

PASSIVE / THE CAUSATIVE

D Rewrite using the phrase given.

- 1 They have been building the new road for a long time now. (**under construction**)
.....
- 2 They had been training the horse for the race for over a year. (**in training**)
.....
- 3 They have been discussing the issue in Parliament. (**under discussion**)
.....
- 4 They had been observing the criminal for the past two weeks. (**under observation**)
.....
- 5 They have been using this plane for over 25 years now. (**in use**)
.....
- 6 They have been developing the Cyborg D423 robot for over ten years. (**in development**)
.....

E Rewrite in the passive starting with the words given.

- 1 People say that Bali is a beautiful island.
It
- 2 People generally think that life won't be found on Mars.
It
- 3 It is generally said that Christmas is too commercialised.
Christmas
- 4 People often argue that prison doesn't work.
It
- 5 People have suggested that the school should start to produce a magazine.
It
- 6 People say that crocodile tastes like squid.
Crocodile
- 7 It is said that the Vikings discovered America before Columbus.
The Vikings
- 8 People think that heart disease is caused by eating the wrong things.
Heart disease

F Choose the correct answer.

- 1 We a swimming pool put in this week.
A get
B are having
C have
D have got
- 2 Why don't you get a doctor at your arm?
A to look
B looked
C look
D be looking
- 3 My teeth were a little yellow so I by the dentist.
A had cleaned them
B have them cleaned
C was cleaned them
D had them cleaned
- 4 Stuart's thinking of having !
A shaved his head
B his head shaving
C his head shaved
D shaved to his head
- 5 My sister her ear pierced last weekend.
A made
B got
C did
D took
- 6 Mum and Dad didn't fancy cooking, so we got a pizza
A be delivered
B to be delivered
C delivered
D deliver
- 7 You should a professional to check your house for earthquake damage.
A have
B make
C take
D get
- 8 Kelly wanted to have a live band at her wedding.
A to be played
B play
C played
D been playing
- 9 Can we this summer?
A get installed air-conditioning
B get air-conditioning to install
C have installed air-conditioning
D have air-conditioning installed
- 10 We while we were on holiday.
A were burgled our house
B had our house burgled
C had burgled our house
D got burgled our house

G Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap.

- 1 Someone has scratched my car on the door! **been**
My car on the door!
- 2 Tommy is having an operation right now. **being**
Tommy right now.
- 3 Has Fiona invited you to her party? **been**
Have party?
- 4 Shakespeare probably wrote this play in 1587. **written**
This play Shakespeare in 1587.
- 5 The government is considering a new law to ban smoking following new research. **considered**
A new law to ban smoking following new research.
- 6 My mum told me to go to Megagrocers. **sent**
I my mum.
- 7 I didn't understand a word so I asked my teacher and she explained it to me. **got**
I didn't understand a word so I it to me.

H Find the extra word in each line.

Wedding disaster

- 1 My wedding had been being arranged for months. I knew exactly what I
- 2 wanted for that special day. I had the caterers to give me a menu and
- 3 have got them to provide me with samples so that I could be sure we
- 4 would have the best food. I also wanted to have us a string quartet play
- 5 classical music and I arranged that, too. My dress was been being made
- 6 specially and I had told the dressmaker put silver thread in it. Finally, the
- 7 big day got arrived. My dress was being delivered in the morning, but by
- 8 ten it still hadn't arrived. They called me and said it had been being
- 9 damaged! I was furious! I had my best friend quickly to pop out and get
- 10 a new dress. I had got my lawyer to call to get my money back.

I Rewrite with the indirect object at the end of the sentence.

- 1 My dad got me a great computer game!
My dad got a great computer game for me.
- 2 Dave sent Jill a really nice letter.
.....
- 3 I threw Colin the ball.
.....
- 4 The waiter offered us a menu.
.....
- 5 The hotel provides its guests with satellite television.
.....
- 6 My grandma taught me this song.
.....

J Write one word in each gap.

The European Diet

It's hard for us to imagine what (1) included in the European diet before America (2) discovered (3) Columbus in 1492. So many ingredients which today (4) grown all over the world (5) unknown to medieval Europeans. Potatoes, tomatoes, maize and chocolate (6) all originally imported from the New World. Until then, meals had (7) prepared using ingredients native to Europe, such as root vegetables. Of course, spices such as pepper (8) been traded and added to food for centuries. When the potato (9) first introduced, it was surprisingly unpopular. It (10) considered to be poisonous and it took a long time to become common. There is a story of Parmentier, a French army officer, who (11) potatoes planted in the royal garden and (12) Marie Antoinette to wear a potato flower to make them fashionable. The poor peasants were curious about the new plants and many of them (13) stolen to be planted in their own gardens. It was the start of French fries!

● Inversions / possessives

Inversions with negative adverbial words and phrases

When we put some negative adverbial words and phrases at the beginning of a sentence for emphasis, the subject and the verb 'invert'. This means we use the question form of the verb, even though the sentence is not a question. Inversions are quite formal and are not usually used in conversation.

Form negative adverbial word/phrase + question form
No sooner had I accepted the job than they told me I had to work weekends.

Negative adverbial	Example
Never	Never have I worked so hard in all my life.
Rarely	Rarely have I worked so hard in all my life.
Seldom	Seldom have I worked so hard in all my life.
No sooner (... than)	No sooner had Matt started work than he resigned.
Hardly (... when)	Hardly had Matt started work when he resigned.
Not only (... but also/too)	Not only were you late for work, but you had also forgotten the report.
Under no circumstances	Under no circumstances are employees allowed to leave the building without permission.
At no time/point	At no time/point was I told what the job involved.
Little	Little did I realise that I would become managing director just two years later.
Not until	Not until the next day did I hear that I had got the job.
Only	Only at the end of the interview did I think I had a chance of getting the job.

Watch out!

- Little is used with verbs of thought (realise, know, suspect, etc) and means 'I did not realise/etc at all ...'.
 ✓ **Little did I know** how things were going to turn out.
 (= I did not know at all how things were going to turn out.)
- With not until and only, you have to be careful about which verb to invert.
 ✓ **Not until I had finished** my homework **was I allowed** to go out.
 ✗ ~~Not until had I finished~~ my homework ~~I was allowed~~ to go out.
 ✓ **Only when I had finished** my homework **was I allowed** to go out.
 ✗ ~~Only when had I finished~~ my homework ~~I was allowed~~ to go out.

Other inversions

Use	Example
In short answers and other similar structures using so, neither and nor	<i>'I'm a plumber.'</i> <i>'Really? So am I!</i> <i>My sister doesn't like getting ready for work, and neither do I / nor do I.</i>
After as, so and such	<i>The manager was nervous about the director's visit, as were the rest of the staff.</i> <i>So late was it that there was no one in the office.</i> <i>Such a hot day was it that no one wanted to work.</i>
In conditional sentences	<i>Were our staff better trained, we might make a larger profit. (= If our staff were better trained ...)</i> <i>Had I known about the vacancy, I would have applied. (= If I had known ...)</i>

Watch out!

- Remember that 'So am/do/have I' is used to agree with a positive statement and 'Neither/Nor am/do/have I' is used to agree with a negative statement.
 ✓ 'I really like my job.' **'So do I.'**
 ✓ 'I really don't like my job.' **'Neither do I / Nor do I.'**

Possessive 's and s'

We can show possession by using 's and s'	
Use	Example
We use 's with singular nouns, including names, and with irregular plurals which do not end in -s.	<i>That's the manager's car, over there.</i> <i>We are still waiting for Sarah's decision about who to take on.</i> <i>I think that women's rights should be protected by law.</i>
We just add an apostrophe to regular plural nouns ending in -s.	<i>The workers' pay was increased by ten percent.</i>
We use 's or s' in some time expressions.	<i>After an hour's wait, I finally got to see the manager.</i> <i>I'll be at the factory in about ten minutes' time.</i>
We usually use 's or s' with people (or groups composed of people) and animals. For other things, we normally use of the/my/etc.	<i>Is this John's briefcase?</i> <i>We held a meeting to discuss the company's finances.</i> <i>The vet had a close look at the cat's paw.</i> <i>The technician had a close look at the back of my computer.</i> <i>(not ...at my computer's back)</i>

Watch out!

- With singular names ending in -s, some people use 's and some people just add an apostrophe. They are both correct, although using 's is more common.
✓ *The report is on Charles's computer in the office.*
✓ *The report is on Charles' computer in the office.*
- With plural names ending in -s, we just add an apostrophe, as with other plurals.
✓ *The Smiths' business eventually closed down.*
- With phrases, the possessive 's and s' must go at the end of the whole phrase.
✓ *Tom, Dick and Harry's office is around here somewhere.*
✗ *Tom's, Dick's and Harry's office is around here somewhere.*
✓ *The President of France's visit to England will be good for business.*
✗ *The President's of France visit to England will be good for business.*

Possessive determiners and pronouns

Structure	Example
Possessive determiners (<i>my, your, his, her, its, our, their</i>) come before a noun and show possession	<i>I'm really excited about my new job.</i> <i>Are you looking forward to meeting your new boss?</i>
Possessive pronouns (<i>mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs</i>) are used instead of a noun	<i>My new job is great. How about yours? (= ...your job)</i> <i>Our business is doing quite well, but I hear Simon and Julie are having problems with theirs. (= ...their business)</i>
Possessive pronouns can also be used after <i>of</i> to show possession	<i>She's a colleague of mine. (= ...one of my colleagues)</i> <i>Are they customers of yours?</i>

Watch out!

- A common mistake to be avoided is using a possessive pronoun instead of a possessive determiner or using a determiner instead of a pronoun.
✓ *I don't really get on so well with my boss.*
✗ *I don't really get on so well with mine boss.*
✓ *I know your job is dangerous, but did Frank and Jenny tell you about theirs?*
✗ *I know your job is dangerous, but did Frank and Jenny tell you about their?*
- Remember that there are no apostrophes in possessive pronouns.
✗ *I know your job is dangerous, but did Frank and Jenny tell you about their's?*
- Don't get confused between *its* (possessive determiner, without an apostrophe) and *it's* (contraction for *it is* or *it has*, with an apostrophe).
✓ *Our company is hoping to increase its share of the market.*
✗ *Our company is hoping to increase it's share of the market.*

A Write *when* or *than* in each gap.

- 1 Hardly had we started the fire alarm went.
- 2 No sooner had we set off my brother needed the toilet.
- 3 No sooner were the animals caught they escaped again.
- 4 Hardly had I closed my eyes I dropped off to sleep.
- 5 No sooner do I do the washing there's another pile to be done.
- 6 Hardly were we in position the bomb went off.

B Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 No sooner down than the phone rang.
A I had sat B do I sit
C had I sat D was I sitting | 7 Rarely about the environment enough to give up their car.
A do people care B people care
C are people care D care people |
| 2 Never a greater day in the history of mankind.
A did there be B was there
C there was D there has been | 8 Only when may vehicles cross the train tracks.
A is the green light on
B the green light is on
C did the green light be on
D on is the green light |
| 3 At no time that he was the killer.
A I didn't suspect B was I suspect
C I had suspected D did I suspect | 9 Seldom such a rude person!
A have I met B I have met
C did I met D am I meeting |
| 4 Little that I knew his secret.
A did John know B John did know
C was John know D John knew | 10 Only after doing his chores to go to meet his friends.
A Jason was allowed
B did Jason allow
C was allowed Jason
D was Jason allowed |
| 5 Not until her did I realise how beautiful she was.
A I saw B did I see
C was I saw D saw I | |
| 6 Not only my keys, I've lost my wallet, too.
A I have lost B are I lost
C I did lose D have I lost | |

C If a word or phrase in **bold** is correct, put a tick (✓). If it is incorrect, rewrite it correctly.

- 1 Hardly **Tom had opened** the door when the dog ran out into the street.
.....
- 2 Only when **I read** the book did I realise why it was so special.
- 3 Not only **you passed** the exam, but you also got an A!
- 4 Not until **do I see** Greg next week will I know whether he got the job.
.....
- 5 No sooner **had we found** our seats than the film began.
- 6 At no point while the race is taking place **members of the public are not allowed** onto the track.
- 7 Under no circumstances **do the equipment to be used** without supervision.

- 8 Little **I thought** that one day my best friend would become prime minister.
.....
- 9 Never **did I be** so pleased to see someone else succeed.
- 10 Hardly **I had put** the baby to bed when she started crying.

D Complete using the correct form of the words in brackets.

Hacker!

No sooner (1) (I / **start**) working at Taylforth Nielsen, the computer company, than I realised it was the perfect opportunity for my hobby: hacking! Don't get me wrong. At no point (2) (I / **have**) ever stolen anything. I do it for the challenge. Not only (3) (I / **like**) proving I can do it, but sometimes (4) (it / **help**) a company to build a better security system. Rarely (5) (they / **see**) it like that, of course. I decided I would see if I could break into the Grand Bank system. Little (6) (I / **realise**) what was waiting for me.

The second day of working there, hardly (7) (everyone else / **leave**) when I started to try simple passwords. Seldom (8) (this / **is**) enough, though. You usually have to work much harder than that. Not until midnight (9) (I / **get**) access to the Grand Bank system. Hardly (10) (I / **have**) time to look around the system when the door to my office flew open and three men rushed in. Only when (11) (they / **show**) me their ID (12) (I / **realise**) that it was the police. They had been expecting something like this and had traced my computer! Not only (13) (I / **be fired**), but (14) (they / **keep**) all my computer records, too. Maybe it's time to find another hobby.

E Complete the sentences so that the meaning remains the same.

- 1 Photographs are not permitted under any circumstances.
Under
- 2 We've never faced such a serious problem as this.
Never
- 3 I only realised it was Vanessa when she removed her hat.
Only
- 4 The audience didn't laugh at any point during the show.
At
- 5 As soon as Patrick had finished the e-mail, he sent it.
No
- 6 It wasn't clear who was going to win the match until the last few minutes.
Not
- 7 Dennis passed his driving test and had an accident almost immediately afterwards.
Hardly

- 8 I didn't learn the result of the match until I read the evening paper.
Only
- 9 The president will not resign under any circumstances.
Under
- 10 The accused showed no emotion at any time during the trial.
At

F Complete the responses to these statements.

- 1 'I wish I had more money.'
'So
- 2 'We never seem to spend much time together in my family.'
'Neither
- 3 'I'm not going to Jacob's party next Sunday.'
'Nor
- 4 'I didn't do my homework last night.'
'Nor
- 5 'I'll be on holiday this time next week.'
'So
- 6 'I had no idea Chris was getting married.'
'Neither
- 7 'I should really get more exercise.'
'So

G Write one word in each gap.

- 1 Such a long way it that we decided to go by train.
- 2 So badly I play chess that I almost never agree to have a game.
- 3 Pupils are expected to behave politely, as members of staff.
- 4 So tired I that I decided to lie down for a while.
- 5 Such a threat to society you that I have no choice but to send you to prison.
- 6 So cold it last winter that all our pipes froze.
- 7 Calculators are banned from the examining room, as dictionaries and handheld computers.
- 8 I have been having very strange dreams lately, as my twin sister.

H Form possessives from the nouns given.

- 1 (Billy): Billy's opinion
- 2 (my mum): cooking
- 3 (our next door neighbours): cat
- 4 (George the Fifth): daughter
- 5 (people): prejudices
- 6 (the Greenes): holiday home
- 7 (women): magazines
- 8 (the boss): car

- 9 (Jack and Jill): wedding
- 10 (students): marks
- 11 (children): shoes
- 12 (politicians): promises

I Complete using the words in the box. Use each word only once.

her • hers • it's • its • mine • my • their • theirs

- 1 Tell Michelle that it's my problem, not
- 2 Are you sure this isn't , because it looks just like the one I was given for Christmas?
- 3 Thanks for the offer, but I think I'll use own money.
- 4 I saw a wallet on the floor next to a couple of tourists and asked them if it was
- 5 Remind your sister to bring book to the lesson tomorrow.
- 6 I'm not sure, but I think Mark's bag, isn't it?
- 7 Could you make sure that your children don't leave toys in my garden again, please?
- 8 What secrets do you think the Moon might be hiding within craters?

J If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) next to the number. If there is an extra word in a line, write it next to the number.

FIRST DAY AT WORK

- 1 Well, Trisha, that's my own first day at my new job out of the way. I wasn't
- 2 sure what to expect, but it turned out okay. My manager was really nice,
- 3 much nicer than yours boss sounds from your letter. No sooner had I arrived
- 4 at work than did he made me a cup of tea! It was a really pleasant surprise.
- 5 Not only did he do that, but he was also kind enough to explain to me how
- 6 everything worked. The office is really modern and its comfortable. The other
- 7 people all have their own desks, but mine desk still hasn't been delivered, so
- 8 I am sharing with someone else for now. Little did I not realise when I took
- 9 the job that I was going to enjoy it so much. I have finally found a job that I
- 10 am happy in, and so will you have, I'm sure. Hope tomorrow's as much fun!