

## GENERAL PRACTICE

### Section 1: Reported Statements

Reported statements implicates changing **direct speech** into **indirect speech**.



The principal changes include **back shifting** the verb tense back one step in time, and changing time expressions as needed.

#### BACKSHIFTING:

Present	→	Past
Past	→	Past Perfect
Future	→	Would
Present Perfect	→	Past Perfect.

#### Examples:

- Direct: "I am happy."
- Reported: She said (that) she was happy.

**Let's Practice:** Convert the following direct statements into reported speech.

1. "Jennifer will go to the store this afternoon."

---

2. "Jaime and Heidy are playing soccer because they belong to national team."

---

3. "Camila and Piedad haven't finished their homework yet."

---

4. "We can start the meeting now."

---

#### Short reading & writing practice:

Cristian had a busy day yesterday. He said, "I woke up early and went for a run." Then, he mentioned, "I had a meeting at 10 AM." Later, he told his friend, "I finished my project by noon." In the afternoon, he said, "I helped my neighbor with her groceries."

**Let's Practice:** Rewrite the passage as reported speech.

---

---

---

## Section 2: Reported Questions

When reporting questions, change the **question format** into **an affirmation**.

**Do not use** the auxiliary verb "do/does/did" and **back shifting** the verb tense.

### Examples:

- Direct: "Where are you going?"
- Reported: He asked where I was going.

**Let's Practice:** Convert the following direct questions into reported questions.

1. Diana asked me: "What is your name?"  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. In a conversation between Angelica and Ruben, she asked: "Did you see the movie?"  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Johanna: "Where will they meet us?"  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Short reading & writing practice:

Derly: "Where are you going for vacation?" Alex: "I am planning to visit Italy." Derly: "How long will you stay there?" Alex: "I will stay for two weeks."

**Let's Practice:** Rewrite the passage as reported questions.

### Section 3: Present Unreal Conditionals

Present unreal conditionals describe hypothetical situations in the present or future.

The grammatical structure is "If + past simple, + would + base verb."

#### Examples:

- If I had more time, I would learn a new language.

**Let's Practice:** Complete the following sentences using the present unreal conditional.

1. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you, I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the job.
2. If they \_\_\_\_\_ (study) harder, they \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam.
3. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (know) the answer, she \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) us.
4. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a car, we \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to the beach.

#### Short reading practice:

If I had a million dollars, I would travel the world. I would visit all the continents and experience different cultures. If my best friend were with me, we would have so much fun. We would explore new places and try exotic foods.

*Exercise:* Identify and underline the present unreal conditional sentences in the passage.

---

### Section 4: I Wish

"I wish" expresses a desire for a situation to be different.

The grammatical structure is:

- ♣ "I wish + past simple" for present wishes, and
- ♣ "I wish + past perfect" for past regrets.

#### Examples:

- Present wish: I wish I were taller.
- Past regret: I wish I had studied harder.

**Let's Practice:** Rewrite the following sentences using "I wish":

1. I'm not good at math. (I wish...).

---

2. Adriana didn't come to the party. (she wishes...)

---

3. We don't have enough time. (We wish...)

---

4. Edinson wasn't here last week. (He wishes...)

---

#### Short reading practice:

Camilo wishes he were taller. He wishes he had studied harder in school. He regrets not traveling more when he was younger. He wishes he had taken more risks in life.

---

#### Section 5: Past Unreal Conditionals

Past unreal conditionals describe hypothetical situations in the past.

The structure is "If + past perfect, would have + past participle."

#### Examples:

- If I had known, I would have told you.

#### Extra Detailed Explanation:

Past unreal conditionals are used to talk about what could have happened but didn't.

It emphasizes missed opportunities or different consequences based on past actions.

**Let's Practice:** Complete the sentences using past unreal conditionals

1. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (see) him, she \_\_\_\_\_ (say) hello.
2. If they \_\_\_\_\_ (know) about the traffic, they \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) earlier.
3. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) tickets, we \_\_\_\_\_ (attend) the concert.
4. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) harder, I \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam.

#### Short reading practice:

If Marie had known about the traffic, she would have left earlier. She missed her appointment because of the delay. If she had taken a different route, she might have arrived on time. Now, she wishes she had checked the traffic report before leaving.

*Exercise:* Identify and underline the past unreal conditional sentences in the passage.

---

## Section 6: Modals of Past Probabilities

Modals of past probability (must have, might have, could have, should have) express different degrees of inevitability about past events.

Examples:

- He must have missed the bus. (**certainty**)
- She might have forgotten. (**possibility**)
- They could have taken a different route. (**possibility**)
- I should have studied more. (**regret**)

### Extra Detailed Explanation:

- **Must have:** Strong certainty about a past event.
- **Might have/Could have:** Possibility or speculation about a past event.
- **Should have:** Criticism or regret about a past action.

**Let's Practice:** Complete the sentences with appropriate modal of past probability

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the meeting. (strong certainty)
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (call) us. (possibility)
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) early. (possibility)
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) better. (regret)

### Short reading practice:

Tom must have forgotten our meeting. He might have been busy with work. He could have left his phone at home, which is why he didn't respond. We should have reminded him about the meeting earlier.

## Final Reading Practice

Once upon a time, Karen wished she had pursued her dream of becoming an artist. She often thought that If she had gone to art school, she would have become a painter; and she might have traveled and visited different countries and places.

She told her friend Luz that she wanted to travel around the world. Consequently, Her friend Luz asked her where she wanted to go, and Karen replied that she wishes she could visit Paris.

One day, Karen read an article that said, "Traveling can change your life." She thought that If I had the money, she would visit every country. Therefore, she decided to become a great artist and create her own possibilities to travel and meet people and places from everywhere by showing her art.