

## USED TO VERSUS WOULD



## USED TO & WOULD

### USED TO

Use it to express past habits, regularly repeated actions in the past and past states.

- Sara **used to** travel a lot. Now she hardly ever leaves her neighbourhood. (past habit)
- When I was younger, I **used to** go to the dentist once every three months. (regularly repeated action)
- We **used to** have a dog. Now we have a cat. (state)

### WOULD

Use it in the same way as used to, but don't use it with stative but action verbs only.

- We **would** go and play tennis every Sunday when we lived abroad.
- I **would** sleep till noon on Saturdays when I was younger.

NOT with STATIVE verbs:

- ✗ ~~Tara would have a big car.~~ (Tara **used to** have a big car.)
- ✗ ~~My parents would be polite.~~ (My parents **used to** be polite.)

### NOTE

Remember that you must use **WOULD** with the time period.

For example:

- Bob **used to** drink a lot. (we don't know when)
- Bob **would** drink a lot before he got married. ('Bob would drink a lot' doesn't mean anything without the time reference.)

### USED TO

I / live in a flat when I was a child.

I **USED TO** LIVE IN A FLAT WHEN I WAS A CHILD.

a) She / love eating chocolate, but now she hates it.

---

b) I / play tennis when I was at school.

---

c) She / be able to speak French, but she has forgotten it all.

---

d) They both / have short hair.

---

e) Julie / study Portuguese.

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### DIDN'T USE TO

You / **not** / cook. – You **didn't use to** cook.

f) I / **not** / hate school.

---

g) He / **not** / smoke.

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### DID ... USE TO

YOU / COOK? – **DID YOU USE TO COOK?**

h) We / go to the beach every summer?

---

i) He / play golf every weekend?

---



### WOULD

1. When I was younger, ----- play soccer with my neighbors after school.
2. She ----- read magazines at the park on sunny days.
3. We ----- visit the zoo every spring during our school breaks.
4. He ----- watch old movies with his family on Sunday evenings.
5. They ----- go hiking in the mountains during their vacations.
6. When I was in high school, ----- practice the piano for hours every evening.
7. My grandmother ----- knit sweaters for us during the winter months.
8. During summer vacations, my family and I ----- go camping in the mountains.
9. Back in college, my roommate and I ----- cook dinner together every night.
10. Every Christmas, my parents ----- decorate the house with colorful lights.
11. As a child, ----- visit my grandparents every Sunday afternoon.
12. In the past, my sister ----- play the violin in the school orchestra.
13. We --- have picnics in the park every Saturday afternoon.
14. When I lived in the countryside, --- take long walks through the fields.
15. During my university years, --- study until late at night before exams.
16. My brother --- build intricate model airplanes in his free time.
17. She --- bake cookies for the entire neighborhood during the holidays.
18. They --- swim in the river every hot summer day.
19. In the past, our family --- take road trips across the country.

20. During rainy afternoons, my friends and I --- play board games indoors.
21. My old boss --- organize team-building activities for the staff.
22. As a teenager, --- volunteer at the local animal shelter on weekends.
23. Every spring, the town --- host a flower festival in the park.
24. When we were younger, my cousins and I --- have sleepovers every Friday.
25. My favorite teacher --- tell funny stories in class to keep us engaged.

#### SIMPLE PAST VERSUS PAST PERFECT

|       | SIMPLE<br>PAST | PAST<br>PERFECT |
|-------|----------------|-----------------|
| Eat   |                |                 |
| Sleep |                |                 |
| Run   |                |                 |
| Walk  |                |                 |
| Talk  |                |                 |
| Write |                |                 |
| Read  |                |                 |
| Jump  |                |                 |
| Dance |                |                 |
| Sing  |                |                 |
| Cook  |                |                 |
| Swim  |                |                 |
| Drive |                |                 |
| Fly   |                |                 |
| See   |                |                 |
| Hear  |                |                 |
| Touch |                |                 |
| Feel  |                |                 |
| Think |                |                 |
| Do    |                |                 |

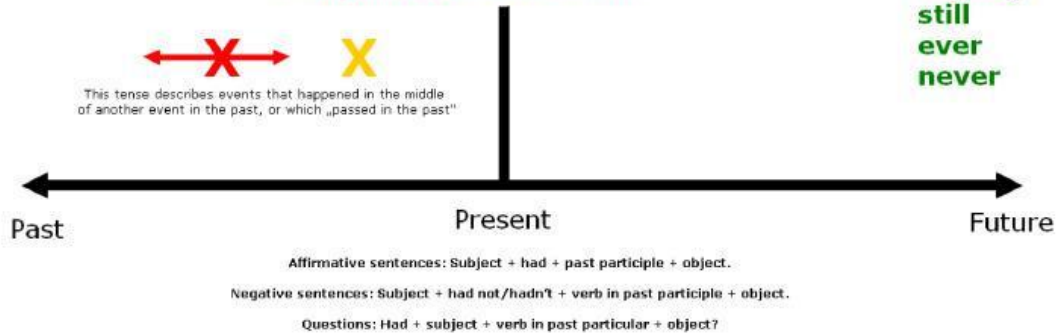
## PAST PERFECT

### had + past participle

*I **had never seen** something like that.*  
*I **had broken up** with her.*  
*She **hadn't had** time to explain it.*

Often use adverbs:

**just**  
**already**  
**still**  
**ever**  
**never**



## ALREADY PLAY – HAD PLAYED

## ALREADY CALL – HAD CALLED

1. By the time I got to the party, they ----- dancing. **(ALREADY START)**
2. Before he moved to New York, he ----- in Chicago for ten years. **(LIVE)**
3. After they ----- the project, they celebrated with a big party. **(FINISH)**
4. Once the movie -----, we decided to grab some dinner. **(END)**
5. When I arrived at the museum, they ----- for the day. **(ALREADY CLOSE)**
6. After the storm passed, we found that the tree ----- on the roof. **(FALL)**
7. By the time I arrived at the airport, the flight ----- **(ALREADY DEPART)**
8. She regretted not studying harder after she ----- the exam. **(FAIL)**
9. When I met him, he told me he ----- Paris multiple times. **(VISIT)**
10. They realized they were lost after they ----- for hours. **(WANDER)**
11. After I ----- reading the book, I couldn't stop thinking about it. **(FINISH)**
12. The restaurant was out of the dish I wanted because they ----- of ingredients. **(RUN OUT)**
13. By the time we reached the beach, the sun ----- over the horizon. **(SET)**
14. Once the concert -----, no one was allowed to enter. **(START)**
15. When we got to the hotel, we found that our reservations ----- **(BE CANCELLED)**
16. She finally understood the concept after she ----- it for hours. **(STUDY)**
17. The kids were tired after they ----- in the park all day. **(PLAY)**
18. I didn't recognize her because she ----- her hairstyle. **(CHANGE)**
19. After the rain -----, we went for a walk in the fresh air. **(STOP)**

## THE PORTRAIT OF DORIAN GRAY



1. Where does the chapter 1 of the novel take place?

Basil Howard's .....

2. Who is Henry Wotton?

Lord Henry Wotton is a ..... and ..... man known for his ..... and charm.

3. Who is Basil Howard?

Basil Howard is a ..... artist and a close friend of Dorian Gray.

4. How are Lord Henry and Basil different?

Basil is more ....., emphasizing the importance of art, sincerity, and moral values.

5. What does Henry Wotton tell Basil about the Grosvenor Gallery?

Henry Wotton tells Basil about the Grosvenor Gallery, an art exhibition featuring ..... works.

6. What is Basil's reaction to the Grosvenor Gallery? Why?

Basil is initially ..... and ..... of the exhibition because he believes it lacks sincerity and true ..... value.

7. Basil Hallward didn't want to exhibit the picture of Dorian Gray in an art Gallery because he thought it showed the secret of his ..... and there was much of himself in it.

8. What does Basil say about Dorian and his art?

Basil speaks highly of Dorian's ----- and believes that his art captures Dorian's -----  
----- He sees Dorian as an ideal model and is inspired by his -----  
appearance.

9. When the picture finished, Dorian made a -----; he wanted the picture to  
grow old instead of himself.

10. As Dorian sees his portrait for the first time, he makes a wish. What is his wish?

When Dorian sees his portrait for the first time, he wishes that the portrait would -----  
--- instead of him.

11. After some time, Dorian didn't want to travel outside England because he wanted to be sure  
that the room was always ----- and nobody saw the picture.

12. When Dorian met Basil in the street in the evening before his thirty-eighth birthday, he was  
trying to ----- the midnight train to Paris.

13. Basil didn't want to introduce Dorian to Lord Henry because he was afraid the Lord could -----  
----- him.

14. Lord Henry first met Dorian Gray at ----- house.

15. Why since the beginning of their encounter, can we observe Henry's effect on Dorian?

Dorian becomes captivated by Henry's ----- ideas and starts questioning his own -----  
----- and values. Henry's influence leads Dorian down a path of ----- and  
moral corruption.

16. Dorian first saw Sybil Vane in an old, ----- theatre.

17. James Vane was worried about his sister before he left home and went away to -----  
-----.

18. Dorian left Sybil Vane because she played Juliet -----.

19. Right after Dorian said bad words to Sybil and left her, the picture started to change, and a ----- smile appeared on the face.
20. James Vane tried to kill Dorian at the ----- of a road in the East End of London.
21. They shot James Vane and killed him by ----- in a forest near ----- house in the country.
22. Dorian killed Basil in the ----- room -----.
23. Dorian invited Alan Campbell to his house to get rid of the ----- body of Basil.
24. Alan had to help Dorian because Dorian knew some of his -----.
25. After a long time, Dorian decided to begin a good life, and he did this by ----- to destroy a beautiful ----- girl's life.
26. Dorian wanted the ----- to look better after he did something good, but it didn't -----.
27. The ----- only knew the ugly dead man was Dorian Gray when they ----- at the rings on his finger.
28. What type of beauty is the focus of the novel?
- The novel focuses on the concept of aesthetic beauty, particularly the ----- of physical and ----- beauty. It explores the idea that ----- appearance can influence one's life and -----.
29. What is aestheticism?
- is a philosophy or ----- approach that values beauty and the --- experience.

## OSCAR WILDE



Oscar Wilde's writing was characterized by his sharp \_\_\_\_\_, making his works both entertaining and thought-provoking.

- a) humor
- b) melancholy
- c) anger
- d) simplicity

The play "The Importance of Being Earnest" is a classic example of Wilde's \_\_\_\_\_ style, filled with clever dialogue and amusing situations.

- a) verbose
- b) concise
- c) somber
- d) flamboyant