

# Review of past tenses

## Lesson 1

saw travelled was working were living

### Grammar lesson



Time limit: 15 min

1. We use the simple past to:

i. talk about an action in the past that is finished. We often use time phrases such as *last week, three years ago, in 2012, when I was young*.

◆ We **held** a birthday party **last weekend**.

◆ She **lived** in Shanghai **when she was young**.

ii. talk about actions in a story.

◆ I **travelled** by bus this morning and **went** to the supermarket, where I **bought** some chicken and rice.



To form the negative of the simple past, we use *did not* (or *didn't*) with the base form of the verb.

◆ He **did not** (or **didn't**) **study** yesterday.

To form a question with the simple past, we use *did* with the base form of the verb.

◆ When **did** the plane **arrive** at the airport?

2. We use the past continuous to talk about an action that was ongoing for a period of time in the past. It is often used to describe:

i. a continued action when something else happened.

◆ I **was working** on the computer when my friend called me.

ii. something that happened temporarily in the past.

◆ At the time of his father's death, we **were living** in Shanghai.

To form the negative of the past continuous, we add *not* (or *n't*) after *was* or *were*.

◆ He **wasn't shouting**, but he was still scolded by the teacher.

To form a question with the past continuous, we move *was* or *were* before the subject.

◆ **Were they** walking along the road when they saw the accident?

## Practice in context



Time limit: 15 min

I. Patsy and Jennifer were talking. Complete their conversation with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Time: 6 min

Patsy: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the football on television last night?

Jennifer: No, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (study). We have a test in history today, and I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to prepare for it, so I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) all my facts. Why (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (study) last night?

Patsy: I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (think) the football (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) more important. My mum (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (work) while the match was on, so I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (relax) by myself at home. No one (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (bother) me at all. Anyway, while I (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) television I (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at my history book as well.

II. Ryan is writing a diary entry. Complete his diary entry with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Time: 9 min

While I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) with my family in Shanghai last year, we (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) through one of the parks. We (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) a lovely sight: older couples (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) while a lady (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (balance) several layers of wine glasses on her nose.



Children (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (not shout) but (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) quietly. Later, the lady (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (move) away and in her place clowns (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) in front of rows of excited children. As we (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) further through the park, we also (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (notice) groups of deaf people who (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (communicate) as they (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) hand movements to one another and many people (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) tai chi. They (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) us as we (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at them. It (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) all a lovely experience and one I will never forget.



**Test 3**

Time limit: 8 min

Below is a dialogue between Merrill and his mother. Circle the correct words.

Mother: You (1. could / should) be home by 8 o'clock, please, Merrill. You (2. have to / must) do your homework.

Merrill: Mum, that (3. must / can / should) wait till the weekend.

Mother: Yes, I know it (4. might / could), but if you (5. do / will do) it now, then you (6. have / will have) more free time at the weekend. You know what I am always saying: if you (7. want / will want) to succeed in life, then you (8. can / must) work hard.

Merrill: OK, Mum. (9. Can / Should) I do the Maths homework later? You know I find Maths difficult.

Mother: Yes I know, but I think you (10. could / may) try to work harder. It (11. should / could) not be too difficult for you. You just (12. have to / must) sit down and learn the rules and do your homework.

Merrill: Yes I know that, but surely I (13. might / can) go out and play with my friends, can't I?

Mother: No, not yet. If I (14. worked / had worked) harder at school when I was your age, then I (15. will / would) have got a better job.

Merrill: OK, Mum. I'll do my homework and then (16. must / can) I see my friends?

Mother: Yes, sure.

Score

**Test 4**

Time limit: 7 min

Mary is writing about her trip to Europe but she has made 12 mistakes. Underline the mistakes and write the correct answers above them.

Arrive back in Hong Kong after our holiday in Europe has been difficult. See so many wonderful sights — the Eiffel Tower, the Berlin Wall, Big Ben, the London Eye and Buckingham Palace (where we think we saw the Queen to sit in her car) — was really great. We had hoped visiting Austria, but we became tired so we didn't go there. We enjoyed to travel to so many different places. I cannot stop to think about all the various places we saw. But now we are home, it has meant that I need completing my school assignments in only two days, so although I want going out with my friends, I realize I must to stay at home and study. We have decided staying at home next year as we cannot afford going abroad again: we must finish to pay for this year's holiday first.

Score



Time limit: 13 min

## Test 5

Ray and Jo are planning an evening to welcome some exchange students. They have some plates and other items left from previous years' events, but they are checking to see what they need. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box. You may use some words more than once.

enough	fewer	lots more	more
much	too few	too little	too many

Ray: Have we got (1) \_\_\_\_\_ plates?

Jo: Yes, we had some left from last term's welcome evening, but I think we need (2) \_\_\_\_\_ bowls for desserts.

Ray: What about knives and forks?

Jo: We've got (3) \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, I think we've got (4) \_\_\_\_\_ than we need.

Ray: I think we may have (5) \_\_\_\_\_ guests this term, as there aren't (6) \_\_\_\_\_ exchange students this year. I know we've got (7) \_\_\_\_\_ spoons, teaspoons and serving spoons. Where can we buy them?

Jo: The supermarket will have them, though they may be cheaper at the party shop.

Ray: What about food?

Jo: I've asked Jenny to make 10 trays of various types of dim sum. Do you think that will be (8) \_\_\_\_\_? Emily can make some salad. Annie's meatballs are also nice.

Ray: What about tablecloths and decorations?

Jo: Yes, we've arranged them already. Have we got (9) \_\_\_\_\_ tea and soft drinks?

Ray: We are OK for soft drinks but perhaps we've got (10) \_\_\_\_\_ tea. Do people like Chinese or green tea? How (11) \_\_\_\_\_ sugar will we need?

Jo: We've got (12) \_\_\_\_\_.

Ray: Who's making desserts: cakes, cookies and so on?

Jo: Don't worry, Ray! There will be (13) \_\_\_\_\_ than you can eat!

Score

## Revision cards

DAY 1

### Review of past tenses

Simple past:

- She **lived** in Shanghai **when she was young**.
- He **did not study** yesterday.
- When **did** the plane **arrive** at the airport?

Past continuous:

- I **was working** on the computer when my friend called me.
- He **wasn't shouting**, but he was still scolded by the teacher.
- **Were** they **walking** along the road when they saw the accident?

Present perfect:

- John **has left** the office, but his mobile phone is still on the desk.
- We **have not seen** Liz recently.
- **Have** you **tidied** up your room?

DAY 2

### Reporting questions

Changes when we are reporting questions:

Change	Example
i. Personal pronouns: I ⇒ he / she; we ⇒ they; you ⇒ he / she / they	'Where are <b>we</b> going?' Tim asked Mum. ⇒ Tim asked Mum where <b>they</b> were going.
ii. Possessive adjectives: my ⇒ his / her; our ⇒ their; your ⇒ his / her / their	'Which one is <b>my</b> ticket?' Amy asked Mr So. ⇒ Amy asked Mr So which one was <b>her</b> ticket.
iii. Possessive pronouns: mine ⇒ his / hers; ours ⇒ theirs; yours ⇒ his / hers / theirs	'Which mobile phone is <b>yours</b> ?' Jim asked Jenny. ⇒ Jim asked Jenny which mobile phone was <b>hers</b> .
iv. Tenses: simple present ⇒ simple past;  present continuous ⇒ past continuous; simple future ⇒ <i>would</i> + base form of the verb	'What <b>are</b> you interested in?' Mary asked Jenny. ⇒ Mary asked Jane what she <b>was</b> interested in. 'Where <b>are</b> you <b>playing</b> football tonight?' I asked Jim. ⇒ I asked Jim where he <b>was playing</b> football that evening. 'When <b>will</b> you <b>leave</b> Hong Kong?' Tom asked John. ⇒ Tom asked John when he <b>would leave</b> Hong Kong.
v. Words about time and place: today ⇒ that day; now ⇒ then; here ⇒ there; this ⇒ that	'What are you doing <b>here</b> ?' Mary asked Peter. ⇒ Mary asked Peter what he was doing <b>there</b> . 'Why do you like <b>this</b> blue dress?' Mum asked Jane. ⇒ Mum asked Jane why she liked <b>that</b> blue dress.

DAY 2

## Reporting questions

Reporting questions using *if* or *whether*:

- 'Do you want something to eat?'  
⇒ He asked me **if** I wanted something to eat.
- 'Do you speak English or Mandarin?'  
⇒ I asked him **whether** he spoke English or Mandarin.

DAY 3

## Modal verbs (1)

Modal verb	Usage	Example
<i>must</i> <i>have to</i>	To say it is necessary to do something	You <b>must</b> keep quiet in the cinema. I <b>have to</b> finish my homework tonight.
<i>should</i> <i>ought to</i>	To say it is good to do something	You <b>should</b> walk the dog. They <b>ought to</b> go home now.

DAY 4

Gerunds and *to*-infinitives

Verbs that are followed by gerunds:

- I **enjoy playing** squash.
- She **dislikes telling** other people what to do.

Verbs that are followed by *to*-infinitives:

- I **hope to visit** Germany when I grow up.
- I **need to finish** my homework today.

Verbs that can be followed by either a gerund or a *to*-infinitive:

- I **love singing / to sing** in the evening.
- It **started raining / to rain** early in the morning.

4. if he might have a dish of risotto with seafood
5. the risotto with seafood was sold out
6. if he liked pizzas
7. what kind of pizzas they had
8. there were Jumbo Deluxe, Hawaiian, Smoked Salmon and Mediterranean Delight
9. if it was OK for him to share the pizza with me
10. which one I wanted
11. if we might have a Smoked Salmon pizza

## DAY 3

### Lesson 1 (p.11)

*(Corrected words are highlighted in bold.)*

I. I suppose I mustn't **grumble**. Other people are in worse situations than me. But when I started to feel a pain in my stomach, my dad told me I must **go** to the doctor at once. 'You mustn't **delay**; you need to go immediately.' I thought, 'There **must** be some mistake.' But no, I must **admit** I'm not as fit as I was. But maybe it was just something I had eaten. When I saw the doctor, she told me, 'You really **have** to get more exercise.'

- II. 1. must                      2. must / have to  
 3. have to                    4. have to  
 5. must                        6. must  
 7. must                        8. have to

### Lesson 2 (p.13)

- I. 1. should / ought to  
 2. must not  
 3. must / have to  
 4. must  
 5. should not / ought not to  
 6. should / ought to

7. should / ought to
8. should / ought to
9. should not / ought not to
10. must / have to

- II. 1. must                      2. should  
 3. ought                        4. should  
 5. ought                        6. must

## DAY 4

### Lesson 1 (p.15)

- I. 1. I                              2. H  
 3. G                              4. A  
 5. J                              6. B  
 7. E                              8. C  
 9. F                              10. D
- II. 1. playing                    2. to play / playing  
 3. to learn                      4. to start  
 5. playing                      6. to improve  
 7. to compete                8. taking

### Lesson 2 (p.17)

- I. 1. dancing                    2. eating  
 3. to do                         4. to go  
 5. talking                      6. to get  
 7. to get                        8. to go  
 9. swimming                 10. leave  
 11. diving                      12. diving  
 13. to go                        14. tell
- II. 1. eating                      2. to avoid  
 3. doing                        4. to finish  
 5. playing                      6. to play or playing  
 7. to save                       8. to buy  
 9. to be able                  10. knocking  
 11. seeing

DAY 5

## Lesson 1 (p.19)

- I. 1. After the fire alarm **had sounded**, everyone **left** the building.  
2. The pipe **had broken** into two parts, and the water **flowed** out quickly.  
3. After the chairwoman **had called** the meeting to order, she **introduced** the speaker.  
4. It was the first time I **had ever told** anyone what really **happened** that night.  
5. The crash **was** the worst he **had ever seen**.  
6. He **came** earlier than I **had expected**.  
7. Before he **joined** the company in Hong Kong, he **had already had** similar jobs in Europe.  
8. By the time the midwife **arrived**, she **had already given** birth.

- II. 1. had ... started  
2. came                      3. had ... had  
4. laid                        5. were  
6. had retired                7. arrived  
8. had begun                9. broke out  
10. destroyed                11. hadn't expected  
12. gave                      13. continued  
14. had put                    15. was not

## Lesson 2 (p.21)

- I. George **was making** breakfast when he **heard** a sudden 'ping' noise and **saw** some flames in the tumble drier. He **realized** that a fire **had started** and he **had** to phone the fire brigade. He **dialled** 999, and the fire brigade **came** quickly. George's wife Sandra **used** the fire extinguisher they **had bought** a few years earlier and **put out** the fire. When the firefighters **arrived**, George **told**

them what he **had seen**. The firefighters **told** him they **had been** lucky. It **turned out** that the dust in the tumble drier had not been cleaned out and that it **had become** hot and **had caught** fire. They **would be** more careful in future.

- II. 1. C                              2. H  
3. E                                4. F  
5. B                                6. G  
7. D                                8. A

DAY 6

## Lesson 1 (p.23)

- I. 1. G                                2. H  
3. A                                4. I  
5. C                                6. B  
7. J                                8. E  
9. F                                10. D

- II. 1. If the bus doesn't arrive, we'll go by taxi.  
2. If you go to the youth club, you will make new friends.  
3. If you want to lose weight, you will have to eat fewer burgers and go to the gym!  
4. If I became president of the world, I would give everyone a lot of money.  
5. If we could fly to Europe in an hour, I would go every weekend!  
6. If computers had been invented earlier, how would the world have been different?

## Lesson 2 (p.25)

- I. 1. F                                2. C  
3. I                                4. J  
5. E                                6. H  
7. D                                8. A  
9. G                                10. B