
A. Reported Speech

■ Verbs in the present change into the past.

SPEAKER'S WORDS

'I'm going home.'

'I want to stop.'

'I don't like tea.'

'Sally has finished.'

REPORTED SPEECH

He said he _____ home.

You told me _____ stop.

She said _____ tea.

You said that Sally _____

■ Verbs already in the past, change into the past perfect or they do not change.

'I spoke to them.'

I said I _____ to them, _____

'We arrived late.'

They said they _____ late, _____

Complete the sentences using the -ing form of the verbs in the box.

do	have	listen	play	be	read	go
not make	borrow	swim	drive			

Example:

I enjoy *listening* to the radio in the mornings.

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| 1 I'll lend you the book when I've finished _____ it. | 6 I really don't mind _____ the housework. |
| 2 Do you ever go _____ in the sea? | 7 I didn't feel like _____ out last night, so I stayed at home. |
| 3 They suggested _____ dinner in an Indian restaurant. | 8 Would you mind _____ so much noise? I'm trying to study. |
| 4 Robert gave up _____ football years ago. | 9 I normally try to avoid _____ money. |
| 5 The man admitted _____ the car dangerously. | 10 Since she moved from London, she misses _____ able to see all her friends there. |

Complete the sentences using *much*, *many*, *a lot (of)*, *a little* or *a few*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

Examples:

There are so *many* jobs to do today and we haven't got *much/a lot of* time.
 There were only *a few* people in the cinema.

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|---|--|
| 1 I know _____ people in London, but not many. | 6 Have we got _____ eggs left? |
| 2 We've got _____ coffee left, but not much. | 7 How _____ money did you spend on holiday? |
| 3 He earns _____ money in his job. | 8 I didn't enjoy the party on Saturday very _____. |
| 4 She's got _____ classical music records. | There were far too _____ people there, |
| 5 We had _____ wine with our meal, but not very much. | and there wasn't _____ food or drink, so everybody was hungry and thirsty. |