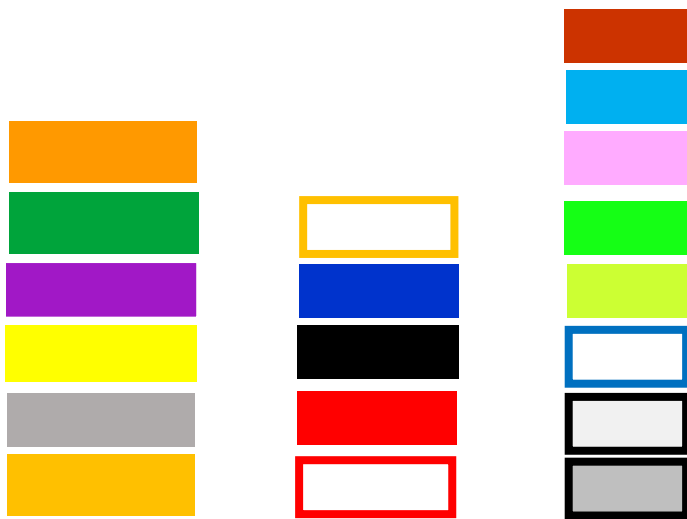


GRAMMAR **B**LOCKS**S**



The English verb system

by Gary Pathare

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The 19 grammar blocks

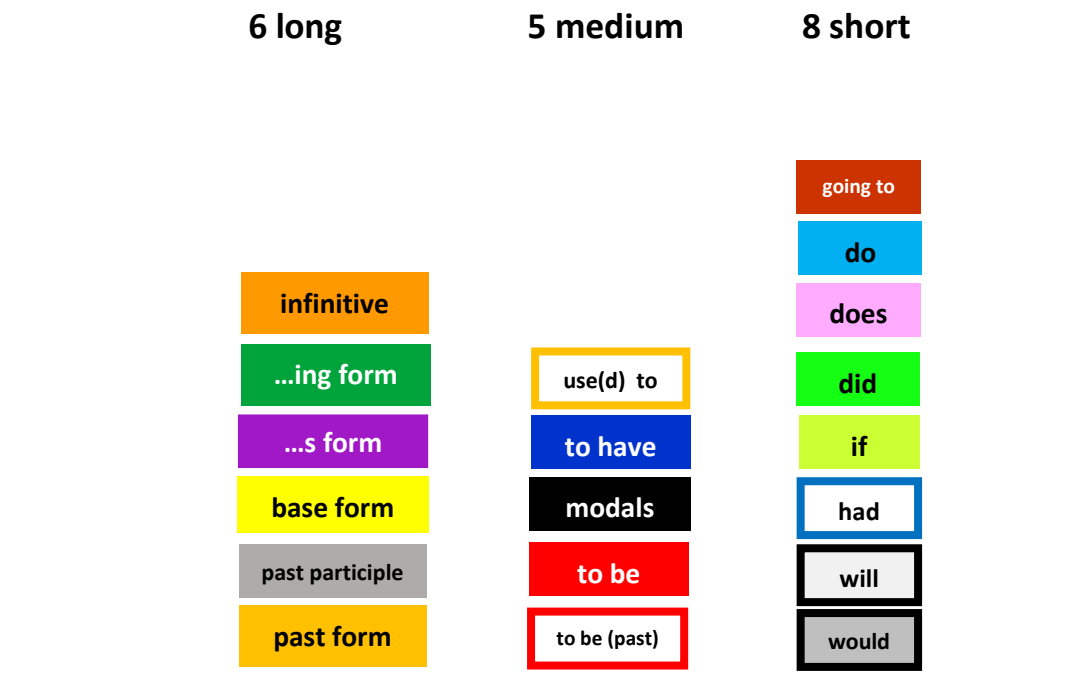
Grammar points:

5 *Present simple*
11 *To be: present simple + past simple*
19 *Modals*
25 *Past simple + used to*
35 *The future (3 forms: to be going to/will/present continuous)*
41 *The passive (present simple + past simple)*
45 *Present perfect*
49 *First conditional*
55 *Second conditional*

Introduction

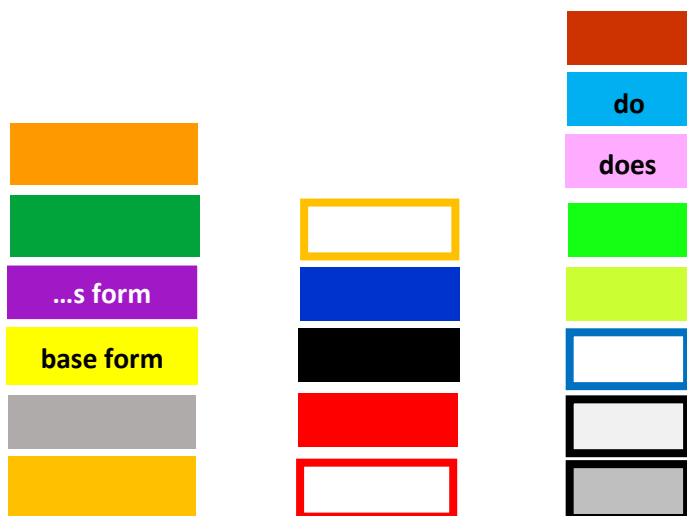
- There are **19 blocks**. Each one is a piece of **grammar**. They are different colors, and there are 3 different sizes.
- With the **19 blocks**, you can make the most important **grammar points** for English verbs.
- English grammar is like math. Add **blocks** together to make **grammar points**.
- The different colors help you to see the **patterns**. **Patterns** are very important in grammar.

The 19 grammar blocks



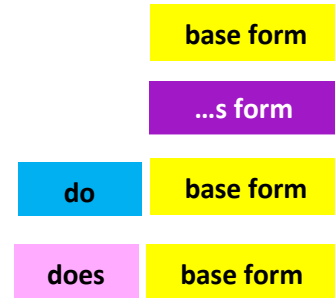
- The **6 long** blocks have *many* different forms.
- The **5 medium** blocks have *some* different forms (modals: 9, to have: 2, to be: 3, to be past: 2, use(d) to: 2).
- The **8 short blocks** don't change, except negative/short forms.

Present simple



Present simple

4 blocks, 4 patterns



Exercise 1: Complete the table:

| verb | base form | ...s form |
|-----------|------------|-------------|
| to say | <i>say</i> | <i>says</i> |
| to go | | |
| to begin | | |
| eats | | |
| believing | | |
| to have | | |
| to live | | |
| start | | |
| claim | | |
| watching | | |
| liking | | |
| to do | | |

Exercise 2: Highlight all the 4 blocks in these sentences:

1. They live near Sharjah.
2. What time do you usually arrive at college?
3. Does she always do homework?
4. Some students at my college do not like reading.
5. Does your car have a GPS?
6. He doesn't often cook Chinese food, he usually cooks Indian or Italian.
7. She has a nice new bag.

Write A, B or C after each sentence 1 – 6 above:

- A: positive
- B: negative
- C: questions

Present simple: *positive*

base form

...s form

| | | |
|--|--|-----------|
| Singular subject (e.g. your father/the UAE/my car/you) | I you | base form |
| | he she it | ...s form |
| Plural subject (e.g. children/cars/some people) | we you they | base form |

Exercise 3: Tick (✓) the good sentences and correct the others:

- A. We lives in Sharjah.
- B. My father like driving.
- C. Ali and Jason watch TV.
- D. The students study English and math.
- E. You works in a bank.
- F. I listen to music on the radio.

Exercise 4: Write the verbs in the box in the correct form in the sentences:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-------|--|-------|--|------|--|-------|--|-------|
| eat | | speak | | watch | | live | | drive | | sleep |
|-----|--|-------|--|-------|--|------|--|-------|--|-------|

1. I always _____ to work in my Mercedes.
2. All of my friends _____ fast food.
3. The teacher _____ English and French.
4. My cat _____ all day and goes out at night.
5. My sister and I _____ in different countries.
6. She _____ a movie every Saturday.

Present simple: *negative*

| | |
|------|-----------|
| do | base form |
| does | base form |

| | | | |
|-------------------|------|--------------|-----------|
| I you | do | not (n't) | base form |
| he she it | does | | |
| we you they | do | | |

Exercise 5: Highlight the **base forms and put *do not/does not* into the sentences:**

- I _____ like Apple computers.
- My friend _____ eat fish.
- This college _____ have a sports hall.
- Ahmed and Natasha _____ live in Sharjah.
- The UAE _____ need lazy students, it needs hard-working ones.
- Her parents _____ let her go to the mall alone.

Exercise 6: Change the sentences to negative:

- He likes his job.
He _____ his job.
- We live in a big house.
We _____ in a big house.
- Some people watch football on television every day.
Some people _____ football on television every day.
- My brother's friend goes fishing at the weekend.
My brother's friend _____ fishing at the weekend.
- The women in my college have a special place to eat.
The women in my college _____ a special place to eat.
- My car has seven seats.
My car _____ seven seats.

Present simple: *questions*

| | |
|------|-----------|
| do | base form |
| does | base form |

| | | |
|------|-------------------|-------------|
| do | I you | base form ? |
| does | he she it | |
| do | we you they | |

Exercise 7: Highlight the **base forms and put *do* or *does* into the sentences:**

- _____ you enjoy travelling?
- Where _____ your mother watch TV?
- What time _____ the college open?
- How often _____ the boys play computer games?
- Why _____ Ali always drive too fast?
- _____ your dog make a lot of noise?

Exercise 8: Tick (✓) the good sentences and correct the others:

- Do you lives in Al Ain?
- Where does your father works?
- What time do you get up?
- Do you likes sport?
- Which do you prefer, math or English?
- When do you studies?
- What kind of phone does your best friend have?

Now ask and answer the questions with your partner.

Exercise 9: Complete the questions for the answers:

- _____ Apple computers? Yes, I like them.
- _____ ? My father works at the airport.
- _____ ? I go to bed at 11.30.
- _____ ? Huda lives in Hatta.

Exercise 10: Present simple practice

1. The men _____ for 11 hours a day.
 - a. work
 - b. works
 - c. do work
 - d. working

2. What time _____ the bus leave?
 - a. do
 - b. is
 - c. does
 - d. was

3. My uncle _____ in the house next door.
 - a. live
 - b. living
 - c. is live
 - d. lives

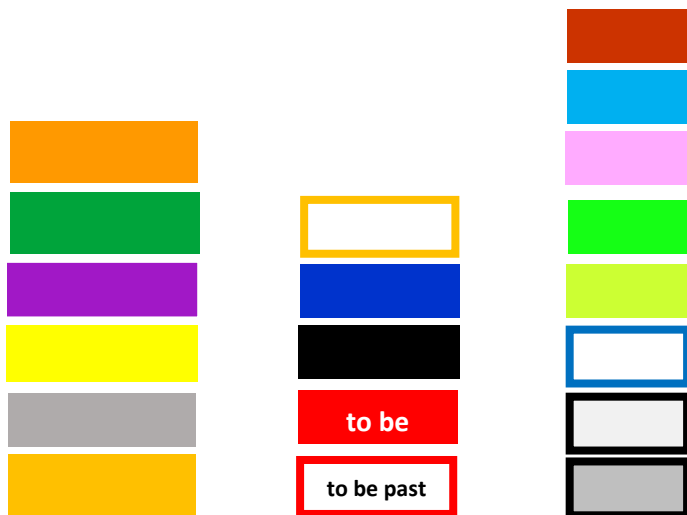
4. The man _____ for 11 hours a day.
 - a. work
 - b. works
 - c. do work
 - d. working

5. Where _____ on holiday?
 - a. do you usually go
 - b. do go usually you
 - c. does you usually go
 - d. does you usually goes

6. We _____ by plane, because it is too expensive.
 - a. not travel
 - b. doesn't travel
 - c. don't travel
 - d. do not travels



To be: present + past



To be: present simple

1 block

to be

Exercise 1: Read the text and complete the table:

I'm Sally. I am a teacher, I'm not a businesswoman. This is my husband. He's a dentist, but he isn't rich. He's not a very good dentist. This boy is our son – he's 7. He is very good at football, but he's not very good at swimming, and he isn't good at maths. We aren't a big family, but we are happy. We're from England.

| subject pronoun | to be | short form | negative | negative short forms |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| I | <i>am</i> | <i>I'm</i> | <i>I am not</i> | <i>I'm not</i> |
| you | | | | |
| he | | | | |
| she | | | | |
| it | | | | |
| we | | | | |
| you | | | | |
| they | | | | |

Exercise 2: Complete the table:

| subject | subject pronoun | to be | subject | subject pronoun | to be |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|-------|
| my father | <i>he</i> | <i>is</i> | cars | | |
| my brother | | | my car | | |
| my brothers | | | your friend | | |
| your brother | | | their cat | | |
| I | | | televisions | | |
| good students | | | some people | | |
| the college | | | most of my friends | | |
| Dubai | | | a lot of shops | | |
| Dubai and Sharjah | | | everybody/nobody | | |
| the woman | | | a beautiful day | | |
| the women | | | her dress | | |
| the man | | | his hair | | |
| the men | | | eating fast food | | |

Exercise 3: Highlight **to be and the subject in these sentences:**

1. We are in Portugal.
2. What time is your exam?
3. Is your mother at work?
4. I'm from Abu Dhabi.
5. Isn't your father a doctor?
6. We aren't French.
7. My friend's 22.
8. Where's the cat?
9. There are two men in the car.
10. The students are worried.

Meaning and use: add the sentences from exercise 3:

| | When we use to be | Which sentences from exercises 3 + 4? |
|----------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | ages | |
| 2 | jobs | |
| 3 | nationalities | |
| 4 | before adjectives | |
| 5 | where something/someone is | |
| 6 | where someone is from | |
| 7 | times | |
| 8 | with <i>there</i> | |

Exercise 4: Tick (✓) the good sentences and correct the others. Add the sentence letters to the table above:

- A. We are from Sharjah.
- B. Is your father tall?
- C. Ali and Tom is my best friends.
- D. The students are all at home.
- E. The exam are tomorrow.
- F. We is from Morocco.
- G. I'm 26.
- H. My parents am teachers.
- I. Is she a doctor?

To be: present simple: questions

To make a question, reverse the **subject** and **to be** :

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| I am happy. | You are 18. | Your friend is nice. |
| Am I happy? | Are you 18? | Is your friend nice? |

Exercise 5: Write *to be* and the [*subject*] in the sentences to make questions:

- _____ a good student? [*your friend*]
- _____ usually tall? [*Emirati people*]
- What time _____? [*The next train*]
- _____ from a big city? [*you*]
- Where _____ from? [*your family*]
- _____ an engineer? [*the man in the white car*]
- How old _____? [*your baby brother*]

Exercise 6: To be (present) practice

to be

- The men _____ tired.
 - is
 - am
 - are
 - isn't
- _____ a student at this college?
 - Is you
 - You are
 - I am
 - Are you
- There _____ any cats in my street.
 - is
 - aren't
 - isn't
 - am not

To be: past simple

1 block

to be past

Exercise 7: Read the text and complete the table:

At school, I was good at English. I wasn't good at French. My sister was very good at French, but we weren't good at sports. What were you good at?

| subject pronoun | to be past | negative | negative short forms |
|-----------------|------------|----------------|----------------------|
| I | <i>was</i> | <i>was not</i> | <i>wasn't</i> |
| you | | | |
| he | | | |
| she | | | |
| it | | | |
| we | | | |
| you | | | |
| they | | | |

Exercise 8: Complete the table:

| subject | subject pronoun | to be past | subject | subject pronoun | to be past |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|
| my mother | <i>she</i> | <i>was</i> | cars | | |
| my sister | | | my room | | |
| my sisters | | | your friend | | |
| your sister | | | their dog | | |
| I | | | computers | | |
| good students | | | some people | | |
| the college | | | most of my friends | | |
| Dubai | | | some countries | | |
| Dubai and Al Ain | | | everyone/no-one | | |
| the woman | | | the UAE | | |
| the women | | | her dress | | |
| the man | | | his watch | | |
| the men | | | our sister | | |
| watching television | | | eating fast food | | |

Exercise 9: Highlight to be past and the subject in these sentences:

1. They were from Russia.
2. What time was your exam?
3. Was your mother at home yesterday?
4. I wasn't happy.
5. Wasn't the manager angry?
6. They weren't German.
7. My friends were bad.
8. Where was the cat?
9. There were two hundred people in the college at the weekend.
10. The security guard was worried.

Exercise 10: Tick (✓) the good sentences and correct the others.

1. We were a big family.
2. They wasn't friendly people
3. There were no water in the bathroom.
4. I was 18 when I passed my driving test.
5. What time were your class?
6. Last year he wasn't president.
7. He was a very small boy.
8. Were your grandparents kind people?
9. Where was you happiest in your life?
10. The truck wasn't licensed to carry oil.

Exercise 11: put the sentences in order

1. Were/your aunt/nice/to you?/and uncle

2. good at/English/was/Everyone I knew at school

3. weren't/We/from/city/big/a

To be: past simple: questions

To make a question, reverse the **subject** and **to be past** :

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| We were happy. | You were 18. | Your friend was tall. |
| Were we happy? | Were you 18? | Was your friend tall? |

Exercise 12: Write **to be past** and the [*subject*] to make questions:

1. _____ a nice one? [*your school*]
2. _____ big? [*your classroom*]
3. Where _____ from? [*your teacher*]
4. What time _____ last night ? [*the match*]
5. _____ policemen? [*the men on horses*]
6. _____ 22 and 23 last year? [*your brothers*]

Exercise 13: **to be past** practice

1. Yesterday I _____ tired.
 - a. weren't
 - b. was
 - c. am
 - d. were
2. The first computers _____ very slow.
 - a. were
 - b. was
 - c. wasn't
 - d. are
3. There _____ 2 million people in the city in 1973.
 - a. are
 - b. will be
 - c. was
 - d. were

Exercise 14: To be (present and past) practice



1. Last week I _____ late for class three times.
 - a. was
 - b. were
 - c. am
 - d. are

2. My sister and her friend Hannah _____ very nice, but they don't like me.
 - a. was
 - b. is
 - c. wasn't
 - d. are

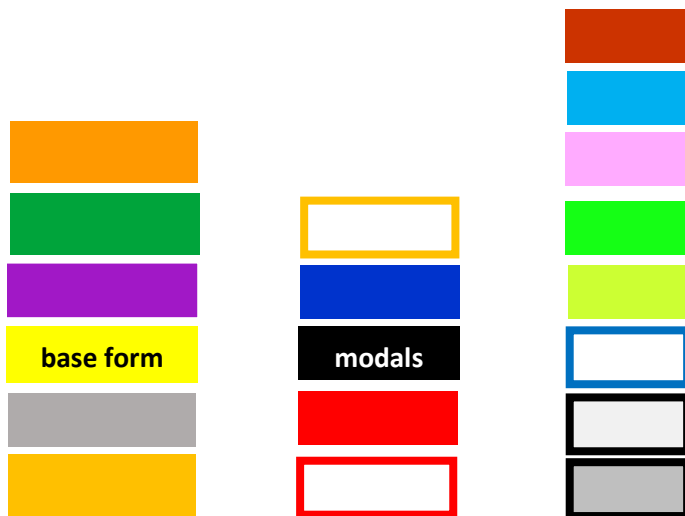
3. Nowadays, there _____ many different apps you can buy.
 - a. is
 - b. are
 - c. were
 - d. was

4. Everybody I talked to at the meeting _____ very nice.
 - a. are
 - b. was
 - c. were
 - d. be

5. Last summer, _____?
 - a. were sick your mother and father
 - b. was sick your mother and father
 - c. were your mother and father sick
 - d. was your mother and father sick

6. When I was young, my best friend _____ Spanish.
 - a. were
 - b. is
 - c. wasn't
 - d. isn't

Modals



Modals

2 blocks, one pattern

modals

base form

Exercise 1: Complete the table:

| verb | base form |
|-----------|-----------|
| to go | <i>go</i> |
| to be | |
| eats | |
| believing | |
| to have | |
| to live | |
| swims | |
| to do | |
| liking | |

Exercise 2: Complete the table of modals:

| modals | | | |
|--------|----------|---------------|---------------------|
| | positive | negative | negative short form |
| 1 | | <i>cannot</i> | |
| 2 | | could not | |
| 3 | | will not | <i>won't</i> |
| 4 | | | wouldn't |
| 5 | should | | |
| 6 | | may not | |
| 7 | might | | mightn't |
| 8 | | shall not | |
| 9 | must | | |

1. How many **modals** are there?
2. Which two **modals** have different forms?

Exercise 3: Highlight the 2 blocks in these sentences:

1. My son can swim two kilometers.
2. You should work hard to pass your exam.
3. What time will the class begin?
4. The police must stop people driving badly.
5. If everyone had a good diet, they would live longer.
6. You might not catch your plane – it's 7 o'clock.
7. My father won't help me with my homework.
8. May we go now, please?
9. She could play the piano when she was six years old.

Write A, B or C after each sentence 1 – 9 above:

A: positive

B: negative

C: questions

Using modals

modals + **base form**

- He **can swim**. (positive)
- **Can** he **swim**? (question)

modals + **not** + **base form**

- You **mustn't use** your phone in class. (negative)
- People in Russia **might not know** Al Ain.

Danger!

She must ~~to go~~. X

She must ~~goes~~. X

She must go. ✓

I can ~~to swim~~. X

I can ~~swimming~~. X

I can swim. ✓

Exercise 4: Tick (✓) the good sentences and correct the others:

1. I must going now.
2. I would like to give you this gift.
3. My family might move to Abu Dhabi.
4. Can we go to the library, please?
5. Everybody should bring some food to the party.
6. Some students may to feel happy when they see the exam.
7. You must not copy from another student.
8. My students willn't do their homework.
9. My brother not can speak English.
10. Alia and her friend might going to Italy for a holiday.
11. We will not to see you again for a long time.

modals

base form

Exercise 5: Put the sentences in order (start with the capital letter):

1. very well/can/table-tennis/My brother/play/

2. we/to class tomorrow/Should/iPads/bring?

3. fast/When I was young/could/I/run

4. to the shopping mall/come/can't/My friend/with me

5. you/cut your hair/should/I think

6. lose/won't/My son/your key

Exercise 6: Match the modals to the meanings:

| | can | could | should | would | must | may | might | shall | will |
|---|-----|-------|--------|-------|------|-----|-------|-------|------|
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | |

Exercise 7: Choose the best modal:

1. My son **can/must/should** play football very well.
2. When we were young, we **could/can/will** play outside without any problems.
3. Students **can/must/shall** work hard if they want to get IELTS.
4. I think young people **may/must/should** travel to get experience.
5. Manchester United **must/would/might** win the championship next year – I don't know.
6. You **should/must/may** go home now if you like, or you can stay for an extra lesson.
7. I **may/must/would** go to the desert tomorrow, or I **might/can/shall** stay in the city.
8. What clothes **might/will/should** I wear in your country – is it hot or cold?

Exercise 8: Which sentences do you agree with?

1. Everybody should learn to swim before they are 5.
2. People who can speak two languages will have a big advantage at work.
3. It would be good if people changed job with their boss for one day every year
4. There might be no cars in 50 years.
5. For our children's future, we must stop destroying the planet right now.

Exercise 9: Modals practice.



1. _____ early today, please?
 - a. May I go
 - b. Would I go
 - c. I may go
 - d. Did I go

2. My sister _____ read fast when she was a child, but now she can't.
 - a. should
 - b. could
 - c. can
 - d. will

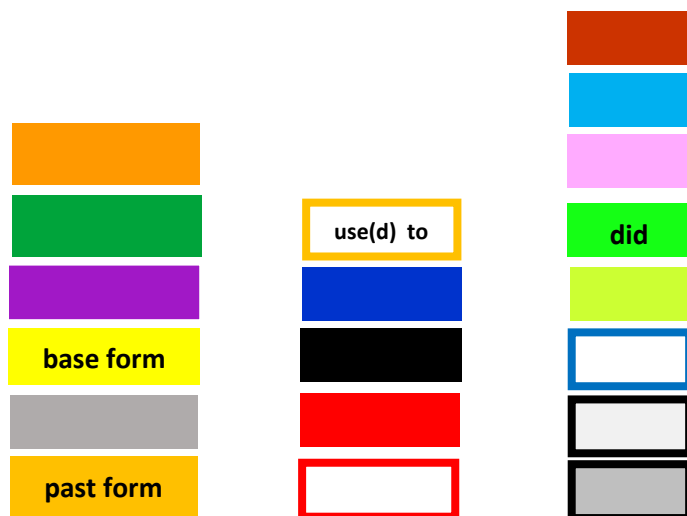
3. They _____ the match tomorrow without their best player.
 - a. won't won
 - b. will winning
 - c. won't win
 - d. won't to win

4. I think you _____ phone your grandmother – she is feeling lonely.
 - a. will
 - b. can
 - c. may
 - d. should

5. Where _____ my car?
 - a. I can park
 - b. can I park
 - c. can I parking
 - d. I can to park

6. _____ something to eat?
 - a. Would your cat like
 - b. Your cat would to like
 - c. Would likes your cat
 - d. Your cat would like

Past simple + used to



Past simple

3 blocks, 2 patterns

past form

did

base form

Exercise 1: Complete the table:

| verb | base form | past form |
|-----------|------------|-------------|
| to say | <i>say</i> | <i>said</i> |
| to go | | |
| to begin | | |
| eats | | |
| believing | | |
| to have | | |
| to live | | |
| start | | |
| claim | | |
| watching | | |
| liking | | |
| to do | | |

Exercise 2: Highlight all the 3 blocks in these sentences:

1. They lived in London.
2. What time did you arrive at college this morning?
3. Did your mother go to college?
4. Some students at my college didn't finish the homework.
5. Did you watch TV last night?
6. We didn't like the movie, so we left.
7. He had a bad day, so he didn't feel happy.

Write A, B or C after each sentence 1 – 6 above:

A: positive

B: negative

C: questions

Past simple: *positive*

past form

I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they

past form

Exercise 3: Tick (✓) the good sentences and correct the others:

1. We lived in Kuwait.
2. I goed to Spain for my holiday.
3. They watch a movie last night.
4. I studied English in London.
5. You work in an office.
6. He beganned his new job yesterday.

Exercise 4: Write the verbs in the box in the correct past form in the sentences:

| | | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|------|------|------|
| eat | walk | watch | live | come | wash |
|-----|------|-------|------|------|------|

1. Last week, I _____ to college in my BMW.
2. All of my friends _____ fast food yesterday.
3. The teacher _____ in England for three years.
4. My brother _____ the car last night – it looks great.
5. My sister and I _____ to the shops this morning.
6. They _____ a movie yesterday afternoon.

Exercise 5: Regular or irregular? Check the table and write the past forms.

| | r/i | base form | past form | | r/i | base form | past form |
|---|-----|-----------|-----------|----|-----|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | | begin | | 9 | | spend | |
| 2 | | know | | 10 | | go | |
| 3 | | do | | 11 | | push | |
| 4 | | talk | | 12 | | fight | |
| 5 | | have | | 13 | | come | |
| 6 | | be | | 14 | | carry | |
| 7 | | listen | | 15 | | take | |
| 8 | | sleep | | 16 | | get | |

Important *irregular* past form

| base form | past form | base form | past form | base form | past form |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| be | was/were | get | got | ring | rang |
| become | became | give | gave | say | said |
| begin | began | go | went | see | saw |
| break | broke | grow | grew | sell | sold |
| bring | brought | have | had | send | sent |
| build | built | hear | heard | <i>shut</i> | <i>shut</i> |
| buy | bought | <i>hit</i> | <i>hit</i> | sit | sat |
| catch | caught | hold | held | sleep | slept |
| choose | chose | <i>hurt</i> | <i>hurt</i> | speak | spoke |
| come | came | keep | kept | spend | spent |
| <i>cost</i> | <i>cost</i> | know | knew | stand | stood |
| <i>cut</i> | <i>cut</i> | leave | left | steal | stole |
| do | did | lend | lent | swim | swam |
| drink | drank | <i>let</i> | <i>let</i> | take | took |
| drive | drove | lose | lost | teach | taught |
| eat | ate | make | made | tell | told |
| fall | fell | meet | met | think | thought |
| feel | felt | pay | paid | wear | wore |
| fight | fought | <i>put</i> | <i>put</i> | understand | understood |
| find | found | <i>read</i> | <i>read</i> | win | won |
| forget | forgot | ride | rode | write | wrote |

Key

- **Important verbs:** basic verbs used all the time. You must learn these.
- *Verbs which are the same in the past:* you can learn these easily.

Past simple: *negative*

did

base form

| | | | |
|--|-----|--------------|-----------|
| I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they | did | not (n't) | base form |
|--|-----|--------------|-----------|

With to be: (was and were) – do not use did.

I/he/she/it wasn't happy. **We/you/they weren't** happy.

Exercise 6: Change the sentences to negative:

1. He liked his job.

He _____ his job.

2. We lived in Abu Dhabi when I was a child.

We _____ in Abu Dhabi when I was a child.

3. The men watched football.

The men _____ football.

4. My sister's friend went to college in New York.

My sister's friend _____ to college in New York.

5. The children had a great time at the party.

The children _____ a great time at the party.

6. My friend was very fast.

My friend _____ very fast.

Exercise 7: Underline the negative verbs and the expressions for past time:

1. I didn't come to college early yesterday.
2. My parents didn't call me at the weekend.
3. We didn't enjoy the film last night.
4. I didn't do any work last week.

Exercise 8: Put *did not* (or *didn't*) and a *base form* into the sentences:

1. I _____ to work by car, I came by bus.
2. My friend _____ the match – he doesn't like football.
3. My father _____ to college. He started work at 16.
4. The children _____ in the sea, because it wasn't clean.
5. The man in the shop _____ cigarettes to the boy – he was too young.

Past simple: *questions*

did

base form

| | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| did | I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they | base form ? |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-------------|

With to be: (was and were) – do not use did.

Was I/he/she/it happy? **Were we/you/they** happy?

Exercise 9: Highlight the *question words*, *did* and the *base forms* in the sentences:

1. When did you do your homework?
2. Did you speak to the teacher yesterday?
3. Why did you arrive late this morning?
4. Where did you go on holiday last summer?
5. How far did you drive last week?
6. How long did you stay at the party?

Exercise 10: Tick (✓) the good sentences and correct the others:

1. Did you go to a nice school?
2. What time did you got up this morning?
3. Did you lived near the beach when you were a child?
4. Did you play sports at school?
5. Which did you prefer at school, science or geography?
6. When you started learning English?
7. How did you come to college today?

Now ask and answer the questions with your partner.

Exercise 11: Complete the questions for the answers:

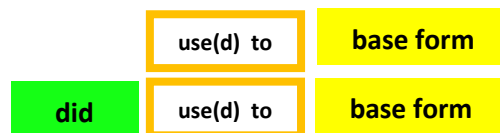
1. _____ the match? Yes, I watched it.
2. Where _____? My father worked in the police.
3. What time _____? I went to bed at 11.30.
4. Where _____? Saif lived in Dubai.

Exercise 12: Past simple practice

1. She _____ to school yesterday.
 - a. didn't go
 - b. didn't went
 - c. goed
 - d. did went
2. What time _____ the plane _____?
 - a. land/did
 - b. did/land
 - c. was/landed
 - d. was/land
3. Last week _____ for forty hours.
 - a. I work
 - b. did I work
 - c. I didn't worked
 - d. I worked
4. I _____ to Salalah in one day – it was fun.
 - a. drive
 - b. drove
 - c. drived
 - d. driving
5. Where _____ on holiday?
 - a. did you go
 - b. you went
 - c. did you went
 - d. did go you
6. The children _____ a lot of noise, so their father was angry.
 - a. did made
 - b. maked
 - c. made
 - d. did they make

Use(d) to

3 blocks, 2 patterns



Exercise 1: Complete the table:

| verb | base form | verb | base form |
|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| to live | <i>live</i> | to go | |
| to eat | | plays | |
| believing | | to have | |
| eats | | to enjoy | |
| to be | | was | |
| is | | like | |

Exercise 2: Copy the examples into the table:

Examples: didn't use to/used to/did...use to..?

| I/you/he/she/it/we/you they | did | use(d) to |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----------|
| positive (+) | | |
| negative (-) | | |
| question (?) | | |

Which 1 has **used**?

Which 2 have **use**?

Exercise 3: highlight the 3 blocks in these sentences:

1. We used to live in Germany.
2. Did you use to smoke?
3. They didn't use to study technology.

Exercise 4: Correct the sentences

1. He use to go to my school. X
2. You used to drink milk? X
3. I didn't use liking him. X
4. Did you used to play football? X

Use(d) to: *meaning*

Used to + base form usually means 'In the past I did this. Now I don't'

I used to live in Sharjah.

= In the past I lived in Sharjah. (Now I live somewhere different.)

Or the opposite:

I didn't use to watch football

= in the past I didn't watch football. (Now I watch it.)

used to

base form

did

use to

base form

Exercise 5: rewrite the sentences using *used to* or *didn't use to*.

1. In the past I ate sweets. I don't eat them now.

I used to eat sweets.

2. In the past, my parents drove a big car. Now they don't drive a big car.

3. I went to school in the past. I don't go now.

4. I didn't play tennis in the past. I play it now.

Exercise 6: put the sentences in order

4. in/to/a/big house/you/Did/use/live?

5. smoke/to/My brother/used

6. you/your father/Did/to/play football/with/use?

7. At school,/play/to/didn't/use/we/basketball

Exercise 7: Use(d) to practice

1. _____ like music?
 - a. Did you use to
 - b. You used to
 - c. You did use to
 - d. Did use you to

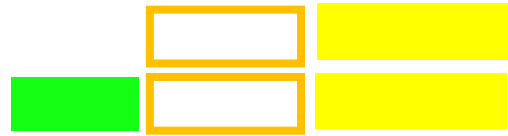
2. My mother _____ for me.
 - a. use to cook
 - b. used cooking
 - c. used to cook
 - d. used cook

3. I _____ work hard, but now I do.
 - a. used to
 - b. didn't use to
 - c. did use to
 - d. didn't used to

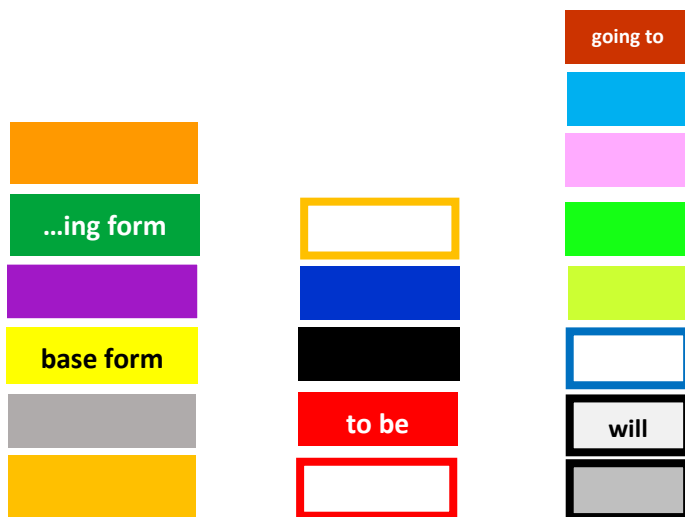
4. What time _____ homework when you were a child?
 - a. did you use to doing
 - b. you used to do
 - c. are you used to do
 - d. did you use to do

5. The children I teach _____ nice, but now they behave badly.
 - a. were use to be
 - b. use to being
 - c. used to be
 - d. was

6. People didn't _____ Spanish.
 - a. use to learn
 - b. use learn
 - c. used to learns
 - d. used to learn



The future



The future

5 blocks, 3 patterns:



Exercise 1: Complete the table:

| verb | base form | ...ing form |
|----------|-------------|---------------|
| living | <i>live</i> | <i>living</i> |
| went | | |
| has | | |
| had | | |
| watch | | |
| am | | |
| watching | | |
| likes | | |
| having | | |
| is | | |
| looks | | |
| believe | | |
| goes | | |
| was | | |
| tries | | |
| eating | | |

Exercise 2: Complete the tables for *to be*, *will* and *going to*:

| to be | |
|-----------|-----------|
| I | <i>am</i> |
| you | |
| he/she/it | |
| we | |
| you | |
| they | |

| will | |
|------------|-------------|
| positive | <i>will</i> |
| negative | |
| short form | |

| going to | |
|----------|-----------------|
| positive | <i>going to</i> |
| negative | |

2 ways to talk about the future: *will* and *going to*

A. Future with **will** + **base form**

- I **will see** you tomorrow.

Use for: Facts/predictions/plans made now.

B. Future with **to be** + **going to** + **base form**

- I **am going to see** you tomorrow.

Use for: Plans made before/you can see it happening now.

Exercise 3: Complete the sentences using the *will* or *going to* form:

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | She will watch TV tonight. | She _____ TV tonight. |
| 2 | I will go to the cinema tomorrow. | I _____ to go to the cinema tomorrow. |
| 3 | My parents _____ angry. | My parents are going to be angry |

Exercise 4: Future with *will* practice.

will **base form**

- Hurry up – your friends _____ here in a few minutes!
 - will
 - will be
 - will is
 - will are
- What time _____ me tomorrow?
 - you will call
 - you will to call
 - will you calling
 - will you call
- My father _____ you to the airport.
 - is drive
 - will driving
 - will to drive
 - will drive

Exercise 5: Future with *going to* practice.

| | | |
|-------|----------|-----------|
| to be | going to | base form |
|-------|----------|-----------|

1. Are you _____ play football tonight?
 - a. going to
 - b. going
 - c. go to
 - d. will going to
2. It _____ rain – look at the clouds.
 - a. going to
 - b. are going to
 - c. is going to
 - d. will going to
3. The students _____ very happy when they get their results.
 - a. are going be
 - b. is going to be
 - c. am going being
 - d. are going to be

Exercise 6: Future with *going to* or *will* practice.

| | | |
|-------|----------|-----------|
| to be | going to | base form |
|-------|----------|-----------|

1. I can hear a noise – the plane _____ arrive.
 - a. is going to
 - b. will
 - c. are going to
 - d. will go to
2. I know that you don't like it, but I have decided that I _____ business.
 - a. am going to study
 - b. will study
 - c. will to study
 - d. are going to study
3. _____ turn on the light, please - I can't reach the switch.
 - a. You will
 - b. Will you
 - c. Are you going to
 - d. Is you going to

| | |
|------|-----------|
| will | base form |
|------|-----------|

Another future: the *present continuous*

C. The future with present continuous is **to be** + **...ing form**

- We **are meeting** tomorrow.
- I **am visiting** my friend in Ajman next weekend.

Use for: Arrangements with people.

Exercise 7: Future with *present continuous* practice:

to be

...ing form

1. I _____ my friends for coffee after class.
 - a. am meet
 - b. am going meet
 - c. am meeting
 - d. will to meet
2. What time _____ your grandmother?
 - a. you are visiting
 - b. are you visiting
 - c. are you visit
 - d. is you visiting

A

will

base form

Exercise 8: Future practice, all three forms.

B

to be

going to

base form

Write A, B or C and choose the best meaning:

C

to be

...ing form

| | Example sentences | A/B/C | plan/fact/arrangement/ you can see it happening? |
|---|--|-------|---|
| 1 | I am going to go to the cinema tonight. | | |
| 2 | What time are you meeting your friends this evening? | | |
| 3 | He'll start the class at 10. | | |
| 4 | Look, she's going to have a baby. | | |
| 5 | What are you going to do when you finish college? | | |
| 6 | When will the exam finish? | | |
| 7 | We're meeting in Starbucks at 8. | | |
| 8 | Barcelona are going to win the league – they are 10 points in front. | | |
| 9 | The plane will arrive in a few minutes. | | |

Exercise 9: Future practice:

1. They _____ home at ten o'clock tonight.
 - a. will go
 - b. won't going
 - c. are go
 - d. will to go

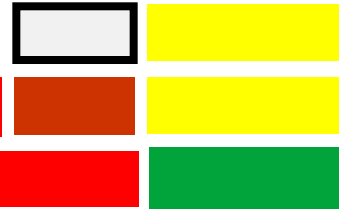
2. What time _____ your friends?
 - a. you are meeting
 - b. are you meet
 - c. are you meeting
 - d. is you meeting

3. The students _____ have an exam tomorrow.
 - a. am going to
 - b. are going to
 - c. will going to
 - d. are going

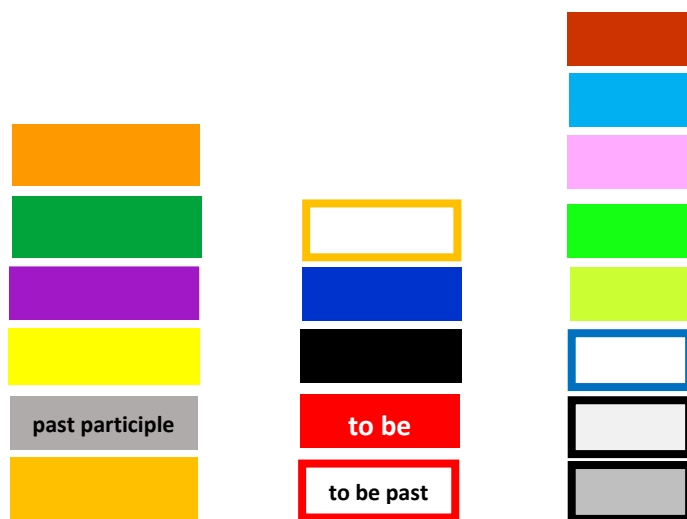
4. When _____ your homework?
 - a. you are going to do
 - b. you go to
 - c. will you do
 - d. you will do

5. The doctor _____ give me some medicine.
 - a. is go to
 - b. will go to
 - c. will be
 - d. is going to

6. Where _____ your father?
 - a. you are meeting
 - b. are you meet
 - c. is you meeting
 - d. are you meeting



The passive: present + past



The passive

3 blocks, 2 patterns

| | |
|------------|-----------------|
| to be | past participle |
| to be past | past participle |

Exercise 1: Complete the table:

| infinitive | past simple | past participle |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| regular (-ed) | | |
| <i>to move</i> | <i>moved</i> | <i>moved</i> |
| <i>to produce</i> | | |
| <i>to use</i> | | |
| irregular | | |
| A | A | A |
| <i>to cut</i> | <i>cut</i> | <i>cut</i> |
| <i>to put</i> | | |
| A | B | B |
| <i>to lose</i> | <i>lost</i> | <i>lost</i> |
| <i>to make</i> | | |
| <i>to buy</i> | | |
| <i>to sell</i> | | |
| A | B | C |
| <i>to do</i> | <i>did</i> | <i>done</i> |
| <i>to grow</i> | | |
| <i>to eat</i> | | |
| <i>to give</i> | | |

Exercise 2: Complete the tables for *to be* and *to be: past*:

| to be |
|-------------|
| I <i>am</i> |
| you |
| he/she/it |
| we |
| you |
| they |

| to be past |
|--------------|
| I <i>was</i> |
| you |
| he/she/it |
| we |
| you |
| they |

Passive: *present*

to be

past participle

to be + past participle

- Pizza **is eaten** all over the world.
- Children **are given** food by their parents.

Exercise 3: Underline to be + the past participle and put R (regular) or I (irregular):

1. A pencil is made of wood.
2. Milk is sold in supermarkets.
3. Tomatoes are grown in Spain.
4. Computers are used in schools and universities.

Exercise 4: Write the *verbs* in the present passive:

1. Fast cars _____ by rich people. (*buy*)
2. Rice _____ in the Middle East. (*eat*)
3. Shirts _____ in clothes shops. (*sell*)
4. English football _____ all over the world. (*watch*)

Passive: *past*

to be past

past participle

to be past + past participle

- My car **was made** in Japan.
- The students **were told** to go.

Exercise 5: Underline to be: past + the past participle:

1. My car was manufactured in Germany.
2. This laptop was made by Korean workers.
3. My friend was injured in the accident.
4. These gifts were given to me by my parents.

Exercise 6: Write the *verbs* in the past passive:

1. My room _____ by my mother. (*clean*)
2. The match _____ in the last minute. (*win*)
3. This guitar _____ by a famous singer. (*play*)
4. These shoes _____ in Paris. (*buy*)

Exercise 7: Present and past passive practice:

1. Food in restaurants _____ by trained chefs
 - a. cooks
 - b. is cooked
 - c. cooked
 - d. are cooked

2. Money _____ to poor countries by rich countries.
 - a. is given
 - b. gives
 - c. will give
 - d. are given

3. The TV show _____ by 6 million people.
 - a. watched
 - b. is watch
 - c. was watching
 - d. was watched

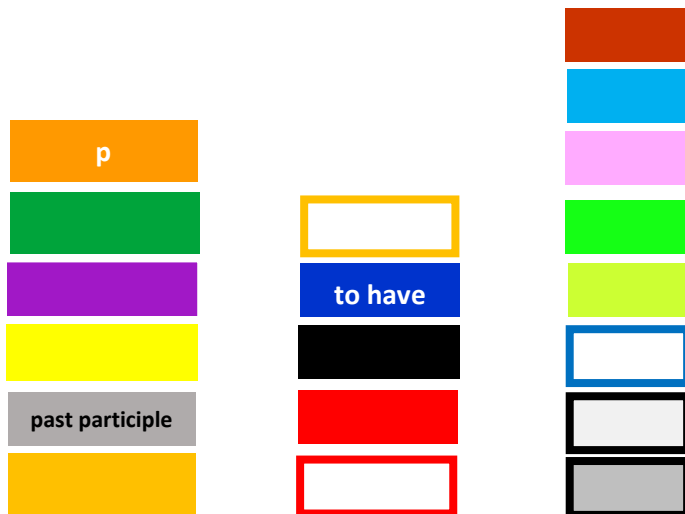
4. The Burj Khalifa _____ in 2009.
 - a. is finished
 - b. was build
 - c. was finished
 - d. building

5. Where _____?
 - a. is computers produced
 - b. is computers produce?
 - c. are computers produce?
 - d. are computers produced?

6. The house _____ to me by my uncle when he died.
 - a. was given
 - b. gave
 - c. is given
 - d. were given



Present perfect



Present perfect

2 blocks, 1 pattern:

to have

past participle

Exercise 1: Complete the table:

| verb | past simple | past participle |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| regular (-ed) | | |
| <i>to live</i> | <i>lived</i> | <i>lived</i> |
| <i>to study</i> | | |
| irregular (not -ed) | | |
| A | A | A |
| <i>cut</i> | <i>cut</i> | <i>cut</i> |
| <i>put</i> | | |
| A | B | B |
| <i>to lose</i> | <i>lost</i> | <i>lost</i> |
| <i>to have</i> | | |
| <i>to make</i> | | |
| <i>to leave</i> | | |
| A | B | C |
| <i>to see</i> | | |
| <i>to be</i> | | |
| <i>to go</i> | | |
| <i>to eat</i> | | |

Exercise 2: Complete the table *to have*:

| to have | |
|---------------|----------------|
| Positive | Negative |
| I <i>have</i> | <i>haven't</i> |
| you | |
| he/she/it | |
| we | |
| you | |
| they | |

Present perfect

to have + past participle

- I have lived in Dubai for 10 years.
- Have you finished your homework?
- We haven't eaten anything since last night.

Exercise 3: Highlight to have + the past participle. What is the difference between since and for in 1 and 2? What does ever mean in 3 and never in 4?

1. I have lived in the UAE since 2005.
2. I have worked in the UAE for ten years.
3. Have you ever been to Spain?
4. My father has never been to Oman.
5. She hasn't learned to drive yet.

Exercise 4: Write the verbs in the present perfect:

to have

past participle

1. I _____ never _____ chicken biryani. (*eat*)
2. He _____ in Fujairah since he was a boy. (*live*)
3. She _____ her cat. (*lose*)
4. They _____ to every country in the Gulf. (*go*)
5. I _____ any plans for the weekend yet. (*make* – negative)
6. My brother _____ already _____ his exam. (*pass*)
7. My father still _____ me the car he promised. (*give* – negative)

Exercise 5: Read the sentences and highlight to have + past participle.

Underline yet/already/still. Where are they in the sentence? Which one means:

- A. I will finish but I need more time.
- B. I am late – the work is taking a long time!
- C. I finished very early. I am very good!

1. I still haven't finished my homework.
2. I have already finished my homework.
3. I haven't finished my homework yet.

Exercise 6: Present perfect practice.

1. He _____ replied to my letter yet.
 - e. hasn't
 - f. has
 - g. having
 - h. had

2. Has he _____ to a football match?
 - e. ever go
 - f. ever goes
 - g. ever been
 - h. went

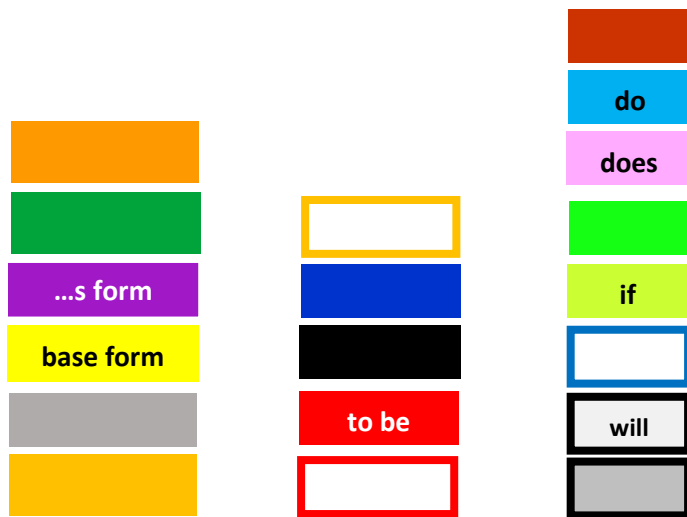
3. How long _____ in Germany?
 - e. are you lived
 - f. have you lived
 - g. has you lived
 - h. have you live

4. I _____ to Lebanon.
 - a. have never go
 - b. have going
 - c. has never went
 - d. have never been

5. They still _____ me my exam result.
 - a. haven't told
 - b. didn't told
 - c. hasn't told
 - d. aren't told

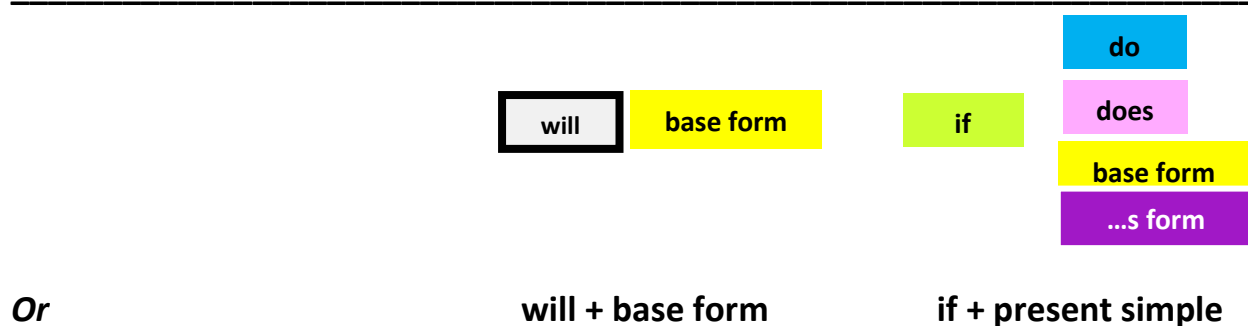
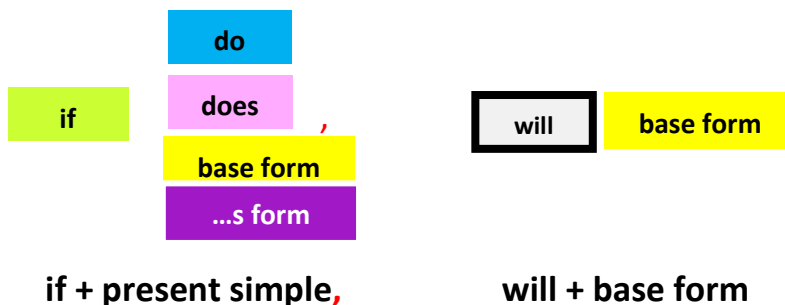
6. I _____ 2013.
 - a. have study here since
 - b. studied here since
 - c. am studying here for
 - d. have studied here for

First conditional



First conditional

6 blocks, 2 patterns:



Exercise 1: Complete the table:

| verb | base form | ...s form |
|-----------|------------|-------------|
| to say | <i>say</i> | <i>says</i> |
| to go | | |
| eats | | |
| believing | | |
| to have | | |
| watching | | |
| was | | |
| to do | | |

Complete the table for *will*, *do* and *does*:

| | will | do | does |
|------------|-------------|----|------|
| positive | <i>will</i> | | |
| negative | | | |
| short form | | | |

Which one of the six blocks never changes?

Exercise 2: The first conditional uses the *present simple*. Highlight the *present simple* verbs in these sentences:

1. I live in Dubai.
2. My sister lives in Dubai.
3. I am happy.
4. My sister is happy.
5. Do you like football?
6. I don't watch movies.
7. My father is a dentist.
8. What time does the class start?
9. Do you think the teacher is nice?
10. Why don't you have an iPad?

| | |
|------|-----------|
| | base form |
| | ...s form |
| do | base form |
| does | base form |

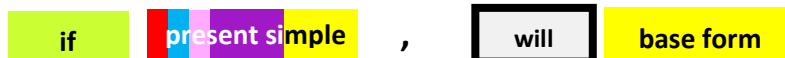
Which 4 sentences use the present simple of *to be*?

to be

Exercise 3: Which sentences (A or B) are *first conditionals*? Highlight the *present simple*, *if*, *will* and the *base form*:

1. A. If my father gave me money, I will buy a car.
B. If my father gives me money, I will buy a car.
2. A. If we don't go now, we will be late.
B. If we will not go now, we will be late.
3. A. If you went to Germany, you would see a lot of Mercedes cars.
B. If you go to Germany, you will see a lot of Mercedes cars.
4. A. I will go to bed early if I am tired.
B. I would go to bed early if I was tired.
5. A. If your sister doesn't have a party, she won't be happy.
B. If your sister didn't have a party, she is happy.
6. A. If you liked pizza, I would take you to a pizza restaurant.
B. If you like pizza, I will take you to a pizza restaurant.
7. A. If you eat KFC every day, you won't be healthy.
B. If you are eating KFC every day, you are not healthy.
8. A. If you work hard, you pass your exam.
B. If you work hard, you will pass your exam.

A



B



Exercise 4: Which pattern has a comma, A or B? Write a comma where necessary:

1. If you play football you won't get fat.
2. I'll speak to the teacher if I see him.
3. If my children are good my parents will take them to the beach tomorrow.

Exercise 5: Which 2 sentences are correct first conditionals? Correct the others:

1. If you leave home at 7.30, you will be late for class.
2. If you switched off the lights, you will to save electricity.
3. If my parents give me money, I would buy a new smartphone.
4. If people recycled more, we will reduce the world's pollution.
5. I will call you if I need help.

Exercise 6: Put the first conditional sentences in order (start with the capital letter):

1. my mother/If/come/to my house/for you/you/cook/will
-

2. a new phone/pass/I/If/my exam/will/my father/give me
-

3. If/be/angry/the teacher/will/the students/are/late
-

First conditional: Meaning and use

First conditionals have 2 parts:

1: a **condition**

that you believe is possible:
If it rains tomorrow...

if + present simple

2: a **result**

that you think will happen.
...I will drive in the desert

will + base form

If it rains tomorrow, I will drive in the desert.

Exercise 7: Match the conditions and results:

| | conditions | | results |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | If my father looks happy, | A | they will be sick. |
| 2 | If the movie is good, | B | I will go to watch a movie. |
| 3 | If you don't tell the teacher, | C | I will ask him for some money. |
| 4 | If we don't have any homework, | D | we won't get in trouble. |
| 5 | If the children eat too much, | E | I will tell my friends to watch it. |

Exercise 8: Complete the sentences so they are true for you:

- If I pass my exams, _____.
- If my friend wants to meet at the weekend, _____
 _____.
- _____
 I will buy a new car.

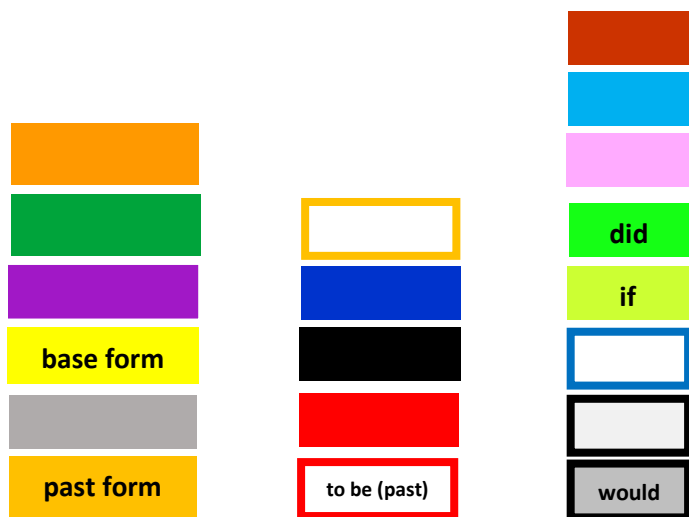
Exercise 9: First conditional practice



1. If you study English well, you _____ a good job.
 - a. are getting
 - b. get
 - c. would get
 - d. will get
2. If the weather is nice tomorrow, we _____ go to Oman.
 - a. will
 - b. would
 - c. are
 - d. were
3. The children will be happy _____ the school gives them a holiday.
 - a. and
 - b. if
 - c. as
 - d. so
4. If everything goes well, they _____ at 10 p.m.
 - a. would arrive
 - b. will arrive
 - c. are arriving
 - d. arrives
5. Where _____ if there is a holiday?
 - a. you go
 - b. you will go
 - c. will you go
 - d. you went
6. If we work hard, we _____ our parents happy.
 - a. have made
 - b. made
 - c. to make
 - d. will make

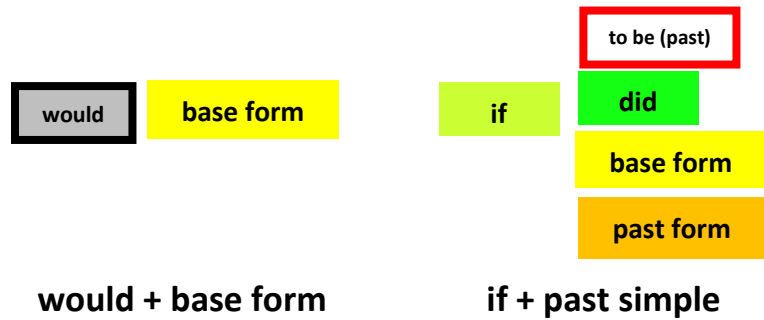
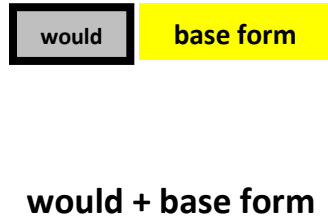
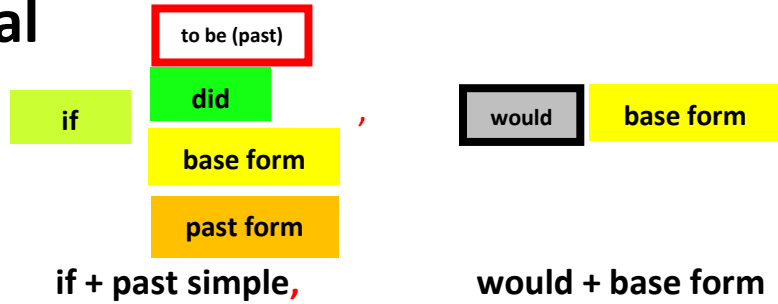


Second conditional



Second conditional

6 blocks, 2 patterns:



Or

Exercise 1: Complete the table:

| verb | base form | past form | Regular or Irregular? |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| to live | <i>live</i> | <i>lived</i> | <i>R</i> |
| to go | | | |
| eats | | | |
| believing | | | |
| to have | | | |
| watching | | | |
| to make | | | |
| to do | | | |

Complete the table for *would*, *did* and *to be (past)*:

| | would | did | to be (past) |
|------------|--------------|-----|--------------|
| positive | <i>would</i> | | I/he/she/it |
| negative | | | we/you they |
| short form | | | |

Which one of the six blocks never changes?

Exercise 2: The second conditional uses the *past simple*. Highlight the *past simple* verbs in these sentences:

to be (past)

did

base form

past form

1. I lived in London.
2. We ate too much.
3. Did you have a nice holiday?
4. My sister was happy.
5. Did you watch the football match?
6. I didn't go to school yesterday.
7. My parents were dentists.
8. What time did the class begin?
9. They went to Abu Dhabi last year.
10. He decided to leave college.

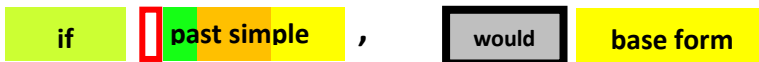
Which 2 sentences use the past simple of *to be*?

Exercise 3: Which sentences (A or B) are *second conditionals*? Highlight the *past simple*, *if*, *would* and the *base form*:

1. A. If my father gave me money, I would buy a car.
B. If my father gives me money, I will buy a car.
2. A. If we will not eat, we would be hungry.
B. If we didn't eat, we would be hungry.
3. A. If you went to Japan, you would see a lot of Japanese cars.
B. If you go to Germany, you will see a lot of Mercedes cars.
4. A. I would go to bed early if I was tired.
B. I would go to bed early if I am tired.
5. A. If your brother doesn't have a party, he won't be happy.
B. If your brother didn't have a party, he wouldn't be happy.
6. A. If you ate McDonald's every day, you wouldn't be healthy.
B. If you were eating McDonald's every day, you would not be healthy.
7. A. If you work hard, you will pass your exam.
B. If you worked hard, you would pass your exam.

What do they mean? For each one, say why it is a **second conditional** and not a first conditional. What is the speaker saying?

A



B



Exercise 4: Which pattern has a comma, A or B? Write a comma where necessary:

1. If you played tennis you wouldn't get fat.
2. I'd speak to the teacher if I saw him.
3. If my children were good my parents would take them to Dubai Mall.

Exercise 5: Which 3 sentences are correct second conditionals? Correct the others:

1. If you left home at 8.30, you will be late for class.
2. If we lived in Paris, we would be happy.
3. If my parents were rich, they would buy a new house.
4. If people used less electricity, we will reduce the world's pollution.
5. I would call you if I needed help.

Exercise 6: Put the second conditional sentences in order (start with the capital letter):

1. live/you/If/you/where/would/were/rich
-

2. I/in Spain/If/worked/I/would/Spanish/learn
-

3. be/if/smoke/wouldn't/he/My father/didn't/in hospital
-

Second conditional: Meaning and use

Second conditionals have 2 parts:

1: a **condition**

that you don't think will happen:

if + past simple

If it rained tomorrow...

2: a **result**

that you don't think will happen.

would + base form

...I would drive in the desert

If it rained tomorrow, I would drive in the desert (but you don't think it is going to happen, or it can't happen – it's impossible!)

Exercise 7: Match the conditions and results:

| | conditions | | results |
|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | If I was taller, | A | I would go to live in the USA. |
| 2 | If I left the country, | B | I would play football with him. |
| 3 | If you stopped eating sugar, | C | you would lose weight. |
| 4 | If he didn't have a phone, | D | I would be happy. |
| 5 | If my father was younger, | E | he wouldn't waste his time. |

Which sentences are possible but unlikely? Which sentences are impossible?

Exercise 8: Complete the sentences so they are true for you:

1. If I won ten million dollars, _____.

2. If I read a hundred books, _____.

3. _____,

I would feel very happy.

Exercise 9: Second conditional practice



1. If you spoke three languages, you _____ a good job.

- a. would get
- b. will get
- c. get
- d. got



2. If I took my maths exam tomorrow, I _____.

- a. pass
- b. passed
- c. will pass
- d. would pass

3. My wife _____ happy if I stopped smoking.

- a. will be
- b. would be
- c. is
- d. would to be

4. If he was American, he _____ in New York.

- a. will live
- b. lives
- c. would live
- d. was living

5. Where _____ if there was a holiday?

- a. went
- b. you would go
- c. will you go
- d. would you go

6. If we had a bad teacher, we _____ to work harder.

- a. will have
- b. would have
- c. have
- d. are having