

## Grammar exercises

1. Read the text. Some of the lines have an extra, unnecessary word. Write the words at the end of the line. If the line is correct, put a tick (✓).

I've never been able to understand why so many people enjoy watching horror movies. I can't think of anything more worse than spending a couple of hours sitting on the edge of my seat and closing my eyes every five minutes because I'm too much scared to look at the screen! But obviously there are loads of people who enjoy watching at these films. I guess they get some kind of thrill from being afraid of.

I prefer romantic comedies because I like to escape from the rather boring reality of my life. I can to imagine that I am the heroine who she is about to meet the love of her life in some strange way. I think it's a much more therapeutic to laugh than to scream. Of course, it also depends on who the actors are. There are some I would go to see them, whatever the film is. Unfortunately, there are not that such many good films any more, which is why I don't often go to the cinema. I prefer to watch old Hollywood movies at home on DVD. There are too so many to choose from and even if I've already seen some them, I don't mind watching them again.

0.....✓.....  
00 .....more.....  
1.....  
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11.....  
12.....  
13.....  
14.....  
15.....

2. Complete the sentences. Write the correct answers, a, b or c.

- 0 I .....b.....playing tennis.  
a always loved b 've always loved c 've always been loving
- 1 What .....to watch – the tennis or the football?  
a are you wanting b have you wanted c do you want
- 2 We..... in the park when it started to rain.  
a were walking b walk c had walked
- 3 Did you like the new CD..... I bought you?  
a what b that c who
- 4 Jack..... his brother to enter the kick boxing competition.  
a suggested b encouraged c said
- 5 Paul is really positive, .....is something I admire.  
a that b what c which

6 Many books .....about the power of positive thinking.

a have been written b were being written c were written

7 I realised I..... my homework as soon as I got to the bus stop.

a forgot b 've forgotten c 'd forgotten

8 A lot of new houses .....on the outskirts of town this year.

a had been built b are being built c are built

9 Mark, .....brother lives in Australia, is a really nice guy.

a whose b which c what

10 Sam .....stealing the money.

a warned b refused c denied

### 3.A Put the phrases in the correct order.

1 easy / it / take .....

2 grab / does / you / that / how ? .....

3 nightmare / a / bit / a / of .....

4 of / get / here / out .....

### Complete the sentences. Use the phrases from Exercise 3A.

1 I thought we might go for a picnic later as it's such a lovely day. .... ?

2 The journey back from the airport was..... as there'd been an accident on the motorway and there were huge traffic jams.

3 You're getting married? ..... ! You've only just met the guy!

4 Why are you so stressed? There's plenty of time. Just relax and..... .

5 The exam was..... , but I think I've passed.

6 John says we can stay at his place after the party. .... ?

### 4. Read the magazine article below.

#### *The stress of being a teenager*

Adults will always tell you that your school days are the happiest days of your life. I'm sure you would disagree and wonder if they were ever teenagers themselves.(1)..... , but it's easy to forget how stressful life as a teenager can be.

You don't want to be treated like a child and you want your independence. You think you are old enough to make your own decisions but your parents don't think you are, so it's likely that you will have arguments about almost everything, from what time you should be home in the evenings,..... (2) . If you don't do as your parents say, you will get into trouble, but these arguments, .....(3) , are a part of growing up and finding out who you are. You spend most of your time at school so you might have worries about keeping up with all your homework. There is a lot of pressure on you to do well in exams. (4)..... . What if you're not very academic? What if you prefer sports or more practical subjects? Your parents might want you to go to university so they will want you to do well in your exams. They will tell you how important it is to have a good education, but perhaps you don't agree. And then there's your appearance. You want to look good, so you'll spend hours getting ready for a party, but your parents don't like your clothes. Maybe you want to have your ears pierced or to dye your hair, but your parents won't let you. Does any of this sound familiar? .....(5). Do write in and let us know.

**Choose a suitable phrase/sentence for each gap.  
There is one phrase/sentence you won't use.**

- a If so, what do you do to make your life simpler?
- b although they are stressful
- c But what if you don't like school?
- d Of course they were
- e to your new boyfriend/girlfriend
- f They don't understand

## Conditional sentences -review

Conditional sentences describe the result of something that might happen (in the present or future) or might have happened, but didn't (in the past).

They are made using different English verb tenses with an 'if clause'. The 'if clause' can go at the beginning or at the end of the conditional sentence.

There are four main types of conditional sentences.

- | type           | condition                                       |
|----------------|---|
| Zero condition | always fulfilled                                |
| 1st            | condition possible to fulfill                   |
| 2nd            | condition in theory possible to fulfill         |
| 3rd            | condition not possible to fulfill (in the past) |

### 1. Form

type	if-clause	main clause
------	-----------	-------------

type	if-clause	main clause
Zero	Present Simple	Present Simple
1st	Present Simple	will + infinitive
2nd	Past Simple	would + infinitive *
3rd	Past Perfect	would + have + past participle *

## 2. Examples (if-clause at the beginning)

type	if clause	main clause
Zero	If you <b>heat</b> ice,	it <b>melts</b> .
1st	If I <b>study</b> ,	I <b>will pass</b> the test.
2nd	If I <b>studied</b> ,	I <b>would pass</b> the test.
3rd	If I <b>had studied</b> ,	I <b>would have passed</b> the test.

## 3. Examples (if-clause at the end)

type	main clause	if-clause
Zero	It <b>melts</b>	If you <b>heat</b> ice.
1st	I <b>will pass</b> the test	if I <b>study</b> .
2nd	I <b>would pass</b> the test	if I <b>studied</b> .
3rd	I <b>would have passed</b> the test	if I <b>had studied</b> .

## 4. Examples (affirmative and negative sentences)

type	Examples	
	long forms	short/contracted forms
1st	+ If I study, I will pass the test.	If I study, I'll pass the test.
	- If I study, I will not fail the test.	If I study, I won't fail the test.
	- If I do not study, I will fail the test.	If I don't study, I'll fail the test.
2nd	+ If I studied, I would pass the test.	If I studied, I'd pass the test.
	- If I studied, I would not fail the test.	If I studied, I wouldn't fail the test.
	- If I did not study, I would fail the test.	If I didn't study, I'd fail the test.
3rd	+ If I had studied, I would have passed the test.	If I'd studied, I'd have passed the test.
	- If I had studied, I would not have failed the test.	If I'd studied, I wouldn't have failed the test.
	- If I had not studied, I would have failed the test.	If I hadn't studied, I'd have failed the test.

\* We can substitute could or might for would (should, may or must are sometimes possible, too).

- I would pass the test.
- I can pass the test.
- I could pass the test.
- I might pass the test.
- I may pass the test.
- I should pass the test.
- I must pass the test.