## Grammar

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G	rammar	7	Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect simple or the present perfect continuous.
1	Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form:  ing verb or to infinitive.  a) Do you enjoy		1 A: Have you known (you know) him long?  B: Yes, we (go) out together for two years.  2 A: How long (you read) that book?  B: Oh, I (have) it for about ten weeks.  3 A: (you be) here for a long time?  B: Yes, we (wait) since two o'clock.  4 A: (she work) in the same office all her life?  B: No, she (have) this job since she got married.
	shopping?  h) When did you last waste time (play) a computer game?		5 A: Why (you study German?  B: Because I (alway want) to learn it.
2	Write true answers to the questions.  Complete the sentences with for or since.  a) I've had the same telephone _since I was 17.  b) I haven't had a holiday a long time.  c) I haven't been to a good party months.  d) I've lived here I was born.  e) I've known my neighbours more than 15 years.  f) I've had this book the beginning of May.  g) I've been in this room three o'clock.  h) I haven't bought a newspaper ages.		Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the verb in brackets in the correct form.  a) She started working as a DJ two years ago. She has been working as a DJ for two years. (work)  b) He began cooking the dinner thirty minutes ag He
4	Complete the sentences with been or gone.  a) Have youbeen abroad this year?  b) He's never to Italy.  c) She's to the shops, but she's going to come back very soon.  d) I haven't to a rock concert		d) I met my English teacher for the first time in 2005.  I
	for ages.  e) The shop is probably closed because they've for lunch.  f) I've to the doctor twice, but she can't find the problem.	e de la company	very early this morning. (clean)  f) He started going to the dive centre five months ago.  He
			five months. (go)  g) They bought their car last November.  They  November. (have)  h) We began renting this house twenty years ago.  We
			twenty years. (rent)

7	Co	mplete the sentences with the words in the box.	3	Pu	ut the verbs in brackets into the correct form: resent simple or will + infinitive.
		ddictive affectionate aggressive nnoying faithful mysterious			As soon as he <u>leaves</u> (leave) the health spa, he'll have a cigarette.
	-	asty selfish		b)	His wife will be happy when he(come) home.
		He said some very <u>nasły</u> things about me. He really doesn't like me.		c)	If she asks, he (say) that he liked it.
	b)	My mother is always very When she's with me, she smiles a lot and often kisses me.		d)	When his friends see him, they(think) he is ill.
	c)	Some of the boys in the class are very They push the other children		e)	He really will be ill if he (not eat) more.
		and often fight.		f)	When he (eat) normally again, he'll feel much better.
	d)	Michael is a friend. I have known him for years and he is always there when I need him.		g)	If his wife (ask) him to go to the health spa again, he'll say no.
	e)	She's a very person. You never know what she is thinking.	4		t the verbs in brackets into the correct form:
	f)	People say that I am too They say that I only think about myself.			esent simple or will + infinitive.  When weget(get) to Havana, a
	g)	These biscuits are very When		α,	friend will meet (meet) us at the airport.
		you start eating them, you can't stop. The children are sometimes very		b)	If he (not be) there, we
	119	. They ask the same question a			(take) a taxi.
		hundred times!		c)	When we (get) to the hotel,
8		derline the adjective that goes best with			I (ask) them to bring a bottle of champagne.
	a)	a mysterious / shy place		d)	As soon as we (be) ready, we
	b)	an addictive / a bossy game			(look) for a restaurant.
	c)	aggressive / sociable driving		e)	We (go) to an expensive
	d)	annoying / faithful music		-/	restaurant if you (want).
	e)	a loyal / selfish reason		f)	
	f)	an affectionate / a nasty kiss		1)	If it (not be) too late after that,
	g)	confident / sensitive skin			we (find) a good nightclub.
_	h)	an easygoing / a nasty surprise			I (tell) you where I got the money when we (get) home.
9	Un	derline the correct verb form.			
	a)	Do you always remember doing / to do your homework?	/	6	
	b)	Have you ever forgotten switching off / to switch off your mobile phone in an exam?			
	c)	Have you forgotten meeting / to meet your best friend for the first time?	1	200	
	d)	How often do you stop having / to have a cup of coffee when you're working?		2	
	e)	What can you remember doing / to do when you were eleven years old?	14		
	f)	When will you stop studying / to study English?	7		A THE STATE OF THE

5	Correct the grammatical mistakes in the sentences. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct sentence.			7 Write five sentences with used to I didn't use to infinitive comparing city life now and city life	
	a)	I didn't <del>used</del> to like spinach, but I love it now.		one hundred years ago. You can use the photos	
		I didn't use to like spinach, but I love it now.		to help you.	
	b)	Did your parents use take you to school?		<b>元</b> 建	
	c)	Where you used to go for your summer holidays?			
	d)	My brother and I used to having rows all the time.			
	e)	We are used to share a room until I was 11.			
	f)	Our parents didn't use to have much money.		Je Curche OFOSTI	
	g)	Did you use to spent a lot of time with your grandparents?		M. E. SAM	
	h)	Were you use to be very untidy?			
6	In wi	the sentences below, replace the past simple th used to + infinitive where it is possible.			
	a)	As a child I cycled to school every day.		10000000000000000000000000000000000000	
		As a child, I used to cycle to school every day.			
	b)	The roads were quiet and safe.			
	c)	My parents gave me the bicycle for my tenth birthday.		Examples	
	d)	I cleaned it every day.		There used to be fewer people.  People didn't use to drive to work.	
	e)	My best friend was a boy called Tom.			
	f)	One day, I lent him my bicycle.			
	g)	He was not a very reliable friend.			
	h)	He gave it back to me a week later.			
	i)	One wheel was broken and it was all dirty.			