



Adapted by: Mendez, A. & Teutli, R.
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TIME CONTRAST. Read carefully each statement and write the correct answer.

- In the past houses _____ (*be*) bigger than they _____ (*be*) today.
- A few years ago the cities _____ (*be*) greener than they _____ (*be*) today. Soon, there _____ (*be*) more pollution and less trees in the cities.
- Before there _____ (*be*) supermarkets, people _____ (*shop*) at a small grocery stores. Soon, we _____ (*have*) to go out to go shopping.
- Sometime in the future, we _____ (*use*) robots and drones for almost everything.

FIRST CONDITIONAL

Some friends are planning a party. Everybody wants to party, but nobody's really keen on preparing and organizing the party. So everybody comes up with a few conditions, just to make sure that the others will also do something.

- If Caroline and Sue _____ (*prepare*) the salad, Phil _____ (*decorate*) the house.
- If Sue _____ (*cut*) the onions for the salad, Caroline _____ (*peel*) the mushrooms.
- Jane _____ (*hoover*) the sitting room if Aaron and Tim _____ (*move*) the furniture.
- If Bob _____ (*tidy*) up the kitchen, Anita _____ (*clean*) the toilet.
- Elaine _____ (*buy*) the drinks if somebody _____ (*help*) her carry the bottles.
- If Alan and Rebecca _____ (*organize*) the food, Mary and Conor _____ (*make*) the sandwiches.
- If Bob _____ (*look*) after the barbecue, Sue _____ (*let*) the guests in.



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- Frank _____ (play) the DJ if the others _____ (bring) along their CDs.
- Alan _____ (mix) the drinks if Jane _____ (give) him some of her cocktail recipes.
- If they all _____ (do) their best, the party _____ (be) great.

ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OF TIME. Complete the sentences with *when*, *before* and *after*.

1. I always take a bath _____ I go to bed.
2. I was not a home _____ they came to see me.
3. Harry went home _____ the movie ended.
4. She'll do her homework _____ she goes to school.
5. I'd like to finish _____ it gets dark.

REQUESTS. Rewrite these sentences. Use the word in brackets.

1. Please turn the CD player down. (*could*)

2. Let me share your book. (*would you mind*)

3. Don't leave the door open. (*would you mind*)

4. Hang up this picture, please. (*can*)



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PASSIVE VOICE Read the passage and complete it using the verbs in brackets.
Use Passive Voice.

PASSAGE 1. *A good or a bad invention?*

Our lives (1) _____ (make) better every day thanks to inventions. But sometimes, inventions can make our lives worse. This can happen when an invention (2) _____ (not use) according to the inventor's plan. For example, Alfred Nobel, a Swedish scientist, invented a strong explosive in 1867. It (3) _____ (call) dynamite and it revolutionized the world of engineering. After its invention, many bridges, tunnels and other structures (4) _____ (build) with the help of dynamite. However, dynamite (5) _____ (also, use) to kill people in wars. This upset Nobel. Before his death, Nobel decided to use the money from his famous invention to make the world a better place. A special fund (6) _____ (start) in Nobel's name. Every year, Nobel prizes (7) _____ (give) for extraordinary work in science, medicine, literature and the promotion of world peace.

PASSAGE 2. *Where is the rice grown?*

People usually think that rice (1) _____ (grow) in China. But did you know that there's a place in Spain full of rice fields? They (2) _____ (locate) in north-eastern Spain on the banks of the Ebro Delta at the Riet Vell nature reserve. 300 tonnes of rice (3) _____ (produce) each year. The first rice (4) _____ (plant) here in 2003. Chemicals (5) _____ (not use) in the fields before 2003 so the rice is organic. Lots of birds (6) _____ (help) by the rice fields, including herons and flamingos. The rice (7) _____ (buy) by many countries, including Germany. In 2004 the rice (8) _____ (give) an organic food award.