

PAST PERFECT

Remember: We use **Past Perfect** to show that something happened and finished before something else in the past.

*Ex.: When Sarah arrived home, she realised she **had forgotten** her smartphone at work.*

A. Fill in the gaps with the **Past Perfect** in the affirmative form.

1. By the time we arrived, the conference _____ (*already / begin*).
2. When I looked at his face, I realised someone _____ (*hit*) him.
3. Bill _____ (*already / do*) the online exercises when the teacher came in.
4. After Ollie _____ (*buy*) her tablet, all his friends got one too.

B. Rewrite the sentences in the negative (a) and interrogative form (b).

1. They had acquired a new app for their smartphones.

a) _____

b) _____

2. She had forgotten the pleasure of in-person interactions.

a) _____

b) _____

C. Circle the correct option.

1. **By the time** / **After** she got to the cinema, her boyfriend had already bought the tickets.
2. **Before** / **When** I reached the station, the train had already left.
3. Bob only played computer games **after** / **before** he had finished studying.
4. She had already started blogging **before** / **after** she moved to Berlin.

D. Complete the sentences with the right form of the verb in brackets.

1. When I _____ (*come*) home, my father _____ (*already / fix*) the computer.
2. By the time she _____ (*send*) him a message, he _____ (*already / turn*) off his mobile.
3. Jason only _____ (*start*) gaming after he _____ (*meet*) a really addicted gamer at school.
4. Emma _____ (*already / read*) the post before her friends _____ (*warn*) her.



REPORTED SPEECH

Remember: We use **reported speech** to tell / say what someone told us / said before. The verbs most commonly used to introduce the reported speech are **ask, tell, say, explain, suggest**.

A. Fill in the missing parts in the tables.

Direct speech	Reported speech
Present Simple "I enjoy blogging."	1. Past Simple She said she _____ blogging.
Past Simple "I lost interest in in-person interactions."	2. Past Perfect She said she _____ interest in in-person interactions.
Present Perfect "I have met a con artist on the Net."	3. Past Perfect She said she _____ a con artist on the Net.
Future Simple "I will be more careful next time."	4. Conditional She said she _____ more careful next time.
Present Continuous "I'm going green to forget technology"	5. Past Continuous She said she _____ green to forget technology.
Imperative " Meet new people!" " Don't spend so much time online!"	6. Infinitive She told me _____ new people. The teacher told me _____ so much time online.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech	Direct Speech	Reported Speech
I / we	7. _____	yesterday	10. _____
my / our	8. _____	this / these	That / those
Your	Their / my	now	11. _____
ago	9. _____	next day	12. _____

B. Rewrite the sentences in the reported speech. Make any necessary changes.

1. "They are meeting outside today", his mother explained.

2. "They'll use different passwords from now on", she told the technician.

3. "He insulted his friends online", she said.

4. "She has set time limits", her mother explained.

5. "Get some electronic free time", he suggested them.

REPORTED SPEECH – QUESTIONS

Remember:

- ✓ When we report **questions**, we generally use the same **word order** as in statements:
subject + verb: *She asked **who she had met**.*
- ✓ We use **if** or **whether** to introduce *yes / no* questions.
- ✓ Verb tenses, pronouns, time expressions change as in statements.
- ✓ When we are reporting questions, besides **ask** we can use other reporting verbs / expressions like: *inquire, wonder* or *want to know*.

A. Fill in the missing parts in the table.

Direct speech	Reported speech
Present Simple “What languages do you speak?”	1. Past Simple He asked what languages I _____.
Present Perfect “Have you had any experience of summer camps?”	2. Past Perfect He asked if / whether I _____ some experience of summer camps.
Future Simple “What type of work will you do here?”	3. Conditional He asked what type of work I _____ there.
Present Continuous “Are you going to do any type of work?”	4. Past Continuous He asked if / whether _____ any type of work.

B. Rewrite the questions in the reported speech. Make any necessary changes. Just follow the example.

Ex.: Are you going to work here?
The interviewer asked me if I was going to work there.

1. Do you know your partner for this job?

2. Where do I leave my computer?

3. Have you ever travelled at work?

4. Will you take this file for me?

5. How are you feeling today?



INFINITIVE

A. Fill in the missing parts in the table.

We use the <i>Infinitive with to</i> after:	
1. Certain _____ such as: <i>agree, appear, arrange, choose, decide, expect, hope, learn, need, offer, plan, promise, refuse, want, wish...</i>	I chose _____ (<i>work</i>) overtime. I needed the money. Young people need _____ (<i>study</i>) a lot more to get a good education.
2. Some _____: <i>happy, glad, sorry, pleased, anxious, willing, clever, lucky, fortunate...</i>	I'm glad _____ (<i>help</i>) you. She's willing _____ (<i>give</i>) her boyfriend a second chances.
3. _____ + adjective	I'm too young _____ (<i>apply</i>) for that job.
4. Adjective + _____	I'm fit enough _____ (<i>supervise</i>) the summer camp activities.
5. Expressions: <i>would like, would</i> _____	I would prefer _____ (<i>do</i>) his job. We would like _____ (<i>apologise</i>) for the delay.
We use the <i>Infinitive without to</i> (or bare infinitive) after:	
6. _____: <i>can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must.</i>	I can _____ (<i>speak</i>) for myself. You must _____ (<i>tidy</i>) up your room.
7. _____ and _____	The boss made the employees _____ (<i>work</i>) extra time. Some employers don't let their employees _____ (<i>talk</i>) while they're working.
8. Expressions like: <i>would</i> _____	I'd rather _____ (<i>go</i>) to Australia on Monday so as not to lose family time at the weekend.

B. Complete the sentences using verb + *Infinitive* (with or without *to*) or verb + *-ing form*.

- I meant _____ (*buy*) an evening paper but I didn't see anyone _____ (*sell*) them.
- Tom needs _____ (*work*) harder.
- He hopes _____ (*meet*) his boss at the party.
- Stop _____ (*tease*) him!
- I can't help _____ (*laugh*) when I see him.
- I'd rather _____ (*not fly*). I hate planes!

