1 Tense Forms

- **We never use future forms after: as soon as, as long as, after, before, by the time, if** (conditional), **unless, in case, until/till, when** (time conjunction), **whenever, while, once, suppose/supposing, on condition that, etc.**
  The manager will see you ***as soon as*** *he* ***comes*** *out of the meeting. (NOT: as soon as he* ~~*will come out*~~*.)*
  I'll buy a new sofa ***when*** *I* ***get*** *paid. (NOT: I'll buy a new sofa* ~~*when I'll get paid*~~*.)*
- **We can use future forms with When (used as a question word) and if meaning 'whether' particularly after the expressions, I don't know, I doubt, I wonder, etc.**
  When will *John go to Paris? I don't know* ***if*** *the teacher* ***will*** *punish Tim for that.* (= whether)

22 **Fill in with the correct present or future forms.**



How to Fix a Puncture on a Bike

Every cyclist 1) ....gets.... ***(get)*** *a flat tyre once in a while.*
Do you know how to fix one? Read our handy step-by-step guide.

- As soon as you 2) ..... **(notice)** you have a puncture, fix it at once or you 3) ..... **(damage)** the tyre.
- Turn your bicycle upside down and remove the tyre. When the tyre 4) ..... **(be)** off, pump up the inner tube.
- Next, put the tube in some water and turn it until you 5) .... **(see)** bubbles. This is where the hole is.
- Before you 6) ..... **(apply)** a patch, clean and dry the area around the hole. After this you 7) ..... **(put)** glue around the hole and wait until it 8) ..... **(dry)** a little.
- Stick a patch over the hole and don't forget to put some chalk over it. Unless you 9) ..... **(do)** this, the inner tube 10) .... **(stick)** to the inside of the tyre!
- Replace the tube, pump up the tyre and you're all set!

23 **Read the text below and choose the correct word for each gap.**

It was a hot summer day and Henry and his wife were sitting in their garden. "I 1) ...'m taking... you on a weekend break next week," Henry announced as he poured his wife some orange juice. "This time next Saturday, you and I 2) ..... lunch in downtown New York! I have booked the tickets. The flight 3) ..... at 9:30 in the morning and 4) ..... at midday. I'm sure we 5) ..... a taxi to take us to the hotel with no problem." "What a lovely surprise!" replied his wife. "I just hope you 6) ..... from Thursday afternoon 7) ..... we go away." "Why?" asked Henry. "What 8) ..... on Thursday?" "You 9) ..... to the dentist to have your wisdom teeth out, my dear," laughed his wife.

1	A	will have taken	B	will take	C	take	(D) 'm taking
2	A	will be having	B	will have	C	are having	D having
3	A	will be leaving	B	leave	C	will to leave	D leaves
4	A	arriving	B	will to arrive	C	arrives	D will have arrived
5	A	will find	B	is going to find	C	are finding	D find
6	A	will have recovered	B	will be recovering	C	recovers	D are recovering
7	A	until	B	by the time	C	by then	D by
8	A	happen	B	is happening	C	is to happen	D happens
9	A	go	B	are going	C	will have gone	D will go

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Time Words

- **Ago is used to refer to past time (used with Past Simple).**
  *Jane **moved** to Canada two weeks **ago**.* (two weeks in the past)
- **Before is used to indicate sth happened earlier than sth else.** *Last week, I met Paul and he told me that Jane had moved to Canada two weeks **before**.* (two weeks earlier than last week).
  It can also be used with Present or Past forms to show that one action preceded another.
  *I'll leave **before** he comes. (NOT: ~~before he will come~~). He (had) finished his homework **before** he had dinner.*
- **Since is usually used with Perfect tenses to express a starting point. The Perfect tense is used in the main clause.**
  *He **has been** here **since** July. I**'ve known** him **since** we were at school.*
- **For is used to express the duration of an action.** *She has been in Lisbon **for** ten days.*
  *She had been working there **for** two years before she applied for a new post.*
- **Already is used with Perfect tenses in mid – or end – position in statements and questions.**
  *She had **already** dressed when Tim arrived. Has she cooked dinner **already**?*
- **Yet is used with Perfect tenses in negative sentences after a contracted auxiliary or at the end of the sentence.** *She **hasn't yet** passed her exams. She hasn't passed her exams **yet**.*
  In questions yet **only comes at the end.** *Has he come **yet**?*
- **Still is used in statements and questions after the auxiliary or before the main verb.**
  *I **can still** walk long distances. **Can** she **still** play the piano well? Are you **still** doing your exercises? He **still plays** in the same band.*
  In negative sentences, *still* **comes before the auxiliary.** *She **still can't** walk very well. She **still hasn't** got married.*

24 Underline the correct item.

1 Brad has been studying Japanese **for/since** three months.
2 I'm afraid I haven't posted your application form **still/yet**.
3 She met her husband ten years **ago/since**.
4 They have been living in Rome **for/since** September.
5 I'm sure I've **yet/already** seen this film.
6 She has been to Belgium once **before/ago**.
7 I **still/yet** haven't read this book.
8 He hasn't driven a car **for/since** he had the accident.
9 He has been talking on the phone **for/since** an hour.
10 Have you **already/yet** done the cleaning?

25 Fill in the gaps with a suitable time word: *ago*, *before*, *since*, *for*, *already*, *yet*, *still*.

1 A: How is your leg? Are you able to walk without crutches?
  B: Yes, it's much better. But I ..... still ..... can't run on it.
2 A: Are you coming out with us this evening?
  B: I'm afraid I haven't finished my homework ....., so I can't.
3 A: It has been raining non-stop ..... this morning, so the game has been cancelled.
  B: That's unlucky. It hadn't rained ..... a few weeks up until today.
4 A: Jenny, could you check what time the flight arrives, please?
  B: I have ..... done that. It gets in at 10:15.
5 A: Did you know that it's Bill and Mary's anniversary today?
  B: Yes. They got married 25 years ..... .
6 A: Remember to turn off the computer screen ..... you leave the office.
  B: Thanks for reminding me.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1 Tense Forms

26 **Read the text. Choose the correct grammar tense for the words in capitals and fill in the gaps.**

Hi Carol,

Thanks for your email. I'm glad to hear you 1) ..*are feeling*.. better now. Actually, I 2) ..... the flu myself a few weeks ago. I missed two days of classes and an important football match for the school team. Before that, I 3) ..... a day of school for two years. Anyway, I passed my driving test! I 4) ..... lessons for six months, so I'm glad I finally have my licence. I was happy to hear you're going to Paris this summer. 5) ..... the tickets yet? It's an amazing city, so I'm sure you 6) ..... a great time. You're so lucky! By next month, it 7) ..... five years since I've been abroad, so I think I deserve a foreign holiday, too! As you know, my family and I usually 8) ..... on holiday in England. Well, that's all my news. It 9) ..... here at the moment, so I think I 10) ..... in and watch a film this evening. Hope to hear from you soon, Jane

FEEL
HAVE
NOT/MISS
TAKE
YOU/BOOK
HAVE
BE
GO
RAIN
STAY

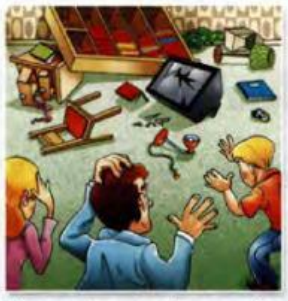


Speaking Activity

(describing an event)

It's 10 o'clock on Sunday night. The Miltons are at home making a statement to the police. Look at the pictures and describe what happened. Use these verbs: *rob, jump, leave, run, enter, smash, call, report, happen, write, discover, ring*.






e.g. The Miltons had been to the cinema. When they returned home they realised someone ...



Writing Activity

Use the information from the Speaking Activity to write the story. Give it a different ending.

On Sunday night the Miltons decided to go to the cinema. When they returned home they realised someone .....

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LIVEWORKSHEETS