

English B1 Grammar Exercises

1. First Conditional (Real Possibilities)

Concept: If + present simple, will/won't + base verb (for future outcomes that are likely to happen).

Activity: "Future Fortunes"

- **Instructions:** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs to create a first conditional sentence. Be creative with your answers!
 - **Example:** If it rains tomorrow, I **will stay** at home.
1. If I _____ (pass) my exam, I _____ (celebrate) with friends.
 2. She _____ (not come) to the party if you _____ (not invite) her.
 3. If they _____ (save) enough money, they _____ (buy) a new car next year.
 4. If the weather _____ (be) sunny, we _____ (go) to the beach.
 5. What _____ you _____ (do) if you _____ (miss) your train?
 6. If he _____ (not hurry), he _____ (be) late for the meeting.
 7. If you _____ (touch) that hot stove, you _____ (burn) your hand.
 8. I _____ (help) you with your homework if I _____ (have) time.
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2. Second Conditional (Unreal/Hypothetical Situations)

Concept: If + past simple, would/wouldn't + base verb (for unlikely or impossible situations in the present/future).

Activity: "What If...?" Dilemmas

- **Instructions:** Complete the sentences using the second conditional. Imagine these are unlikely or hypothetical situations.
 - **Example:** If I **won** the lottery, I **would travel** the world.
1. If I _____ (be) taller, I _____ (play) basketball better.
 2. If she _____ (have) a million dollars, she _____ (buy) a big house.
 3. If he _____ (not live) so far away, we _____ (see) him more often.
 4. What _____ you _____ (do) if you _____ (find) a magic lamp?
 5. If they _____ (speak) perfect English, they _____ (get) a job abroad easily.
 6. If I _____ (can fly), I _____ (visit) the moon.
 7. If it _____ (not be) so cold, we _____ (eat) dinner outside.
 8. If you _____ (meet) your favorite celebrity, what _____ you _____ (say)?
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3. Wish (Present/Past Regrets and Desires)

Concept:

- **Wish + past simple:** For wishes about the present (things you want to be different now).
- **Wish + past perfect:** For wishes about the past (regrets about something that happened or didn't happen).

Activity: "Wish Upon a Star"

- **Instructions:** Rewrite the sentences using "I wish" or "She wishes" to express a desire or a regret.

1. I don't have enough money for a holiday.
 - I wish _____.
 2. It's raining, and I want to go outside.
 - I wish _____.
 3. He didn't study for the test, and now he regrets it.
 - He wishes _____.
 4. My phone is old, but I can't afford a new one.
 - I wish _____.
 5. They were rude to me yesterday, and I'm upset.
 - I wish _____.
 6. I ate too much chocolate, and now I feel sick.
 - I wish _____.
 7. She can't swim, and she wants to.
 - She wishes _____.
 8. I didn't learn to play an instrument when I was younger.
 - I wish _____.
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4. Reported Speech Questions (Indirect Questions)

Concept: How to report questions asked by someone else, changing word order and tenses.

Activity: "Gossip Column"

- **Instructions:** Someone is asking a lot of questions! Report their questions using "He/She asked..." or "They wanted to know..." Remember to change the tense and word order.
1. "Are you coming to the party tonight?" (She asked me...)
 - She asked me _____.

2. "What did you do last weekend?" (He wanted to know...)
 - He wanted to know _____.
 3. "Where does Anna live?" (They asked...)
 - They asked _____.
 4. "Have you ever been to Japan?" (My friend asked me...)
 - My friend asked me _____.
 5. "When will the train arrive?" (The passenger asked...)
 - The passenger asked _____.
 6. "Can you help me with my homework?" (She asked if I...)
 - She asked if I _____.
 7. "Why are you laughing?" (He wanted to know...)
 - He wanted to know _____.
 8. "Did you finish the project?" (My boss asked me...)
 - My boss asked me _____.
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5. Used To (Past Habits/States)

Concept: To talk about habits or states that happened regularly in the past but don't happen anymore.

Activity: "Then vs. Now"

- **Instructions:** Complete the sentences about past habits or states using "used to" or "didn't use to."
1. When I was a child, I _____ (play) outside every day.
 2. My grandmother _____ (live) in a small village, but now she's in the city.
 3. We _____ (not have) a car, so we always walked everywhere.
 4. Did you _____ (like) vegetables when you were little?
 5. Before smartphones, people _____ (read) more physical books.
 6. There _____ (be) a cinema here, but it closed down last year.
 7. He _____ (smoke), but he quit five years ago.
 8. I _____ (not enjoy) cooking, but now I love it!

6. Negative Questions (Surprise, Confirmation, Suggestion)

Concept: Questions formed with a negative auxiliary verb (e.g., Don't you like it? Isn't it great?) to express surprise, confirm something, or make a suggestion.

Activity: "What's Wrong?" Scenarios

- **Instructions:** Read the scenario and write a negative question to express surprise, seek confirmation, or make a gentle suggestion.
1. **Scenario:** You see your friend wearing a thick coat on a very hot day.
 - Question: _____? (e.g., "Isn't it hot today?")
 2. **Scenario:** You thought your friend loved pizza, but they just ordered a salad.
 - Question: _____?
 3. **Scenario:** Your colleague is working very late every night. You think they should rest.
 - Question: _____?
 4. **Scenario:** You see someone struggling to open a heavy door.
 - Question: _____?
 5. **Scenario:** You ordered coffee, but the waiter brought tea.
 - Question: _____?
 6. **Scenario:** Your friend didn't call you back, even though they promised to.
 - Question: _____?
 7. **Scenario:** You're planning a trip, and you think going by train would be better.
 - Question: _____?
 8. **Scenario:** Your team didn't finish the report on time, but you thought they would.
 - Question: _____?
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7. Logical Impossibility (can't be / couldn't be)

Concept: Used to express that something is impossible or highly unlikely based on evidence or logic. (As seen in the image provided earlier).

Activity: "Mystery Solvers"

- **Instructions:** Read each short scenario. Then, use "That **can't be...**" or "That **couldn't be...**" to explain why the situation is impossible or highly improbable.
1. **Scenario:** Your friend says they just saw a flying elephant outside the window.
 - Response: That _____. Elephants are too heavy to fly!
 2. **Scenario:** The news reports that it's 50 degrees Celsius in Antarctica.
 - Response: That _____. Antarctica is an extremely cold continent.
 3. **Scenario:** Someone tells you they swam across the Atlantic Ocean in an hour.
 - Response: That _____. The Atlantic Ocean is massive, and no one can swim that fast.
 4. **Scenario:** You see a baby walking and talking in full sentences.
 - Response: That _____. Babies learn to walk and talk much later.
 5. **Scenario:** Your colleague claims they went to the moon and back yesterday.
 - Response: That _____. Traveling to the moon takes days, not just one day.
 6. **Scenario:** You find a book written in Latin from the year 3000.
 - Response: That _____. We are currently in 2025, so a book from the future doesn't exist yet.
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8. Suffixes: -ness and -ment

Concept:

- **-ness:** Forms nouns from adjectives (e.g., happy -> happiness). Often denotes a state or quality.
- **-ment:** Forms nouns from verbs (e.g., agree -> agreement). Often denotes an action, process, or result.

Activity: "Suffix Builder"

- **Instructions:** Change the word in parentheses to its noun form using either the suffix "-ness" or "-ment."
1. Her _____ (kind) made everyone feel welcome.
 2. They reached an _____ (agree) after a long discussion.
 3. The company made a big _____ (invest) in new technology.
 4. I admire her _____ (brave) in the face of danger.
 5. His _____ (amuse) was obvious as he watched the clown.

6. The government announced a new _____ (develop) plan for the city.
 7. I appreciate your _____ (patient) while I explained the problem.
 8. The team celebrated their _____ (achieve) after winning the championship.
 9. She expressed her _____ (sad) when her pet left.
 10. The quick _____ (move) of the ball surprised everyone.
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9. Perfect Modals (Modals of Deduction/Speculation in the Past)

Concept:

- **Must have + past participle:** Almost certain that something happened in the past.
- **Might/May have + past participle:** Possible that something happened in the past.
- **Could have + past participle:** Possible that something happened, or a missed opportunity.
- **Can't have + past participle:** Almost certain that something *didn't* happen in the past.
- **Should have + past participle:** Something was a good idea in the past but didn't happen (regret/criticism).

Activity: "Past Mysteries"

- **Instructions:** Read the situation and choose the best perfect modal (must have, might have, could have, can't have, should have) to complete the sentence.
1. **Situation:** John looks very tired. He was working until midnight.
 - He _____ (sleep) very much last night. (must / can't)
 2. **Situation:** Sarah isn't answering her phone. Maybe she's in a meeting.
 - She _____ (be) in a meeting. (must / might)
 3. **Situation:** I saw a light on in the office, but the building was supposed to be empty.
 - Someone _____ (forget) to turn it off. (could / should)
 4. **Situation:** The cake is gone! My brother loves cake.
 - He _____ (eat) it all. (must / can't)
 5. **Situation:** I didn't study for the exam, and I failed.
 - I _____ (study) harder. (should / might)
 6. **Situation:** My keys are missing. I checked my bag, but they're not there.
 - I _____ (leave) them at home. (could / can't)
 7. **Situation:** He drove very fast and almost crashed.
 - He _____ (be) more careful. (should / must)
 8. **Situation:** The train was delayed for three hours.

- The passengers _____ (be) very frustrated. (must / can't)
9. **Situation:** She didn't come to the party. Perhaps she didn't get the invitation.
- She _____ (not get) the invitation. (might / must)
10. **Situation:** My phone battery died. I used it all day.
- I _____ (charge) it last night. (should / can't)
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10. Relative Clauses: That, Whom, Who

Concept:

- **Who:** For people (subject or object).
- **Whom:** For people (object only, more formal, less common in spoken English).
- **That:** For people or things (can often replace "who" or "which").

Activity: "Combine & Connect"

- **Instructions:** Combine the two short sentences into one longer sentence using "who," "whom," or "that." Choose the most appropriate word.
1. This is the doctor. He saved my life.
 - This is the doctor _____ saved my life.
 2. I met a woman. I had seen her before. (More formal for 'whom')
 - I met a woman _____ I had seen before.
 3. She bought a new phone. It has a great camera.
 - She bought a new phone _____ has a great camera.
 4. He's the student. His essay won the competition.
 - He's the student _____ essay won the competition. (Note: This is 'whose', not 'who/whom/that' - a good point to bring up for discussion!)
 5. The car broke down. It was very old.
 - The car _____ was very old broke down.
 6. This is my sister. You met her last year.
 - This is my sister _____ you met last year.
 7. I thanked the woman. She helped me.
 - I thanked the woman _____ helped me.
 8. The film was exciting. We watched it last night.
 - The film _____ we watched last night was exciting.

11. Verb + Object + To Infinitive

Concept: Verbs like *advise, allow, ask, convince, encourage, expect, invite, order, permit, persuade, remind, require, teach, tell, want, warn* followed by a direct object and then a "to-infinitive" (as seen in your grammar table image).

Activity: "Action Director"

- **Instructions:** Complete the sentences by putting the verb in parentheses into the correct "object + to-infinitive" form.
1. My parents always _____ (tell / me / study) hard.
 2. The teacher _____ (encourage / students / ask) questions.
 3. I don't _____ (want / you / go) out alone at night.
 4. The manager _____ (require / employees / wear) a uniform.
 5. She _____ (persuade / him / change) his mind about the trip.
 6. The law _____ (not permit / people / smoke) in public buildings.
 7. Could you _____ (remind / me / call) Sarah tomorrow?
 8. The police _____ (warn / drivers / slow down) near the school.
 9. My boss _____ (expect / me / finish) the report by Friday.
 10. We _____ (invite / friends / join) us for dinner.