

# Grammar Review 1

## Grammar: The Second Conditional

The second conditional can describe situations in the present or future that are hypothetical, unlikely, or impossible.

If we **used** more renewable energy, we **would produce** less carbon dioxide.

If our rivers **were** less polluted, dirty water **wouldn't flow** into the ocean.

Write second conditional sentences.

a If / I / go to Egypt / I / visit the pyramids

\_\_\_\_\_ *If I went to Egypt, I would visit the pyramids* \_\_\_\_\_

b If / I / have enough money / I / buy a horse

\_\_\_\_\_

c If / you / go to bed earlier / you / not be tired

\_\_\_\_\_

d If / my brother / be taller / he / be better at basketball

\_\_\_\_\_

e If / Tim / like swimming / he / go to the pool with us

\_\_\_\_\_

f If / Emma / need help / she / ask me

\_\_\_\_\_



## Grammar: Modal Verbs of Deduction: *must*, *might*, and *can't*

We use modal verbs of deduction when we're making guesses based on facts.

We use *must* when we are sure about something because there is strong evidence:

**It *must* be a Roman ring.**

We use *might* when we think something is possible, but we are not at all sure:

**She *might* be angry.**

We use *can't* when we think something is not possible:

**You *can't* be from around here.**

Complete the sentences with *must*, *might*, or *can't*.

- a My sister didn't go to bed until after 1:00 last night. She \_\_\_\_\_ be very tired today.
- b Who's that at the door? I don't know, but it \_\_\_\_\_ be Helen. She said she would come over tonight.
- c Whose is this camera? Well, it \_\_\_\_\_ be Dan's. He doesn't have a camera.
- d Tom isn't at school today, and he never misses school. He \_\_\_\_\_ be sick.
- e Whose is that red sweater? I don't know, but it \_\_\_\_\_ be Emma's. She never wears anything red.
- f I don't know where my bag is. It \_\_\_\_\_ be under my bed, or maybe it's in my closet.

#### Grammar: The Past Simple Passive Voice

We use the past simple passive voice when an action in the past is more important than the person who performed it.

The Rosetta Stone **was discovered** in 1799.    More *Iguanodon* bones **were found**.

Complete the sentences with the past simple passive form of the verbs in parentheses.

- a My train was delayed (delay) by bad weather.
- b The World Wide Web \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) in 1989.
- c The sick children \_\_\_\_\_ (take) to the hospital.
- d I \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) to Jason's party, but I couldn't go because I was on vacation.
- e My mom's phone \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) from her bag yesterday.
- f My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) to organize the book sale.

**Grammar: could and would for Ideas and Advice**

We use *You could* to suggest possible solutions to a problem.

**You could swim for help.**

We use *I would* or *I wouldn't* to make a stronger suggestion and give advice.

**I would stay with the boat. I wouldn't do that.**

Imagine your friend hasn't studied for his or her exam. Complete your suggestions with *would*, *wouldn't* or *could*.

- a You \_\_\_\_\_ revise quickly before the exam.
- b I \_\_\_\_\_ be honest and tell the teacher you haven't revised.
- c I \_\_\_\_\_ cheat on the exam. Cheating is never a good idea.
- d You \_\_\_\_\_ repeat the exam at the end of the year.

Keep on going the good  
work. See you in the  
second review.

