

GRAMMAR

Unit 1: Exercise 3

Choose the correct prepositions to complete the sentences.

1. The town will have grown considerably at/by/for the year 2050.
2. He has been living on that farm by/for/since 1998.
3. They went to the local village school at/from/since 2000 to 2005.
4. My grandparents have lived in the same house for/from/since ages.
5. I intend to live in this rural area at/between/for the next two or three years.
6. We rented a house near the lake at/between/for 2012 and 2014.
7. I'm not sure where my friend is. She should be here by/since/until now.
8. We want to stay here between/by/for at least two more years.

Unit 1: Exercise 4

Read the information. Then complete the sentences. Use the words and phrases in the box.

Conjunctions are linking words that help you to connect your ideas. It is important to use conjunctions in your written and spoken English correctly as this will improve your Cohesion and Coherence mark in the IELTS test. Future time phrases such as *provided that*, *as long as* and *as soon as* are called *subordinating conjunctions*.

One purpose of a subordinating conjunction is to reduce the importance of one of the clauses so that the reader knows which of the ideas is more important to the writer. Typically in English, the less important idea is introduced by the subordinating conjunction. For example:

As soon as the new tramway is built, there will be less traffic on the roads.

In the example, the writer's aim is to show that less traffic on the roads is more important than the new tramway being built.

as long as as soon as by the time provided that supposing unless

1. My bank will lend me the money _____ I agree to pay it back in five years.
2. I think you will get that job _____ you don't do badly at the interview.
3. The police wouldn't let me park there _____ I showed them proof that I lived in the street.
4. I hope to have travelled around Asia _____ I am 50 years old.
5. _____ I get home, I will book our tickets for the theatre.
6. _____ the car park is full when we arrive, will we be able to find alternative parking?

Unit 1: Exercise 5

Choose the correct tenses to complete the sentences.

1. As soon as the new road is completed, traffic congestion in the city centre was/ will be/ would be reduced.
2. As long as you continue to cycle to work every day, your fitness and health improved/ improves/ will improve .
3. By the time the shopping centre is open, the multistorey car park was/will/would be finished.
4. Unless the planning department gives permission for the supermarket to be built soon, it wasn't/ won't/ wouldn't be built this year.
5. Provided that we all work together, the project is/will/would be finished on time.
6. Apparently, they are thinking of closing the railway station in my village. If it was closed, it will/won't/would cause problems for lots of commuters.
7. Supposing we don't arrive until late at night, is/will/would the guest house still be open?