

## EXERCISES:

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**Q1/** Make sentences from the words in brackets. Use the present perfect or past simple.

- 1- (it / not / rain / this week) It hasn't rained this week.
- 2- (the weather/ be / cold / recently) The weather\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3- (it / cold / last week) It \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4- (I / not / read / a newspaper today)\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5- (I / not / read / a newspaper yesterday)  
I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6- (Emily / earn / a lot of money / this year)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7- (she / not / earn / so much / last year)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8- (you / have / a holiday recently?)\_\_\_\_\_.

## Past perfect (I had done)

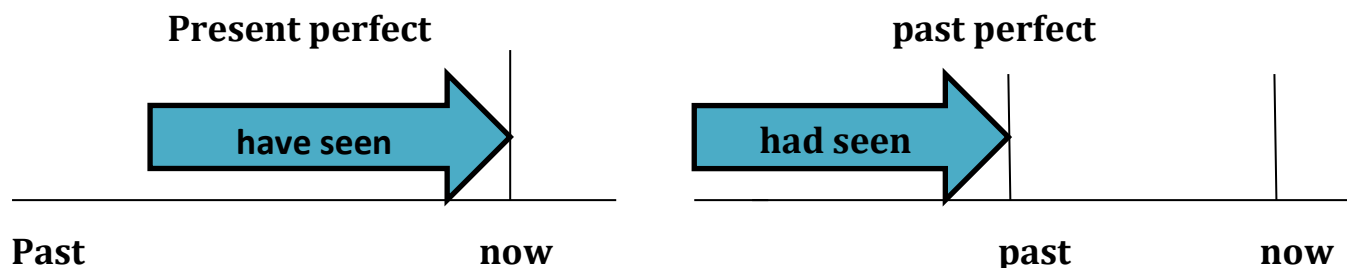
I / we / they / you	Had	(=I'd etc.)	gone seen finished etc..
he / she / it		(= he'd etc.)	

The past perfect simple is **had + past participle** (gone / seen / finished...)  
(sometimes we talk about sometimes that happened in the **past**):

**If we want to talk about things that happened *before* this time** (*the starting point of the story*). We use the past perfect (had ....).

- When we got home last night, we found that somebody **had broken** into the flat.
- Karen didn't want to go to the cinema with us because she'd already **seen** the film.
- At first I thought **I'd done** the right thing, but I soon realised that **I'd made** a big mistake.

**Compare:** the present perfect (**have seen**) and the past perfect (**had perfect**). Etc



- Who is that woman? I've never **seen** her / I didn't know who she was. I'd never **seen** her before.  
(= before that time)
- The house is dirty. They **haven't cleaned** / The house was dirty. They **hadn't cleaned** it for weeks.

### **EXERCISES:**

**Q1/** Read the situations and write sentences from the words in brackets.

- 1- You went to Sue's house, but she wasn't there.  
(she / go / out) **She had gone out.**
- 2- You went back to your home after many years. It wasn't the same as before.  
(it / change / a lot) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3- I invited Rachel to the party, but she couldn't come.  
(she / arrange / to do something else) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4- You went to the cinema last night. You got to the cinema late.  
(the film / already / begin) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q2/** Put the verb into the correct form, past perfect (I had done) or past simple (I did).

- 1- 'Was Paul at the party when you arrived? No, he **had gone** (go) home;
- 2- I left very tired when I got home, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) straight to bed.
- 3- The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed
- 4- Sorry I'm late. The car \_\_\_\_\_ (break) down on my way here.
- 5- We were driving along the road when we \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a car  
which \_\_\_\_\_ (break) down, so we \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) to help.

## ➤ Will / shall:

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- We use **I'll (=I will)** when we decided to do something at the time of speaking:

+ Oh, I've left the door open. **I'll go** and shut it.  
+ What would you like to drink? **I'll have** an orange juice, pleas.  
+ Did you phone Lucy? 'Oh no, I forgot. **I'll phone** her now;

- **You cannot use *the present simple* (I do / I go etc.) in these sentences:**

+ **I'll go** and shut the door. (*not* I go and shut)

- We often use **I think I'll .....** and **I don't I'll .....** :

+ I feel a bit hungry. **I think I'll have** something to eat.  
+ **I don't think I'll go** out tonight. I'm too tired.

- *In spoken English the negative of will is usually won't (= will not):*

+ I can see you're busy, so **I won't stay** long.

- We use **will** in these situations:

### ➤ Offering to do something

+ That bag looks heavy. **I'll help** you with it. (*not* I help)

### ➤ Agreeing to do something

+ (A) : Can you give Tim this book?  
(B) : Sure, **I'll give** it to him when I see him this afternoon.

### ➤ Promising to do something

+ Thanks for lending me the money. **I'll pay** you back on Friday.

### ➤ Asking somebody to do something

+ **Will you** please turn the stereo down? I'm trying to concentrate.

## @ **Shall I .....**? **Shall we .....**?

**Shall** is used mostly in the questions **shall I .....**? / **shall we .....**?

We use **shall I.....?** / **shall we.....?** to ask somebody's opinion (especially in offers or suggestions):

+ **Shall I** open the window? (=Do you want me to open the window?)  
+ I've got no money. What **shall I** do? (= What do you suggest?)  
+ '**Shall we** go? 'Just a minute. I'm not ready yet;  
+ Where **shall we** go this evening?

## Compare: Shall I....? and will you.....?:

+ **Shall I** shut the door? (= Do you want me to shut it?)  
+ **Will you** shut the door? (= I want you to shut it?)

### Note:

We often use **will** ('ll) with:

- + **Probably** @ I'll **probably** be home late tonight.
- + **I expect** @ I haven't seen Carol today. **I expect** she 'll phone this evening.
- + **(I'm) sure** @ Don't worry about the exam. **I'm sure** you 'll pass.
- + **(I) think** @ Do you **think** Sarah **will** like the present we bought her.
- + **(I) don't think** @ **I don't think** the exam **will** be very difficult.
- + **(I) wonder** @ **I wonder** what **will** happen.

➤ Do not use **shall** with **he / she / it / you / they**:

+ She **will** be very angry. (not She shall be)

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### EXERCISES:

#### Q1/ Which is correct?

- 1- 'Did you phone Lucy? 'Oh no, I forgot. **I phone / I'll phone** her now;
- 2- I can't meet you tomorrow. **I'm playing / I'll play** tennis.
- 3- **I meet / I'll meet** you outside the hotel in half an hour, Ok;? Yes, that fine;
- 4- 'I need some money; 'Ok, **I'm lending / I'll lend** you some. How much do you need?
- 5- **I'm having / I'll have** a party next Saturday. I hope you can come.
- 6- I asked Sue what happened, but she **doesn't tell / won't tell** me.

#### Q2/ Put in will or won't

- 1- Can you wait for me? I **won't** be very long.
- 2- There's no need to take an umbrella with you. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain.
- 3- If you don't eat anything now, you \_\_\_\_\_ be hungry later.
- 4- I'm sorry about what happened yesterday. It \_\_\_\_\_ happen again.
- 5- I've got some incredible news! You \_\_\_\_\_ never believe what happened.
- 6- Don't ask Amanda for advice. She \_\_\_\_\_ know what to do.

## Modals:

Can , Could and (be) able to (is , are , was , were)

- We use **can** to say that something is possible or allowed, or that somebody has the ability to do something. / We use **can + infinitive (can do / can see etc.)**

## Exg

- + We **can see** the lake from our bedroom window. (*can for present*) only.
- + I haven't got a pen; 'You **can use** mine.
- + **Can you speak** any foreign languages?

@ The negative is **can't (= cannot)**:

- + I'm afraid I **can't come** to the party on Friday.
- You can say that somebody **is able to** do something, *but can* is more usual:
- + We **are able to see** the lake from our bedroom window.

## (Could):

- Sometimes **could** is the past of **can**. We use **could** especially with:  
*See , hear , smell , taste , feel , remember , understand*
- + We had a lovely room in the hotel. We **could see** the lake.
- + As soon as I walked into the room, I **could smell** gas.
- + I was sitting at the back of the theatre and **couldn't hear** very well.
- We also use **could** to say that somebody had the general ability or permission to do something:
- + My grandfather **could speak** five languages.
- + We were totally free. We **could do** what we wanted. (=we were allowed to do)

## Could and was able to

- We use **could** for general ability. But if you want to say that somebody did something in a specific situation, use **was/were able to or managed to (not could)**:
- + The fire spread through the building very quickly, but fortunately everybody **was able to escape / managed to escape**. (*not could escape*)
- + We didn't know where David was, but we **managed to find / were able to find** him in the end. (*not could find*)