

## GRAMMAR

### REPORTED SPEECH (1).

Write the following sentences in reported speech:

1. "How long are you going to have Mary's dog?", I asked Susan.

I \_\_\_\_\_.

2. "I went to collect you at the gym but you had already left", Michael told Anne.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. "The pool is full of children so I don't feel like a swim", he said.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. "I have been running for an hour", Paula said.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. "Did you pay for the drinks?", Tom asked John.

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. "The library won't open until someone admits stealing the books", the mayor said.

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. "We need two notebooks, a pencil case and scissors for tomorrow", the teacher said.

\_\_\_\_\_.

8. "Richard bought a car five years ago, and we are still paying for it", Mary said.

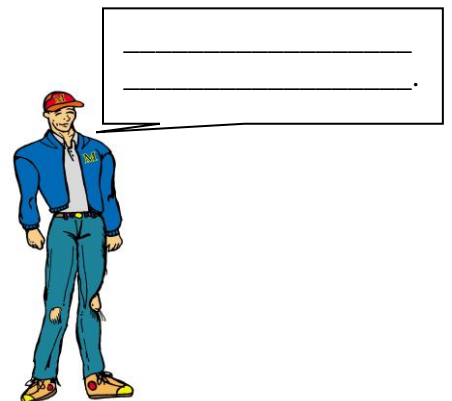
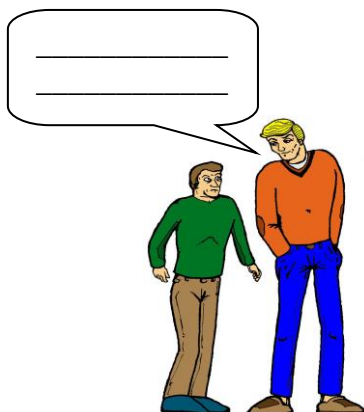
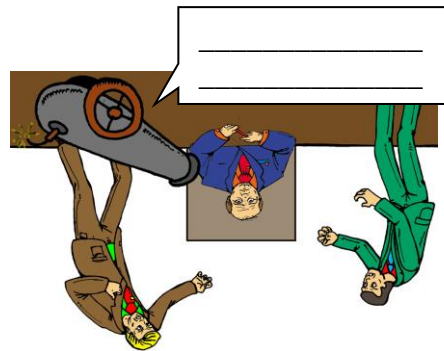
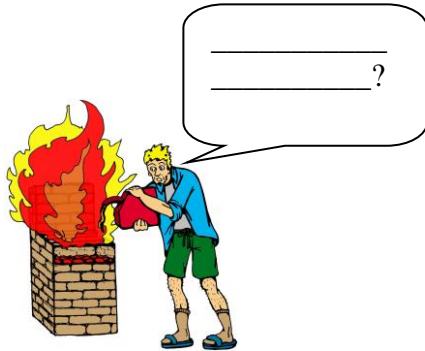
\_\_\_\_\_.

9. "These photographs were taken by your great-grandmother", my mother told me.

\_\_\_\_\_.

**REPORTED SPEECH (2).**

Write direct speech sentences from the reported ones given below. Write them next to the corresponding picture.



1. He said that he would buy that car.
2. He said that he had bought tickets for tomorrow's match.
3. He asked if someone could help him.
4. He asked him if he wanted a chocolate.
5. He asked him where he had met his sister.
6. He said that the cannon was going to explode in a minute!!!

**REPORTED SPEECH (3).**

Rewrite the sentences so that the new ones contain the verb in capital letters.

1. “Bring me some fruit and a bottle of wine,” the pop star told the bellboy.

ORDER

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2. “Don’t forget to hand in the document at the town council,” Veronica told her daughter.

REMIND

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3. “Shall I translate the menu for you?” the waiter asked the Chinese man in the restaurant.

OFFER

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4. “I’m sorry, I can’t accept the flowers,” Mary told her father.

REFUSE

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5. The master said to the servant: “Go downstairs and fetch a bottle of our best wine.”

TELL

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6. The electrician told the boy, “If I were you I wouldn’t touch that wire.”

ADVISE

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7. Anne said, “How about going to the beach tomorrow?”

SUGGEST

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8. “I promise I will always count on you from now on,” Martin said to Pamela.

PROMISE

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**REPORTED SPEECH (1) : KEYS.**

Write the following sentences in reported speech:

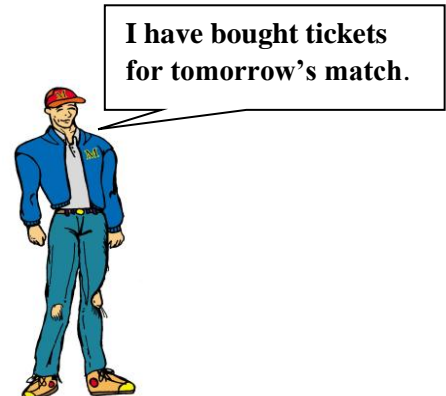
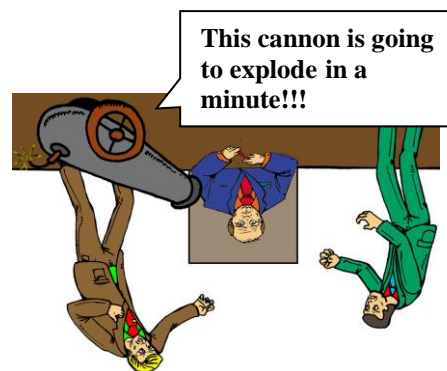
1. “How long are you going to have Mary’s dog?”, I asked Susan.  
**I asked Susan how long she was going to have Mary’s dog.**
2. “ I went to collect you at the gym but you had already left”, Michael told Anne.  
**Michael told Anne that he had been to collect her at the gym but she had already left.**
3. “The pool is full of children so I don’t feel like a swim”, he said.  
**He said that the pool was full of children so he didn’t feel like a swim.**
4. “I have been running for an hour”, Paula said.  
**Paula said that she had been running for an hour.**
5. “ Did you pay for the drinks?”, Tom asked John.  
**Tom asked John if he had paid for the drinks.**
6. “The library won’t open until someone admits stealing the books”, the mayor said.  
**The mayor said that the library wouldn’t open until someone admitted stealing the books.**
7. “We need two notebooks, a pencil case and scissors for tomorrow”, the teacher said.  
**The teacher said that they needed two notebooks, a pencil case and scissors for the next day.**
8. “Richard bought a car five years ago and we are still paying for it”, Mary said.  
**Mary said that Richard had bought a car five years before and that they were still paying for it.**
9. “These photographs were taken by your great-grandmother,” my mother told me.  
**My mother told me that the photographs had been taken by my great-grandmother.**

**REPORTED SPEECH (2) : KEYS.**

Write direct speech sentences from the reported ones given below. Write them next to the corresponding picture.



I will buy this car.



1. He said that he would buy that car.
2. He said that he had bought tickets for tomorrow's match.
3. He asked if someone could help him.
4. He asked him if he wanted a chocolate.
5. He asked him where he had met his sister.
6. He said that the cannon was going to explode in a minute!!!

**REPORTED SPEECH (3) : KEYS.**

Rewrite the sentences so that the new ones contain the verb in capital letters.

1. “Bring me some fruit and a bottle of wine,” the pop star told the bellboy.

ORDER

**The pop star ordered the bellboy to bring him some fruit and a bottle of wine.**

2. “Don’t forget to hand in the document at the town council,” Veronica told her daughter.

REMIND

**Veronica reminded her daughter to hand in the document at the town council.**

3. “Shall I translate the menu for you?” the waiter asked the Chinese man in the restaurant.

OFFER

**The waiter offered to translate the menu for the Chinese man in the restaurant.**

4. “I’m sorry, I can’t accept the flowers,” Mary told her father.

REFUSE

**Mary refused to accept her father’s flowers.**

5. The master said to the servant: “Go downstairs and fetch a bottle of the best wine.”

TELL

**The master told the servant to go downstairs and fetch a bottle of their best wine.**

6. The electrician told the boy: “If I were you I wouldn’t touch that wire.”

ADVISE

**The electrician advised the boy not to touch the wire.**

7. Anne said, “How about going to the beach tomorrow?”

SUGGEST

**Anne suggested going to the beach the next day.**

8. “I promise I will always count on you from now on,” Martin said to Pamela.

PROMISE

**Martin promised Pamela to count on her from then on.**

or

**Martin promised to count on Pamela from then on.**

**USED TO (1).**

Look at the pictures and write a sentence using **used to...but now...**

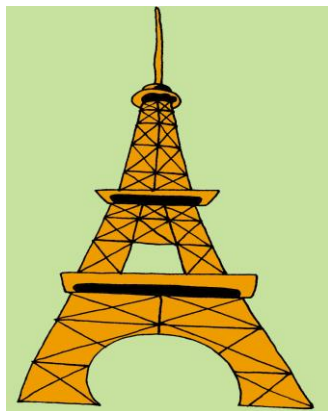


THEN

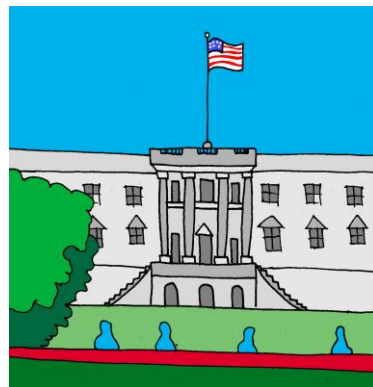


NOW

1. He \_\_\_\_\_



THEN



NOW

2. I \_\_\_\_\_



THEN



NOW

3. We \_\_\_\_\_



THEN



NOW

4. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_  
and my grandmother \_\_\_\_\_

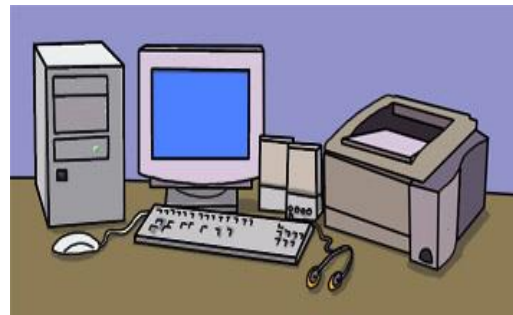


THEN



NOW

5. On Sundays, Peter \_\_\_\_\_



6. Many people \_\_\_\_\_



**USED TO (1) : KEYS.**

Look at the pictures and write a sentence using **used to...but now...**

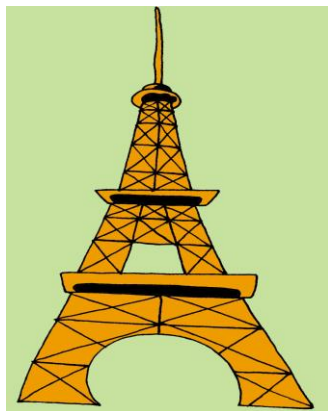


THEN

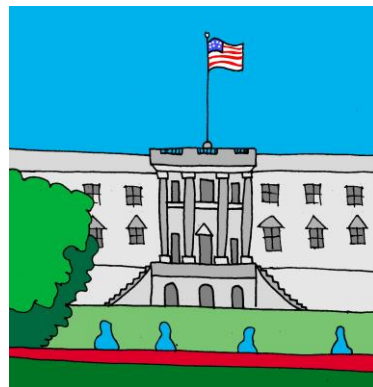


NOW

1. He *used to be a soldier, but now he is a fireman.*



THEN



NOW

2. I *used to live in Paris, but now I live in the United States.*



THEN



NOW

3. We *used to have a sports car, but now we have a multi-purpose vehicle*



THEN



NOW

4. My grandfather *used to have blonde hair, but now he is bald* and my grandmother *used to be quite slim, but now she is a little overweight*.

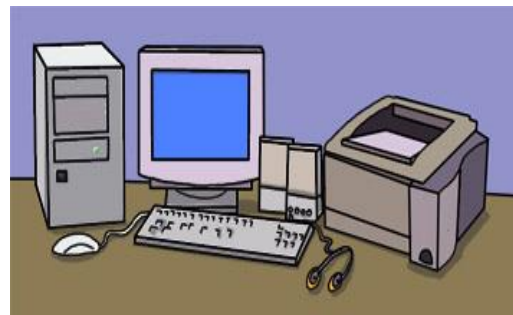


THEN



NOW

5. On Sundays, Peter *used to do the gardening, but now he goes hunting*.



6. Many people *used to write with a typewriter, but now they use a computer*.

**USED TO (2).**


Complete the following sentences with the correct form of *be/get used to* or with *used to*.

1. Margaret \_\_\_\_\_ bite her nails when she was nervous.
2. Henry and Julie \_\_\_\_\_ go to the same school until Henry started going to an all-boys school.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ working under pressure when I worked for I.V.P. and Associates.
4. Don't worry! Rufus \_\_\_\_\_ strangers, so he won't bite you.
5. It's difficult to believe when you look at her now, but she \_\_\_\_\_ be one of the most beautiful women in the world.
6. David warned me that I'd have to \_\_\_\_\_ the heat, but I didn't realise it would be this hot!
7. Gregory never \_\_\_\_\_ talk like that. It must be all the time he spends with those friends of his.
8. London can be a very frightening place, especially if you \_\_\_\_\_ the much quieter, more peaceful atmosphere of a small town or village.
9. When I lived in the countryside, I \_\_\_\_\_ love getting up and watching the cows pass below my window on their way to be milked.
10. I don't think I'll ever \_\_\_\_\_ getting up at six o'clock in the morning!

**USED TO (2) : KEYS.**

Complete the following sentences with the correct form of *be/get used to* or with *used to*.

1. Margaret *used to* bite her nails when she was nervous.
2. Henry and Julie *used to* go to the same school until Henry started going to an all-boys school.
3. I *got used to* working under pressure when I worked for I.V.P. and Associates.
4. Don't worry! Rufus *is used to* strangers, so he won't bite you.
5. It's difficult to believe when you look at her now, but she *used to* be one of the most beautiful women in the world.
6. David warned me that I'd have to *get used to* the heat, but I didn't realise it would be this hot!
7. Gregory never *used to* talk like that. It must be all the time he spends with those friends of his.
8. London can be a very frightening place, especially if you *are used to* the much quieter, more peaceful atmosphere of a small town or village.
9. When I lived in the countryside, I *used to* love getting up and watching the cows pass below my window on their way to be milked.
10. I don't think I'll ever *get used to* getting up at six o'clock in the morning!

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**USED TO (3).**

Tell us about *three* things you ***used to do*** but that you do **not** do now.

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Tell us about *three* things you would find difficult to ***get used to*** if you lived in England or the U.S.A.

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	<p><b><u>Método Elingua</u></b> <b><u>Progress Class Level 13G (ANSWERS)</u></b></p>	<p><b>Versión 1.0</b></p> <p><b>Página 14 de</b> <b>26</b></p>
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Tell us about *three* things that you *are used to doing*.

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Tell us about *three* things that you *are used to doing*.

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**THERE ARE NO ANSWERS FOR THIS EXERCISE**



**QUESTION TAGS (1).**

Write the question tags to complete the following sentences:



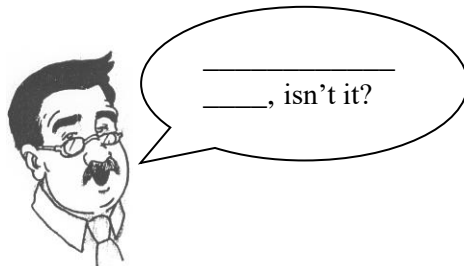
1. John cooks really well, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. We are going to the theatre, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. They both studied in the same class, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. I'm quite shy, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. Martin's father can lift a sofa with one hand, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. My new dog is cute, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. I won't have problems with the computer, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. They have decided to buy the cottage, \_\_\_\_\_?
9. John should study harder, \_\_\_\_\_?
10. Mary seems nervous about her wedding, \_\_\_\_\_?

**QUESTION TAGS (2).**

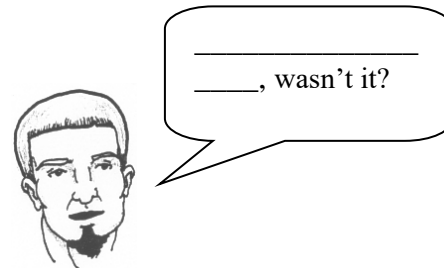
# WHO SAID WHAT?

Look at the question tags and choose the corresponding sentence from the box below.

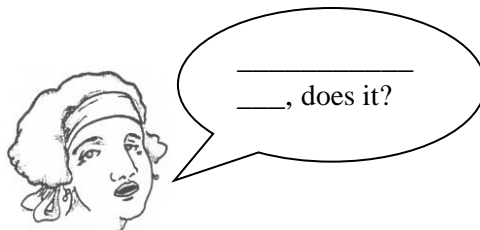
1.



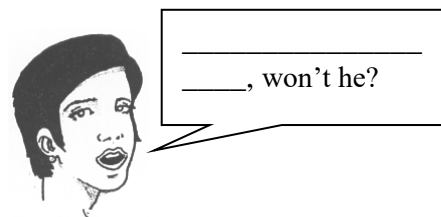
2.



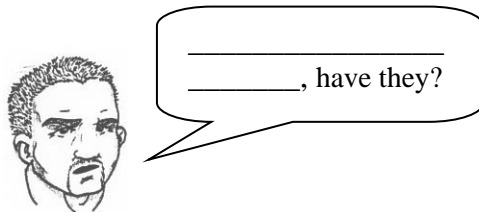
3.



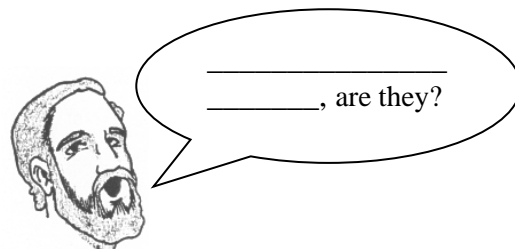
4.



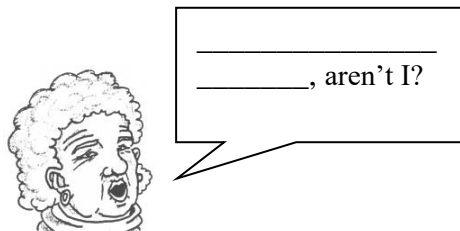
5.



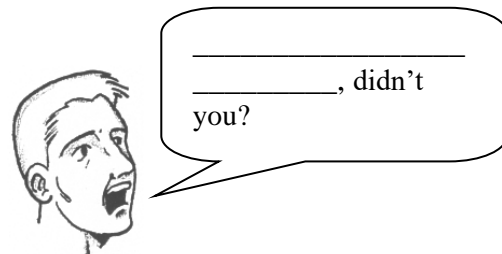
6.



7.



8.



1. Susan and Tom are not married
3. You went to the theatre yesterday
5. The world is developing very quickly
7. My child will be all right

2. This skirt does not fit me
4. I am still young
6. The party was great
8. They haven't been to India

**QUESTION TAGS (1): KEYS.**

Write the question tags to complete the following sentences:



1. John cooks really well, **doesn't he?**
2. We are going to the theatre, **aren't we?**
3. They both studied in the same class, **didn't they?**
4. I'm quite shy, **aren't I?**
5. Martin's father can lift a sofa with one hand, **can't he?**
6. My new dog is cute, **isn't it?**
7. I won't have problems with the computer, **will I?**
8. They have decided to buy the cottage, **haven't they?**
9. John should study harder, **shouldn't he?**
10. Mary seems nervous about her wedding, **doesn't she?**

**QUESTION TAGS (2): KEYS.**

# WHO SAID WHAT?

Look at the question tags and choose the corresponding sentence from the box below.

1.



2.



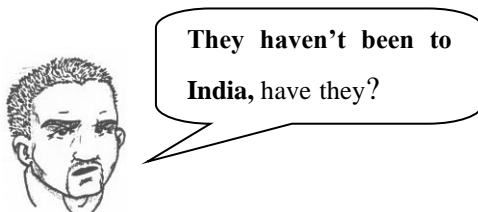
3.



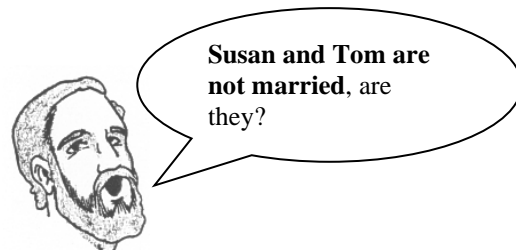
4.



5.



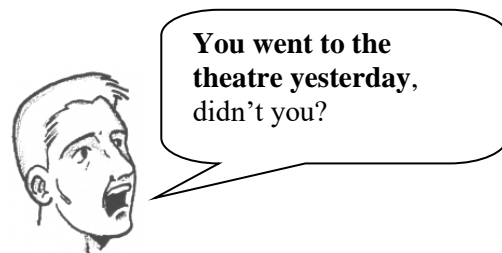
6.



7.



8.



- 1. Susan and Tom are not married
- 3. You went to the theatre yesterday
- 5. The world is developing very quickly
- 7. My child will be all right

- 2. This skirt does not fit me
- 4. I am still young
- 6. The party was great
- 8. They haven't been to Indi

### **IRREGULAR VERBS (1).**

Fill in the gaps in the following text with the correct **past** form of the verbs in brackets.

#### **THE ORIGIN OF THE UNITED STATES: The arrival of the Pilgrims.**

In 1620, a small group of Pilgrims from England, looking for religious freedom, \_\_\_\_\_ (set) sail to the New World on a famous ship called *The Mayflower*.


They \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to leave England and establish their own religious and political community in a new land. The voyage to America \_\_\_\_\_ (last) more than two months, during which many incidents \_\_\_\_\_ (take) place. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ (give) birth, someone \_\_\_\_\_ (die) and there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) several terrible storms. When they \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) they \_\_\_\_\_ (settle) in Plymouth and \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for the coming winter. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ (die) during that terrible winter, but those who \_\_\_\_\_ (survive) celebrated this fact and \_\_\_\_\_ (create) the tradition of Thanksgiving Day, a celebration which is still held to this very day.

The Pilgrims \_\_\_\_\_ (be) basically a religious group and they \_\_\_\_\_ (have) their own beliefs and rules. They \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) in Predestination and had only two sacraments: baptism and the Lord's Supper. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) on Sundays (if someone did, they had to pay a fine of 50 pence) and \_\_\_\_\_ (not celebrate) Christmas and Easter.

They also had a set of civil rules and they were quite strict: those who \_\_\_\_\_ (drink), \_\_\_\_\_ (steal), \_\_\_\_\_ (bet), \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) or \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) and those who \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to Church on Sundays or \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) strange clothes were punished. If someone \_\_\_\_\_ (break) a rule, a jury \_\_\_\_\_ (judge) them and \_\_\_\_\_ (punish) them if they were guilty. The most common punishments were whipping, prison or fines, but the death penalty also \_\_\_\_\_ (exist) for severe crimes.

This group of people created the first stable community in North America. They were the pioneers who \_\_\_\_\_ (pave) the way for the establishment of new communities which later \_\_\_\_\_ (give) birth to the United States of America.



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**IRREGULAR VERBS (1): KEYS.**

Fill in the gaps in the following text with the correct past form of the verbs in brackets.

**THE ORIGIN OF THE UNITED STATES:  
The arrival of the Pilgrims.**

In 1620, a small group of Pilgrims from England, looking for religious freedom, **set** (set) sail to the New World on a famous ship called *The Mayflower*.

They **wanted** (want) to leave England and establish their own religious and political community in a new land. The voyage to America **lasted** (last) more than two months, during which many incidents **took** (take) place. Someone **gave** (give) birth, someone **died** (die) and there **were** (be) several terrible storms. When they **arrived** (arrive) they **settled** (settle) in Plymouth and **prepared** (prepare) for the coming winter. Many people **died** (die) during that terrible winter, but those who **survived** (survive) celebrated this fact and **created** (create) the tradition of Thanksgiving Day, a celebration which is still held to this very day.

The Pilgrims **were** (be) basically a religious group and they **had** (have) their own beliefs and rules. They **believed** (believe) in Predestination and had only two sacraments: baptism and the Lord's Supper. They **didn't work** (not work) on Sundays (if someone did, they had to pay a fine of 50 pence) and **didn't celebrate** (not celebrate) Christmas or Easter.

They also had a set of civil rules and they were quite strict: those who **drank** (drink), **stole** (steal), **bet** (bet), **smoked** (smoke) or **lied** (lie) and those who **didn't go** (not go) to Church on Sundays or **wore** (wear) strange clothes were punished. If someone **broke** (break) a rule, a jury **judged** (judge) them and **punished** (punish) them if they were guilty. The most common punishments were whipping, prison or fines, but the death penalty also **existed** (exist) for severe crimes.

This group of people created the first stable community in North America. They were the pioneers who **paved** (pave) the way for the establishment of new communities which later **gave** (give) birth to the United States of America.



**IRREGULAR VERBS (2).**

*Write the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences.*

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) when he said that he was on a diet.
2. I have already \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) 5,000 kilometres in my new car.
3. I've \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) where I put those papers.
4. Where are the books I \_\_\_\_\_ (lend) you?
5. I can't find the draft of the article; someone must have \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) it away.
6. After the storm, the sun \_\_\_\_\_ (shine) again.
7. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a horse?
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a bone to the dog and he \_\_\_\_\_ (hide) it in the garden.
9. Mind your head! Many people have already \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) their heads against this cupboard.
10. It was so foggy that we \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) in the hut and \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the wood the following morning.
11. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) the children to draw a picture and most of them \_\_\_\_\_ (draw) their own houses.
12. The road was so dangerous that we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to change our route through the Alps.

**IRREGULAR VERBS (2): KEYS.**

*Write the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences.*

1. He **lied** (lie) when he said that he was on a diet.
2. I have already **travelled** (travel) 5,000 kilometres in my new car.
3. I've **forgotten** (forget) where I put those papers.
4. Where are the books I **lent** (lend) you?
5. I can't find the draft of the article; someone must have **thrown** (throw) it away.
6. After the storm, the sun **shone** (shine) again.
7. Have you ever **ridden** (ride) a horse?
8. I **gave** (give) a bone to the dog and he **hid** (hide) it in the garden.
9. Mind your head! Many people have already **hit** (hit) their heads against this cupboard.
10. It was so foggy that we **slept** (sleep) in the hut and **left** (leave) the wood the following morning.
11. The teacher **told** (tell) the children to draw a picture and most of them **drew** (draw) their own houses.
12. The road was so dangerous that we **had** (have) to change our route through the Alps.



**IRREGULAR VERBS (3).**

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verb: **BE CAREFUL WITH TENSES.**

1. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ (just / ring) and \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that he'll be late.
2. I'll never learn how to dance the tango, although my aunt \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to teach me many times.
3. Many foreigners \_\_\_\_\_ (fight) in the Spanish Civil War.
4. Somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) my purse. I left it here this morning.
5. I don't think you have \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) me very well; I didn't mean that.
6. She was so puzzled that she just \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) in the doorway without saying anything.
7. The lights \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out so I \_\_\_\_\_ (light) a match and \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to find the fuses.
8. The choir \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) beautiful songs at the wedding.
9. It's my turn! You have already \_\_\_\_\_ (shoot) at the target five times.
10. She's the strangest person I have ever \_\_\_\_\_ (meet).
11. It's a good airline; I have \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) with it many times.
12. My grandparents have always \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) their own vegetables, but now they're too old to work in the garden.

**IRREGULAR VERBS (3): KEYS.**

*Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verb: **BE CAREFUL WITH TENSES.***

1. Mike **has just rung** (just / ring) and **said** (say) that he'll be late.
2. I'll never learn how to dance the tango, although my aunt **has tried** (try) to teach me many times.
3. Many foreigners **fought** (fight) in the Spanish Civil War.
4. Somebody **has stolen** (steal) my purse. I left it here this morning.
5. I don't think you have **understood** (understand) me very well; I didn't mean that.
6. She was so puzzled that she just **stood** (stand) in the doorway without saying anything.
7. The lights **went** (go) out so I **lit** (light) a match and **tried** (try) to find the fuses.
8. The choir **sang** (sing) beautiful songs at the wedding.
9. It's my turn! You have already **shot** (shoot) at the target five times.
10. She's the strangest person I have ever **met** (meet).
11. It's a good airline; I have **flown** (fly) with it many times.
12. My grandparents have always **grown** (grow) their own vegetables, but now they're too old to work in the garden.