

## "Relative pronouns".

Relative Pronouns as Subjects: who/that

**Exercise 1: Combine the sentences using a relative pronoun as the subject.**

I don't want to have a partner. I have nothing in common with.

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Relative Pronouns as Objects: who/that

**Exercise 2: Combine the sentences using a relative pronoun as the object.**

I'd like to meet people. People have a good sense of humor

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## "It" Clauses and Adverbial Clauses with "When".

Instructions: Complete the sentences with "it" clauses from the list:

I enjoy it - It bothers - I can't stand it - It brings me joy.

1- \_\_\_\_\_ when I achieve my goals

2- \_\_\_\_\_ when my alarm clock wakes me up early

3- \_\_\_\_\_ when I get stuck in traffic

4- \_\_\_\_\_ when a friend remembers my birthday

## Gerunds as Subjects and Objects.

Instructions: For each request, write a sentence using a gerund phrase as either the subject or object. Pay attention to the structure and correct usage of gerunds in your sentences.

1. Describe a hobby or activity you enjoy using a gerund phrase **as the subject**.

- Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Write about a chore or responsibility you dislike using a gerund phrase **as the object**.

- Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_.

## Comparisons.

Instructions: Complete the sentences with the best option from the formula's list.

Formulas:

- Be + More + Adjective + Than
- Has/Have + a Better + Noun + Than
- Verbs + More + Than
- Be + Better + Past Participle + Than

She \_\_\_\_\_ (talented) her sister.

I \_\_\_\_\_ (car) my neighbor.

She \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) she listens.

He is \_\_\_\_\_ (prepared) his classmates.

## Making Requests.

Instructions:

complete the Questions using the appropriate form for making requests.

\_\_\_\_\_ pass me the salt, please?

\_\_\_\_\_ close the window, please?

\_\_\_\_\_ take a break now?

\_\_\_\_\_ open the window, please?

\_\_\_\_\_ brought a friend to the party?

\_\_\_\_\_ asked you a question?

\_\_\_\_\_ washing the dishes, please?

\_\_\_\_\_ borrow your textbook, please?

## Indirect Requests.

### Instructions:

Transform the statement into an indirect request using the appropriate form. Use the pattern provided as a guide.

### Form #1: Request from Statements

Pattern: "Could/can you tell [person] that [statement]?"

Statement: "Sarah, Peter needs your help with the project."

Indirect Request: \_\_\_\_\_.

### Form #2: Request from Imperative

Pattern: "Could/can you tell [person] not to [imperative]?"

Statement: "Lucy, don't forget to water the plants."

Indirect Request: \_\_\_\_\_.

### Form #3: Request from Yes/No Questions

Pattern: "Could/can you ask [person] if/whether [yes/no question]?"

Statement: "Michael, are you bringing your laptop to the conference?"

Indirect Request: \_\_\_\_\_.

### Form #4: Request from Wh-Questions

Pattern: "Can/could you ask [person] [wh-question]?"

Statement: "Ben, where is the nearest ATM?"

Indirect Request: \_\_\_\_\_.

## Simple Past vs. Past Continuous.

### Instructions:

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verbs in brackets: simple past or past continuous.

1. Yesterday, while I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV, my phone \_\_\_\_\_ (ring).
2. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to the store, it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to rain.
3. As she \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner, the kids \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in the living room.

## Simple Past vs. Past Perfect.

### Instructions:

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verbs in brackets: simple past or past perfect.

1. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the cinema, the movie \_\_\_\_\_ (already/start).
2. After she \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) her homework, she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed.
3. By the time they \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) the restaurant, it \_\_\_\_\_ (close).