**A10.** What can I say ? Not everything around here is fair.

**c) just**



### Exercise 8

#### Ought

■ Re-write the following sentences with the word **ought**.

A1. We should try to get some sleep.

**We ought to try to get some sleep.**

A2. Should I put this somewhere?

**Ought I to put this somewhere?**

A3. You should study hard; that way, you'll pass the exam.

**You ought to study hard; that way, you'll pass the exam.**

A4. He shouldn't say those things in front of his mother.

**He ought not to say those things in front of his mother.**

A5. I know I should eat more healthy food, but I do love pizza!

**I know I ought to eat more healthy food, but I do love pizza!**

A6. Should we take this bus?

**Ought we to take this bus?**

A7. Should she be climbing such a high tree?

**Ought she to be climbing such a high tree?**

A8. You shouldn't be so careless in a dangerous neighborhood like this one.

**You ought not to be so careless in a dangerous neighborhood like this one.**

A9. I think I should just keep quiet!

**I think I ought to just keep quiet!**

A10. They should be more patient; the news will arrive eventually.

**They ought to be more patient; the news will arrive eventually.**



### Exercise 9

#### Future Perfect

- Change the following sentences into the future perfect.

*E.g.* John and Sarah are engaged, and they will get married (*by 2020*).

**John and Sarah are engaged, and they will have got married by 2020.**

**A1.** My friends are leaving England. They will travel around Europe (*by August next year*).

**My friends are leaving England. They will have travelled around Europe by August next year.**

**A2.** Meet me at the restaurant at 10pm, I will get back from Madrid. (*before then*)

**Meet me at the restaurant at 10pm, I will have got back from Madrid before then.**

**A3.** Let's go to the beach this afternoon. The rain will stop (*by lunchtime*)

**Let's go to the beach this afternoon. The rain will have stopped by lunchtime.**

**A4.** I am going to visit my family in August. I will spend a month with them (*at the beginning of September*).

**I am going to visit my family in August. I will have spent a month with them at the beginning of September.**

**A5.** We have just started Spanish classes, and in 3 years' time, we will reach a good level.

**We have just started Spanish classes, and in 3 years' time, we will have reached a good level.**

**A6.** The family have booked two holidays. At the end of November, they will visit three different countries.

**The family have booked two holidays. At the end of November, they will have visited three different countries.**

**A7.** On Saturday evening, the children will finish with their toys.

**On Saturday evening, the children will have finished with their toys.**

**A8.** Sarah will give you back the book this weekend. She will read it by then.

**Sarah will give you back the book this weekend. She will have read it by then.**

**A9.** John runs everyday, and this time next year, he will run a marathon.

**John runs every day, and this time next year, he will have run a marathon.**

**A10.** At 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, we will have a coffee.

**At 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, we will have had a coffee.**



## Exercise 10

### The Emphatic Form

■ Reply to the following statements by using the emphatic form.

A1. You don't know how to draw.

**Yes, I do know how to draw.**

A2. They have never been to Paris.

**Yes, they have been to Paris.**

A3. I did do the job yesterday.

**No, you didn't do the job yesterday.**

A4. He has gone home.

**No, he hasn't gone home.**

A5. They can speak English.

**No, they can't speak English.**

A6. She won't go out later.

**Yes, she will go out later.**

A7. I would do it, if I knew how to do it.

**No, you wouldn't do it, if you knew how to do it.**

A8. You should leave now, if you want to get there on time.

**No, I shouldn't leave now if I want to get there on time.**

A9. We will tell him when we see him.

**No, you won't tell him when you see him.**

A10. She hasn't got any money.

**Yes, she has got some money.**



### Exercise 11

#### Would rather

■ Change these sentences from would prefer to would rather.

**A1.** I would prefer to have longer hair than I do now.

I **would rather** have longer hair than I do now.

**A2.** Would you prefer to have a coke or a pepsi?

**Would** you **rather** have a coke or a pepsi?

**A3.** John would prefer to go to Australia more than America.

John **would rather** go to Australia more than America.

**A4.** Fran would prefer to eat pizza than brocolli.

Fran **would rather** eat pizza than brocolli.

**A5.** Would you prefer to visit Disneyland or the dentist?

**Would** you **rather** visit Disneyland or the dentist?

**A6.** David would prefer to fly than go by car or train.

David **would rather** fly than go by car or train.

**A7.** Would you prefer to have a window or an aisle seat?

**Would** you **rather** have a window or an aisle seat?

**A8.** Stephanie would prefer to drink coffee than tea.

Stephanie **would rather** drink coffee than tea.

**A9.** Would most Australians prefer to drink beer?

**Would** most Australians **rather** drink beer?

**A10.** I think I would prefer to go home than stay here.

I think I **would rather** go home than stay here.



# Answers

## Exercise 12

### 'Will' and 'To be going to'

■ Choose whether it is more appropriate to use **will** or **to be going to** in the given sentences.

- A1. "The phone is ringing. I **will** answer it."
- A2. "I think I **am going to** watch the football this evening."
- A3. "Henry **is going to** find the Holy Grail because he is a very smart man."
- A4. Barça **will** win La Liga this season.
- A5. There are a lot of dark clouds around. I think it **is going to** rain soon.
- A6. John said he **was going to** go to the cinema this evening.
- A7. There is a knock at the door. **Will** someone get it, please.
- A8. Daphne **is going to** pass the exam because she has studied very hard.
- A9. I **am going to** eat a pizza this evening.
- A10. Ben **will** hopefully find us a ticket for the concert, but it is sold out.



### Exercise 13

#### The uses of the prefixes 'over-' and 'under-'

- Use the information to fill the gaps using words that start with the prefixes **over-** and **under-**.

**A1.** To get paid too much

He is **overpaid** for his work.

**A2.** To think too much

Don't **overthink** it, just decide what to do.

**A3.** To not cook something well enough

The meat was **undercooked**. It tasted bad.

**A4.** To spend too much

We **overspent** on holidays. Now we have no money.

**A5.** To book too many people into the same hotel

The hotel **overbooked** and now we can't stay there because they gave our room away.

**A6.** To not estimate something or someone enough

He **underestimated** us and didn't think we were good enough.

**A7.** To not value something enough

He **undervalued** the painting and sold it for less than he could have.

**A8.** To do something too much

He always **overdoes** things. He should stop when it is enough.

**A9.** To sleep too much

She **overslept** and is late for work now.

**A10.** To not achieve as much as you should

He is an **underachiever**. He has the ability to do much more.



## Exercise 14

### Short answers with auxiliary verbs

■ Answer the following questions with a short answer (not a complete sentence).

**A1.** Will you go to the gym after work?

No, **I won't.**

**A2.** Have you ever been to Vietnam?

Yes, **I have.**

**A3.** Could you play this well last year?

No, **I couldn't.**

**A4.** Do you think this is a good idea?

No, **I don't.**

**A5.** Should we leave now?

Yes, **we should.**

**A6.** Can you speak Spanish?

Yes, **I can.**

**A7.** Did he help you?

No, **he didn't.**

**A8.** Would you like some coffee?

Yes, **I would.**

**A9.** Will you join us for dinner?

Yes, **I will** / Yes, **we will.**

**A10.** Do you remember my name?

No, **I don't.**



### Exercise 15

#### Gain

■ Choose whether the word **gain** or **earn** is more appropriate.

- A1. John **earns** a lot of money from his job.
- A2. Stephanie won the lottery and **gained** 20 million Euros.
- A3. It takes most students about four years to **gain** a degree at university.
- A4. Most analogue watches don't **gain** time, they lose it.
- A5. At the end of a hard day of work, you have **earned** a nice, refreshing drink at the pub.
- A6. Henry had **earned** a nice bonus from his boss for his hard work during the year.
- A7. What is the best way to **gain** friends?
- A8. Frank **gained** a lot of information from searching on Google.
- A9. Hannah **earned** a promotion in her company.
- A10. I have **gained** a lot of weight this year.



### Exercise 16

#### Perfect continuous tenses

- Rewrite these sentences using the perfect continuous tenses. Use the verb in brackets to help you.

- A1.** I **have been writing** this letter for two hours.
- A2.** I **had been working** all day, when the boss told me to go home.
- A3.** I will **have been cooking** dinner for an hour, by the time the guests arrive.
- A4.** They **had been riding** their bicycles for three hours, when it started to get dark.
- A5.** We **have been reading** these books since the start of the class.
- A6.** He **will have been studying** in this school for six months at the end of the course.
- A7.** She **has been working** in that company since last year.
- A8.** You **had been painting** the room for two days, when you finally finished.
- A9.** They **have been playing** football all day.
- A10.** I will **have been travelling** for 24 hours, when I get there.



# Answers

## Exercise 17

### Ache

An ache is a continuous physical pain. It can also be used as a verb.

■ Exercise: choose the correct word for each sentence:

<b>aches</b>	<b>ached</b>	<b>backache</b>
<b>toothache</b>	<b>earache</b>	<b>heartache</b>
<b>stomach ache</b>	<b>headache</b>	<b>aches</b>

- A1.** I got **backache** after lifting that heavy table.
- A2.** My whole body **aches** after spending four hours at the gymnasium yesterday.
- A3.** If you have **toothache**, you should go the dentist's.
- A4.** He gets **stomach ache**, if he eats too much.
- A5.** My legs still **ached** after that long bicycle ride.
- A6.** The infection gave him a very bad **earache**. He just sits at home in silence.
- A7.** The noisy children gave me a **headache**.
- A8.** My hand **aches** today. I think it's because of all the compositions I have to write.
- A9.** You can't fix my **heartache**, she will never come back to me.



### Exercise 18

#### The use of the suffix 'en' (1)

■ Fill in the gaps with a verb. The verb is described for you.

**A1.** To make something longer

The trousers are too short, we must **lengthen** them.

**A2.** To get brighter

The weather is getting better, the day is **brightening**

**A3.** To make something shorter

The arms of the shirt are too long, we must **shorten** them.

**A4.** To get blacker

The walls of the kitchen were **blackened** after the fire.

**A5.** To decrease or become less

When I have a headache, I take a pill in order to **lessen** the pain.

**A6.** To make fat or feed abundantly

Farmers usually **fatten** up their animals before they are used for food.

**A7.** To get lighter / To get darker

My sister's hair usually **lightens** in the summer and **darkens** in the winter.

**A8.** To get redder

My brothers face always **reddens** when he is embarrassed or angry.

**A9.** To make wider

They have recently **widened** the streets in my neighbourhood.

**A10.** To make weaker

The government is trying to **weaken** the strength of the Trade Unions.



### Exercise 19

#### The use of the suffix '-en' (2)

- Fill in the gaps in the sentences using a word with the suffix **-en**.

*E.g.* As people get older, they don't get stronger. They usually **weaken**.

- A1.** I can't see the picture because it is too dark. I need to **brighten** it.
- A2.** You should **fasten** your seatbelt before the plane takes off for your own safety.
- A3.** Sarah hates watching horror films because they **frighten** her. She prefers comedies.
- A4.** The roads are very narrow in the countryside, but they **widen** as we go towards the city.
- A5.** My mother hates curly hair, so she always **straightens** her hair.
- A6.** We always add sugar to our coffee to **sweeten** it.
- A7.** My sister's wedding dress is too long. She needs to **shorten** it.
- A8.** When the couple started living together, it **strengthened** their relationship.
- A9.** There were a lot of accidents on the road on our way to Paris, so our journey was **lengthened**.
- A10** I should finish my birthday cake by tomorrow, before it **hardens**.



## Exercise 20

### Tail questions

■ Put the tail question at the end of these statements.

- A1. You won't be at the meeting, **will you?**
- A2. They have finished the job, **haven't they?**
- A3. He doesn't like his job, **does he?**
- A4. She went to the park, **didn't she?**
- A5. We should send them a postcard, **shouldn't we?**
- A6. You didn't work yesterday, **did you?**
- A7. I don't play tennis, **do?**
- A8. They live in that village, **don't they?**
- A9. We can take two, **can't we?**
- A10. You could write the email, **couldn't you?**



### Exercise 21

#### Whatever, Wherever, Whenever, Whoever

■ Fill in the gaps using the correct word from the four options above.

**A1.** If I could go **wherever** I wanted, I would go to the Bahamas.

**A2.** **Whenever** I see him, he is always on his mobile phone.

**A3.** I don't know who it was, but **whoever** it was should admit it.

**A4.** You can have **whatever** you want.

**A5.** **Whoever** was at the door was not there when I answered it.

**A6.** Call me **whenever** you want, I am always available.

**A7.** Put your suitcase **wherever** you like in the bedroom.

**A8.** You can't do **whatever** you like, there are rules.

**A9.** I work **whenever** I like, because I don't have a set timetable.

**A10.** **Wherever** he is from he has a difficult accent to understand.



## Answers

### Exercise 22

#### Tell and Say

■ Fill in the gaps using either **tell** or **say**. Remember to put them in the correct tense.

- A1. He **told** me that he had left.
- A2. She **said** that she had left.
- A3. They **told** us that they would be at the party.
- A4. They **tell** us every day that they love the job.
- A5. He **says** that he loves his job all the time.
- A6. I **told** you not to open the window.
- A7. We **said** that we would be late.
- A8. You **say** you don't want to go, but I think that you do want to go.
- A9. I **said** to you that I would be on time.
- A10. They **told** me that they were away on holidays then.



## Exercise 23

### To Have / Get Something Done

- Re-write the following sentences using the structure **to have/get something done**. Include the information in brackets.

**E.g.** I don't cut my hair myself. (*have / by a hairdresser*)  
**I have my hair cut by a hairdresser.**

**A1.** I didn't fix my car myself. (*have / at the mechanic's*)

**I had my car fixed at the mechanic's.**

**A2.** She doesn't write her own compositions. (*have / by a friend*)

**She has her compositions written by a friend.**

**A3.** They don't wash their clothes themselves. (*have*)

**They have their clothes washed.**

**A4.** You don't polish your shoes yourself. (*get*)

**You get your shoes polished.**

**A5.** I don't cook my own food. (*get / by my roommate*)

**I get my food cooked by my roommate.**

**A6.** James doesn't prepare his own presentations. (*have / by a coworker*)

**James has his presentations prepared by a coworker.**

**A7.** We don't do the washing up ourselves. (*get*)

**We get the washing up done.**

**A8.** I don't iron my shirts myself. (*have / by someone else*)

**I have my shirts ironed by someone else.**

**A9.** He didn't finish his own work. (*get / by someone else*)

**He got his work finished by someone else.**

**A10.** Julie didn't paint her house herself. (*have / by professionals*)

**Julie had her house painted by professionals.**



### Exercise 24

#### Four uses of the word 'Save'

■ Re-write the sentences below without using the word **save**.

**A1.** Even though the sales are going on, I want to save my money.

Even though the sales are going on, I want to **keep my money for the future**.

**A2.** If you go to a cheap restaurant instead of an expensive one, you can save money.

If you go to a cheap restaurant instead of an expensive one, you can **spend less money**.

**A3.** Save me, Superman!

**Rescue** me, Superman!

**A4.** I'm not hungry, so I'm going to save my sandwich for later.

I'm not hungry, so I'm going to **keep my sandwich for later / for the future**.

**A5.** He saved them from certain death.

He **rescued** them from certain death.

**A6.** You should live a healthy life to save yourself from getting ill.

You should live a healthy life to **protect** yourself from getting ill.

**A7.** Won't someone save me from all the mean people in the world?

Won't someone **protect** me from all the mean people in the world?

**A8.** If we want to go on holiday this year, we need to start saving!

If we want to go on holiday this year, we need to start **spending less!**

**A9.** Save the document and we'll work on it later.

**Keep the document for the future** and we'll work on it later.

**A10.** Don't worry about me, save yourselves!

Don't worry about me, **rescue yourselves!**



### Exercise 25

#### Modal auxiliaries

■ Rewrite the sentences provided by using a **modal auxiliary verb**.

**A1.** Are you able to speak English fluently?

**Can you speak English fluently?**

**A2.** You are not allowed to smoke in this building.

**You mustn't smoke in this building.**

**A3.** Perhaps he has what we need.

**He may/might have what we need.**

**A4.** I think it is better for you to go to the hospital.

**I think you should/ought to go to the hospital.**

**A5.** It is necessary to have your passport when you go to the airport.

**You must have your passport when you go to the airport.**

**A6.** Perhaps they know what we are supposed to do now.

**They may/might know what we are supposed to do now.**

**A7.** It is a good idea for us to leave now if we want to catch the late train.

**We should/ought to leave now if we want to catch the late train.**

**A8.** We are able to get to the party on our own but we will have to stay the night.

**We can get to the party on our own but we will have to stay the night.**

**A9.** What do you think is best for me to do?

**What shall I do?**

**A10.** In my opinion, Andrew is the best football player.

**I would say that Andrew was the best football player.**