

I. Put the verb in brackets into the correct form:

Active Tenses

All the Present Tenses

1. He _____ (to solve) the crossword puzzle for half an hour and he _____ (to say) he _____ (to be) about to finish it as he _____ (to think) over the last word.
2. She _____ (to speak) over the telephone long enough, it _____ (to be) time for her to stop talking.
3. It _____ (to snow) steadily the whole week and it _____ still _____ (to snow).

All the Past Tenses

4. Robert _____ (to talk) to some of the other guests when Nick _____ (to come in).
5. When we _____ (to leave) home, the rain _____ already _____ (to stop).
6. He _____ (to think) he _____ (to stay) in the water for a long time.

All the Future Tenses

7. When I _____ (to get) home, my dog _____ (to sit) at the door waiting for me.
8. At three o'clock I _____ (to write) for six hours.
9. How long _____ you _____ (to know) your colleague before you start to work together?

The Mood

1. I wish I _____ (to know) several foreign languages.
2. If I had time, he _____ (to come).
3. _____ (not to touch) the electric wire!
4. If you work hard, you _____ (to succeed).
5. If the weather _____ (to be) fine, we _____ go boating.
6. If we _____ (to have) three heads, we _____ (to be) more intelligent.

Direct and Reported Speech

1. *"We will work hard," they said.*

They said they _____ (to work) hard.

2. *The old man said, "It was snowing hard this week."*

The old man said it _____ (to snow) hard that week.

3. *Mother said, "Nick is reading for his exam."*

Mother said Nick _____ (to read) for his exam.

4. *Tom said to me, "I finished my course paper yesterday."*

Tom said me that he _____ (to finish) his course paper the day before.

II. Modal verbs don't denote actions, but only show the attitude of the speaker towards the action. Link each of these modal verbs to their definitions:

CAN	<i>A. Moral duty, moral obligation, advice, probability</i>
MAY	<i>B. Obligations or necessity</i>
MUST	<i>C. Necessity in negative and interrogative sentences only</i>
TO HAVE TO	<i>D. Promise or strong intention; threat or warning. It's not a purely modal verb now; always combines its modal meaning of obligation with the function of an auxiliary verb in the future tense</i>
TO BE TO	<i>E. Physical and mental ability, possibility/permission depending on circumstances</i>
NEED	<i>F. Obligation arising out of an arrangement or agreement; a purpose, a plan</i>
DOUGHT TO	<i>G. Moral obligation or duty, advice. This modal verb is unchangeable.</i>
SHOULD	<i>H. Permission, possibility of the fact, to express supposition and uncertainty in affirmative sentences</i>
SHALL	<i>I. It is used chiefly in interrogative and negative sentences expressing "to have the courage to do something"</i>

WILL/WOULD

J. Necessity which comes from outside the speaker or when others decide for the speaker what is necessary to do

DARE

K. Willingness, intention, a polite request or an offer, a command, inevitability or something naturally expected