

# Second conditional

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

**\* 1** Abbinare la prima parte delle frasi (1-10) alla seconda parte (a-j) per formare frasi complete.

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 If Sandra slept longer,                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 My parents would be very happy         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 If Jenny had more money,               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 I would help you                       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 If I knew the answer,                  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 You would sleep better                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Jason would get better marks           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 If they offered Rob the job,           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 Laura and Pat would come to your party | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 if we had more time,                  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- 
- a if he studied harder.  
 b I would tell you.  
 c she would buy a larger house.  
 d if you didn't drink so much coffee.  
 e he would take it.  
 f if I passed all my exams.  
 g we would do more sports.  
 h she would feel better.  
 i if you invited them.  
 j if you asked me.

**\* 2** Riordina le parole per formare delle frasi al *Second conditional*.

- could / if / a / had / you / to / visa / China / you / go  
\_\_\_\_\_
- your / you / what / gave / would / if / parents / 100 / you / do / euros / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- the / if / go / I / ill / would / to / felt / doctor / I  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you / Steven / help / he / time / would / had / if  
\_\_\_\_\_
- life / if / we / nothing / do / be / had / to / monotonous / would  
\_\_\_\_\_
- he / Jason / happier / enjoyed / his / if / would / job / be  
\_\_\_\_\_
- a / if / spoke / you / could / English / you / good / well / job / find  
\_\_\_\_\_
- more / I / lived / visit / my / often / if / they / grandparents / would / closer  
\_\_\_\_\_
- live / would / could / you / in / if / country / you / another / chose / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- not / Patrick / your / phone / he / you / not / if / did / need / would / help  
\_\_\_\_\_

**\*\* 3** Completa le frasi con le parole e la forma corretta del verbo tra parentesi.

- What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) if you saw your boyfriend with another girl?
- If they left now, they \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) by midday.
- Jane would win the match if she \_\_\_\_\_ (play) better.
- If you \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the instructions carefully, you would understand them.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the project if we had more time.
- If you came to my party, I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very happy.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) if you failed your exams?
- If you joined a gym, you \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) weight.
- You wouldn't always be so tired if you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed earlier.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you, I would talk to the teacher.

**\*\*\* 4** Completa le frasi con le parole e la forma corretta del verbo tra parentesi.

- If you \_\_\_\_\_ (want) me to help you, why \_\_\_\_\_ (you / not say) so?
- The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) angry with you if you \_\_\_\_\_ (work) harder.
- If we \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at a campsite, we \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) much less.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) if your favourite actor \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) into the room this very instant?
- If it \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) all the time, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go out) more often.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (you / go) to the wedding if they \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) you.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) sooner if you \_\_\_\_\_ (follow) my advice.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) your best friend, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not tell) you these things.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Ron / help) me if I \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) him?
- If we \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the underground, it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) quicker.

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

\*\*\* 5 **Scrivi frasi complete con il *Second conditional* usando i suggerimenti dati.**

- Tom / be / more relaxed / do / yoga  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / have / your phone number / send / you / message  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Betty / marry / David / ask / her?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you / not be / so tired / not go out / every night  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Sally / have / good qualifications / get / job  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Jonathan / drive / more carefully / not have / so many accidents  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / be / you / not buy / these shoes  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Jane / live / closer / I / visit / her / more often  
\_\_\_\_\_
- John / win / Lottery / buy / Ferrari  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / have / computer / reply / your email  
\_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\* 6 **Usa i suggerimenti per formulare domande con il *Second conditional*. Poi dai risposte personali a ciascuna domanda.**

- what / do / if / find / a wallet / street / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- if / school friend / ask / you / copy / homework / what / say to him/her / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- where / live / if / can / chose / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- if / somebody / tell / you / secret / keep / it / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- if / you / see / favourite / pop star / talk / him/her / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\* 7 **Riscrivi le frasi usando il *Second conditional* in modo che abbiano lo stesso significato della frase originale.**

- Jenny has got two small children so she doesn't travel.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My sister doesn't have enough money, so he isn't going to buy a new car.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Anne doesn't have a lot of friends, so she doesn't go out often.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We need to hurry because we are late.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You have a stomach ache because you eat a lot of junk food.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I can't do this exercise because it's so difficult.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Jack hasn't got a car so he cycles to work.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We don't live in a hot country so we don't spend a lot of time outdoors.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I don't have time so I can't help you.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Peter goes out every night so Lucy feels lonely.  
\_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\* 8 **TRANSLATION Traduci.**

- Se sapessi parlare spagnolo, mi trasferirei a Madrid.
- Se Jason avesse un biglietto, verrebbe al concerto con noi.
- Metterei a posto la mia camera se non avessi tanti compiti.
- Dove andresti in vacanza se avessi tanti soldi?
- Starei a casa stasera se ci fosse un bel programma alla televisione.
- John si sposerebbe se trovasse la ragazza giusta.
- Ti arrabberesti se il tuo migliore amico ti raccontasse una bugia?
- Che cosa faresti se fossi tu l'insegnante per un giorno?
- Se avessi una buona macchina fotografica, farei tante fotografie.
- Se fossi in te, direi ai tuoi genitori la verità.

# Modal verbs of deduction: present

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

★ 1 Abbinare la prima parte delle frasi (1-10) alla seconda parte (a-j) per formare frasi complete.

- 1 There's a lot of snow,
- 2 The new student's foreign,
- 3 Mary didn't sleep last night,
- 4 The baby's crying,
- 5 Paul lived in Barcelona for five years,
- 6 The lights are off,
- 7 Someone's at the door,
- 8 The painting is a masterpiece,
- 9 Joshua's just had a big sandwich,
- 10 She's really pretty,


- a she must be very tired today.
- b it must be winter.
- c he can't be hungry.
- d she may be a model.
- e he must speak Spanish.
- f she may be hungry.
- g she might not understand English.
- h it might be Melanie.
- i Stella can't be at home.
- j it must be worth a lot of money.

★★ 2 Completa le frasi con *must, might, may, could o can't*.

- 1 David goes to the gym every day: he \_\_\_\_\_ like keeping fit.
- 2 A Where's Irene?  
B I'm not sure: she \_\_\_\_\_ be in the kitchen.
- 3 A I haven't eaten all day.  
B You \_\_\_\_\_ be hungry.
- 4 Jenny's washing her hair. She \_\_\_\_\_ be in her room.
- 5 John \_\_\_\_\_ have a lot of money: he's just bought a new sports car.
- 6 A What does Helen do?  
B I don't know: she \_\_\_\_\_ work in a school.
- 7 A The alarm's ringing.  
B It \_\_\_\_\_ be time to get up.
- 8 A I wonder where my mobile is.  
B It \_\_\_\_\_ be in your bag.
- 9 The doctor's car is outside Penny's home. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ be ill there.
- 10 A Who's knocking at the door?  
B It \_\_\_\_\_ be Stephanie. She's never here at this time.

★★ 3 Scrivi una frase per ogni situazione usando i suggerimenti tra parentesi e *must, might / may, could o can't*.

- 1 Jack's always on time, but today he's a bit late. (train / be / late)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I don't know why Jerry's studying Japanese. (he / want / move to Tokyo)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You slept for ten hours! (you / be / tired)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Claudia lived in Italy for 10 years. (she / speak / Italian)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 This bag has got Wendy's name on it. (it / be / Alison's)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I feel very cold. (windows / be / open)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I wonder where Paulo is from. (he / come / Brazil)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Mrs Robertson always comes home in the early morning. (she / work / at nights)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 I've just seen Trevor at the library. (he / be / at home)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 I'm not sure whose this mobile is. (it / belong to / Sharon)  
\_\_\_\_\_

★★★ 4 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- 1 Tony non è a scuola oggi: potrebbe essere ammalato.
- 2 Questa giacca rossa non può essere di Steven: lui odia quel colore.
- 3 John frequenta la tua scuola: devi conoscerlo.
- 4 A Non riesco a trovare le mie chiavi.  
B Potrebbero essere sul tavolo in cucina.
- 5 Anne non è casa: deve essere in ufficio.
- 6 Nessuno vuole lavorare là: non possono pagare molto bene.
- 7 Tracy va in piscina ogni giorno: le deve piacere molto nuotare.
- 8 Francine ha un accento francese: non può essere americana.
- 9 Alan deve avere molti soldi: ha una casa a Londra e una a New York.
- 10 Quell'uomo sta gridando: potrebbe aver bisogno di aiuto.

# Modal verbs of deduction: past

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

## \* 1 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- I don't know why John didn't come to the party; he may / can't have been busy.
- Steven isn't in the office; he must / can't have gone home.
- Joe's very clever; he must / might have passed all his exams with top marks.
- Sarah can't find her glasses; she might / can't have left them at the restaurant.
- The man is in prison now; he can't / could have robbed the bank yesterday.
- It's eight o'clock and Helen's in bed already; she can't / must have been very tired.
- Paul's late; he can't / might not have heard the alarm.
- This is not Tudor Square; we can't / must have taken the wrong road.
- Someone's left their mobile here; it might / can't have been Amy or Sheila.
- Tom missed his train this morning; he can't / must have arrived on time at the office.

## \*\* 2 Completa le frasi con i verbi dati.

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| • must have missed     | • can't have been   |
| • could have borrowed  | • may not have seen |
| • might have told      | • must have been    |
| • can't have forgotten | • must have caught  |
| • can't have gone      | • must have lost    |

- I can't find my ticket. I \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- Jack was in his office five minutes ago; he \_\_\_\_\_ home already.
- James had three sandwiches. He \_\_\_\_\_ very hungry.
- The driver didn't stop because he \_\_\_\_\_ the red light.
- Betty was very late last night; she \_\_\_\_\_ the last bus.
- Caroline looks very brown; the weather \_\_\_\_\_ bad on her holiday.
- A Who told Rob about the party?  
B I'm not sure; Clare \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- Here's Sally already. She \_\_\_\_\_ the earlier train.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ his name; I've just introduced you to him.
- I saw Jenny with lots of books; she \_\_\_\_\_ them from the library.

## \*\* 3 Scrivi una frase per ogni situazione usando i suggerimenti dati tra parentesi e must have, might / may / could have o can't have.

- The streets are white this morning.  
(it / snow / during the night)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The computer's on.  
(Jack / forget / switch it off)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I wonder why Ben hasn't arrived yet.  
(he / get lost)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Sylvia only had a small salad.  
(she / be / very hungry)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- There's a lot of food in the fridge.  
(mum / do / shopping)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Steven passed all his exams.  
(he / study / very hard)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Diana looked terrible yesterday.  
(she / be / very well)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I don't know why Neil didn't come to the concert last night. (he / work / late)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Tom's car is here.  
(he / drive / to work)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I wonder why Brian hasn't called me.  
(you / give / him / wrong number)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## \*\*\* 4 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- Fa freddo; Pauline deve essersi dimenticata di chiudere le finestre.
- Non puoi aver già finito di fare i compiti!
- Steven deve essere arrivato in ufficio molto presto questa mattina.
- John potrebbe non aver ricevuto il tuo messaggio.
- I tuoi amici non possono essere arrivati: il loro aereo è in ritardo.
- Le strade sono bagnate; deve aver piovuto molto.
- Jack non è venuto; potrebbe aver avuto un'altra riunione.
- Liz si è rotta un braccio; deve aver avuto un incidente.
- Sue non può essersi dimenticata del tuo compleanno.
- Charles potrebbe aver invitato Jason alla festa.



# Modal verbs: revision

ESERCIZI DI RECUPERO

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

**\* 1** Abbina la prima parte delle frasi (1-10) alla seconda parte (a-j) per formare frasi complete.

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 Dad's sleeping:                          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Your room is a mess:                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 She speaks English and French:           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 We can go to the airport by underground, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 John's already here:                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 It's very cold today:                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 This is Tom's mobile phone:              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Sue isn't here:                          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 If you want to travel to China,          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 Robert's bought Sharon a diamond ring:  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a you should wear a warm jumper.
- b she might be Canadian.
- c you mustn't make any noise.
- d his train must have arrived early.
- e we don't have to get a taxi.
- f you shouldn't use it.
- g she might have forgotten about our meeting.
- h you have to have a passport.
- i he can't be poor!
- j you must tidy it.

**\* 2** Riordina le parole per formare delle frasi.

- 1 go / students / in / school / to / Britain / do / to / on / not / Saturdays / have  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 all / we / questions / answer / in / the / must / test / the  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 your / before / you / should / a / wash / have / hands / meal / you  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 not / Alan / have / about / the / might / party / heard  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 to / Clare / has / weekends / sometimes / at / work  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 be / Stewart / can / again / late / not  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a / phone / must / your / on / use / you / mobile / plane / not  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 her / might / telephone / John / number / have  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 of / you / the / not / drink / in / lot / should / coffee / evening / a  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 in / be / umbrella / the / might / car / my  
\_\_\_\_\_

**\* 3** Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 Our train is at 6.30 in the morning. We *can* / *have to* get up very early.
- 2 The meeting is at 11.30. We *don't have to* / *mustn't* be late.
- 3 You *can't* / *mustn't* be thirsty: you've just had two glasses of cola.
- 4 They look American: they *might* / *can't* speak English.
- 5 You *should* / *shouldn't* brush your teeth before you go to bed.
- 6 My English dictionary isn't in my bag. I *must leave* / *must have left* it at home.
- 7 This T-shirt is very dirty. You *must* / *can't* wash it.
- 8 Jenny lives very close to school. She *doesn't have to* / *mustn't* take a bus: she can walk.
- 9 Jason didn't study for his History exam: he *can't* / *have passed* / *must have passed* it!
- 10 The lights are on: someone *can't* / *must* be at home.

**\*\* 4** Completa le frasi con i verbi dati.

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| ▪ must have arrived | ▪ mustn't park      |
| ▪ don't have to go  | ▪ should stay       |
| ▪ must have gone    | ▪ has to work       |
| ▪ might have thrown | ▪ might be          |
| ▪ couldn't have got | ▪ can't have cycled |

- 1 Sarah has an important exam tomorrow. She \_\_\_\_\_ at home and study.
- 2 I don't know where the instructions are: I \_\_\_\_\_ them away.
- 3 Caroline \_\_\_\_\_ to school: her bike's at home.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting if you don't want to.
- 5 Nick and Sally aren't in their office: they \_\_\_\_\_ home.
- 6 Someone's knocking at the door: it \_\_\_\_\_ your brother.
- 7 Brian still hasn't called: he \_\_\_\_\_ my message.
- 8 My brother's a bus driver. He sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ at night.
- 9 You \_\_\_\_\_ your car here. It's for residents only.
- 10 Rob and Caroline left ages ago: they \_\_\_\_\_ home by now.

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

★★ 5 **Scrivi delle frasi usando i suggerimenti dati e i verbi modali.**

- 1 you / read / book / really / good  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 English / obligatory / but / we / study / Latin  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 you / eat / fatty food / bad / you  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 roads / be / wet / it / rain / all night  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Clive / have / Ferrari / be / rich  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 students / talk / aloud / library  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 John / be / late / be / stuck / in traffic  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 your grandfather / not be / very well / you / visit / him  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 you / make / bed / every day / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 that girl / be / very glamorous / she / be / actress  
\_\_\_\_\_

★★ 6 **Completa le frasi con un verbo modale e la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.**

- 1 You \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) so fast. The speed limit is 30.
- 2 **A** Why didn't Sheila come to my party?  
**B** I don't know; she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) busy.
- 3 Sue's car is very old. She \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new car.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the shopping. I did it this morning.
- 5 Caroline and Peter have been going out for three years; they \_\_\_\_\_ (like) each other.
- 6 This isn't the right theatre. We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in the right place.
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) your seat belt in a car.
- 8 In a lot of British schools students \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) uniforms.
- 9 Rob's in Washington; you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) him at the supermarket.
- 10 What time \_\_\_\_\_ (you / get up) tomorrow morning?

★★★ 7 **Ogni frase contiene un errore. Trovalo e correggilo.**

- 1 My parents say I can't be home before midnight.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 These trousers must be Sue's: they're a size 16 and she's a size 12!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Everybody's sleeping. We don't have to make any noise.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Are you really going to take that job? You shouldn't be serious.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You must leave your bag here: take it with you!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 That car should be Giovanna's: hers is much older.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I wonder where my bag is: it should be in the kitchen.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 The cinema's very close. We can't take a bus.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 You shouldn't try the new Indian restaurant: the food is delicious and it's not very expensive.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Where are Harry and Katie? They mustn't have left the party yet.  
\_\_\_\_\_

★★★ 8 **TRANSLATION Traduci.**

- 1 Devi essere stato molto contento quando hai passato l'esame.
- 2 Il mio insegnante dice che dovrei studiare due ore al giorno.
- 3 Non devi fare tutti gli esercizi: solo gli esercizi a pagina 25.
- 4 Mary potrebbe aver detto a Peter della tua festa.
- 5 Dovresti mangiare molta verdura e bere due litri di acqua ogni giorno.
- 6 Quella ragazza non può essere la sorella di Sheila: sua sorella è alta e ha i capelli biondi.
- 7 Non devi fare fotografie in questo museo.
- 8 Dobbiamo sbrigarci: l'esame inizia alle nove mezza e sono già le nove.
- 9 Sean non può essersi dimenticato del compleanno di sua nonna un'altra volta!
- 10 Dovresti rispondere al messaggio di Jenny: è urgente.

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

★ 1 **Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.**

- 1 I'll meet you at  $\emptyset$  / *the* Rialto Cinema in  $\emptyset$  / *the* Prince Road.
- 2 *A* / *The* moon and  $\emptyset$  / *the* stars are shining tonight.
- 3 There's *a* / *the* cat in *a* / *the* garden.
- 4 *A* /  $\emptyset$  London is *a* / *the* capital of  $\emptyset$  / *the* Britain.
- 5 Mary's had *a* / *the* terrible headache for weeks, so she's gone to *a* / *the* doctor.
- 6  $\emptyset$  / *The* Japanese work very hard.
- 7 Can you pick up  $\emptyset$  / *the* kids from  $\emptyset$  / *the* school and take them  $\emptyset$  / *the* home?
- 8  $\emptyset$  / *The* government should tax  $\emptyset$  / *the* rich more and  $\emptyset$  / *the* poor less.
- 9 We arrived at  $\emptyset$  / *the* Gatwick and got *a* / *the* taxi that took us to  $\emptyset$  / *the* Portobello Road.
- 10 In  $\emptyset$  / *the* 1960s  $\emptyset$  / *the* people used to wear  $\emptyset$  / *the* colourful clothes.

★★ 2 **Completa il testo con a, an, the o  $\emptyset$  (nessun articolo).**

**Dangerous high heels**

1 \_\_\_\_\_ high heels are growing and not just in popularity: they have flooded 2 \_\_\_\_\_ marketplace in recent months. But why? 3 \_\_\_\_\_ experts link this trend to the recession. Elizabeth Semmelhack, author of 4 \_\_\_\_\_ interesting book about 5 \_\_\_\_\_ history of 6 \_\_\_\_\_ shoes told CNN: 'Heel heights grew during the Great Depression of 7 \_\_\_\_\_ 1930s, 8 \_\_\_\_\_ oil crisis in 9 \_\_\_\_\_ 1970s, and the financial crisis in 10 \_\_\_\_\_ 2000s.'

'High heels can be very dangerous,' says Jacqueline Sutera, 11 \_\_\_\_\_ specialist in Podiatric medicine. Dr. Rock Positano, 12 \_\_\_\_\_ famous Manhattan doctor agrees, 'We are seeing 13 \_\_\_\_\_ dramatic increase in 14 \_\_\_\_\_ foot problems. I tell my patients to wear heels in 15 \_\_\_\_\_ office, but to wear 16 \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable shoes to and from where they're going.'



★★★ 3 **Riscrivi le cinque frasi che contengono errori.**

- 1 Can I use a bathroom?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The Japanese is a difficult language for the English people.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The music's too loud: can you turn it down?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Flowers are beautiful. Thank you!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 My sister works in the United States.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Where's a teacher? She's very late.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 My mother loves flowers, roses are her favourite.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 The food in this restaurant is very good.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Peter likes the music.  
\_\_\_\_\_

★★★ 4 **TRANSLATION Traduci.**

- 1 Negli anni sessanta molti uomini avevano i capelli lunghi.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I motociclisti hanno spesso i tatuaggi.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Paula lavora in un ufficio in centro città.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Non bevo mai il latte: non mi piace.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I giovani amano i blue jeans.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Ho bisogno di una lunga vacanza al sole.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I cani sono animali molto amichevoli.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Jason ama il calcio: va sempre allo stadio il sabato.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Ai miei genitori piace molto la musica classica.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Le modelle sono di solito molto magre.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Past perfect and Past simple

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

## ★ 1 Riordina le parole per formare delle frasi.

- to / the / John / left / had / emails / before / all / he / office / replied / the
- a / Sue / took / work / because / had / up / taxi / late / woken / to / she
- not / left / Caroline / read / the / her / because / she / glasses / at / could / home / paper / had
- had / the / when / bell / not / exam / the / finished / rang / students / the
- very / I / for / had / was / because / I / breakfast / hungry / nothing / had
- Rome / Stewart / already / moved / learnt / before / had / to / Italian / he
- his / Alan / had / computer / work / before / the / saved / broke / not
- already / the / film / had / cinema / when / arrived / at / we / the / started
- because / my / decided / had / not / go / Florence / they / visited / to / it / friends / before / to
- angry / the / had / got / I / done / my / not / teacher / homework / because

## ★ 2 Abbina la prima parte delle frasi (1-1) alla seconda parte (a-j) per formare frasi complete.

- John had met Sue before
- Helen couldn't make lasagne
- The village was flooded
- The teacher asked me to do the exercise again
- After the children had gone to bed
- We had finished our work
- Nick was late for work
- Jason left the company
- Our teacher had explained the lesson very carefully
- George had taken driving lessons for two years

- so we sat down and had a cup of coffee.
- because it had rained for three weeks.
- so we all got a good mark in the test.
- after he had worked there for ten years.
- because she had forgotten to buy some tomato sauce.
- before he passed his test.
- so I didn't need to introduce her to him.
- because he had missed his bus.
- the parents could relax in front of the TV.
- because I had made a lot of mistakes.

## ★★ 3 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- The office *had been* / *was* very quiet because everybody *had gone* / *went* home.
- Mark *had just put* / *just put* the phone down when it *had rung* / *rang* again.
- When we *arrived* / *had arrived* the party *already started* / *had already started*.
- We *had* / *had had* nothing to eat because we *forgot* / *had forgotten* to do the shopping.
- The roads *had been* / *were* wet because it *had rained* / *rained* all night.
- I *didn't recognise* / *hadn't recognised* Mary because she *cut* / *had cut* her hair.
- She *didn't phone* / *hadn't phoned* George because she *had lost* / *lost* his number.
- Robert *didn't tell* / *hadn't told* anyone how he *got* / *had got* the job.
- They *gave* / *had given* me some money back because I *gave* / *had given* them too much.
- Eddie *didn't play* / *hadn't played* rugby on Saturday because he *had hurt* / *hurt* his leg.

## ★★ 4 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta del verbo tra parentesi.

- I told Sandra I couldn't go to the theatre after she \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the tickets.
- Charles \_\_\_\_\_ (like) the film a lot so he went to see it again.
- Elaine \_\_\_\_\_ (fail) her exam because she hadn't studied.
- Donald had never been outside Scotland before he \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to France last week.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) only a salad for dinner because I had had a big lunch.
- Bob couldn't get into the house because he \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) his keys.
- I knew I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that man before.
- The mechanic had already fixed the car when I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the garage.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very tired in the morning because I hadn't slept very well.
- The garden was brown because it \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) for a long time.



Name _____
Surname _____
Class _____
Date _____

\*\*\* 5 **Completa le frasi con le parole e la forma corretta del verbo tra parentesi.**

- Debbie \_\_\_\_\_ (realise) she \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a big mistake.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) the film on TV because I \_\_\_\_\_ (already see) it at the cinema.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (close) the road because it \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) for two days and nights.
- Simon \_\_\_\_\_ (apply) for a lot of jobs before they \_\_\_\_\_ (call) him for an interview.
- Alan \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) talking to Caroline after she \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) him up.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) him to repeat his name because I \_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) it.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (never be) to New York before so we \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to see all the sights.
- The bus \_\_\_\_\_ (already leave) so I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) home.
- When Chris \_\_\_\_\_ (return) to the office he \_\_\_\_\_ (find) that someone \_\_\_\_\_ (call) him ten times.
- David \_\_\_\_\_ (give) the test to the teacher after he \_\_\_\_\_ (check) it carefully.

\*\*\* 6 **Scrivi frasi complete usando i suggerimenti dati e i verbi alla forma corretta.**

- I / apologise / because / I / be / rude / to her  
\_\_\_\_\_
- When / we / arrive / home / mum / already / cook / lunch  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / never / meet / anyone / Japan / before / they / introduce / me / Ayaka  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Jack and Laura / always / live / a village / before / they / move / London  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Carole / look / really well / after / she / return / from / holiday  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Philip / be / very nervous / because / he / never / fly / before  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We / be / very tired / because / we / walk / for 20km  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Diana / go / hospital / because / she / break / a leg  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Trevor / already / leave / office / when / I / call / him  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Anne and Steven / get divorced / after / they / be married / thirty years  
\_\_\_\_\_

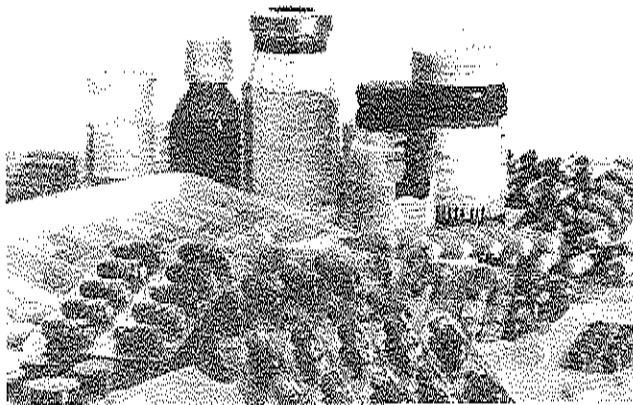
\*\*\* 7 **TRANSLATION Traduci.**

- Abbiamo comprato i biglietti al teatro dopo che avevamo cercato di comprarli su Internet.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Jack era molto contento dopo aver trovato lavoro.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Mia sorella si è sentita male dopo aver mangiato quel dolce.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Eri appena uscito quando ha chiamato il tuo amico Robin.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Ho chiesto dei soldi a Martha perché avevo lasciato il borsellino a casa.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Jason e Mary si conoscevano da anni prima di sposarsi.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Siamo usciti a fare una passeggiata dopo aver finito di fare i compiti.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Siamo arrivati al negozio alle cinque e mezza ma aveva già chiuso.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Papà aveva appena lavato la macchina quando è cominciato a piovere.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Avevi fatto tutti gli esercizi quando l'esame è finito?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# The Passive: Present simple / Past simple

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

★ 1 Completa le frasi usando la forma passiva corretta del *Present simple* dei verbi tra parentesi.



- 1 In Britain some medicines \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) in supermarkets.
- 2 Millions of text messages \_\_\_\_\_ (send) every day.
- 3 Chianti \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) in Tuscany.
- 4 English \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) all over the world.
- 5 Some websites \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) by thousands of people every day.
- 6 A lot of films \_\_\_\_\_ (make) in the United States.
- 7 Pizza \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) all over the world.
- 8 All credit cards \_\_\_\_\_ (accept) in this restaurant.
- 9 *The Financial Times* \_\_\_\_\_ (write) in English.
- 10 This programme \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) by millions of people.

★ 2 Completa le frasi usando la forma passiva corretta del *Past simple* dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 1 The Ferrari California \_\_\_\_\_ (design) by Pininfarina.
- 2 *Avatar* \_\_\_\_\_ (direct) by James Cameron.
- 3 The World Wide Web \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) by Tim Berners-Lee.
- 4 The 2010 World Cup \_\_\_\_\_ (win) by Spain.
- 5 *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* \_\_\_\_\_ (write) by J.K. Rowling.
- 6 The 2008 Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) in Beijing.
- 7 The Statue of Liberty \_\_\_\_\_ (build) in France.
- 8 David Beckham \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) by Real Madrid in 2003.
- 9 The *Mona Lisa* \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) by Leonardo da Vinci.
- 10 The *Nabucco* \_\_\_\_\_ (compose) by Verdi.

★★ 3 Completa l'articolo con la forma passiva corretta del *Past simple* dei verbi tra parentesi.

## Young people are healthy, sporting, and conscientious about school

A survey <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) out last month to find out about the lives of young Britons. The results of the survey <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (publish) in all major newspapers yesterday. The survey <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (develop) to improve local authorities' services to young people. More than 111,000 youngsters <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (interview). Questionnaires <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (send) to schools or <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (email) to youth clubs nationwide. The questions in the survey <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (design) to reflect the priorities set out in the Government's Every Child Matters initiative which <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (launch) last month. 86% of the participants think they are quite or very healthy and 73% take part in sports. 50% of respondents plan to go to university when they leave school. The information that emerged from the survey <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (give) to schools and local authorities who can compare their results with the national picture.

★★ 4 Completa le frasi con la forma passiva corretta (*Present simple* o *Past simple*) dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 1 Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) by millions of people in the USA.
- 2 The first Harry Potter book \_\_\_\_\_ (publish) in 1997.
- 3 All rooms \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) every morning.
- 4 Facebook \_\_\_\_\_ (start) in 2006.
- 5 Google \_\_\_\_\_ (found) by Larry Page and Sergey Brin.
- 6 In Britain football matches \_\_\_\_\_ (play) on Saturdays.
- 7 Penicillin \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) by Alexander Fleming.
- 8 Reality shows \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) by millions of people.
- 9 In Italy stamps \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) in tobacconists'.
- 10 The British Museum \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) by thousands of people every year.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Surname \_\_\_\_\_  
 Class \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\* 5 Usa i suggerimenti dati per scrivere frasi complete con la forma passiva corretta (Present simple o Past simple).

- 1 The Da Vinci Code / publish / 2003  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 German / speak / some parts of Italy  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Microsoft / found / Bill Gates  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Nowadays / a lot of products / sell / Internet  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Twitter / start / 2007  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Rice / grow / China and India  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The Eiffel Tower / build / nineteenth century  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Golf / usually / play / summer  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 The album / release / 2010  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Lots of interesting programmes / broadcast / radio  
\_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\* 6 Riscrivi le frasi trasformandole dall'attivo al passivo. Indica il complemento d'agente solo quando è importante.

- 1 They make a lot of cars in Korea.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 A lot of people in Pakistan play cricket.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The IT teacher took the students to a computer fair.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A technician repaired my computer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Mark Chapman killed John Lennon in 1980.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Novak Djokovic won Wimbledon in 2011.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Robert invited Alison to the school party.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 They serve lunch from 12.00 to 2 p.m.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 A lot of people use computers to buy their holidays.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 They speak Portuguese in Brazil.  
\_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\* 7 Leggi il brano e sottolinea le frasi che potrebbero essere volte in forma passiva. Riscrivi poi le frasi che hai sottolineato volgendole al passivo.

**A brief history of the Internet**  
*People consider the Internet to be the driving force for change in all aspects of human communications. But how did it all start?*

In 1969 the US government funded a special project: they called it ARPANET (Advanced Research Project Agency Network). At first, they limited the project to military matters, but later they connected many universities to facilitate the exchange of information via computer. Everybody considers Vinton Cerf to be the father of the Internet: he devised a program which he first used at the University of Los Angeles. However, the Internet became popular only 20 years later. In 1989 the staff at CERN in Geneva developed the World Wide Web. In 1991 an American student wrote a revolutionary program: he called it Mosaic. This is a hypertext system which contains text, images, sound and video. This system links documents to each other. Today telephone lines connect millions of computers.

\*\*\* 8 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- 1 Il festival è stato organizzato per la prima volta nel 1970.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Dove sono fatti i migliori gelati?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Queste scarpe non sono prodotte in Italia.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 La radio è stata inventata da Marconi?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Il programma è trasmesso in duecento paesi.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 La partita è stata vinta dalla nostra squadra.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I soldi sono stati trovati in una borsa nera.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Quante lingue si parlano in Italia?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 L'uomo è stato arrestato ieri mattina.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Questo articolo è scritto da un giornalista francese.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

**\*\* 1 Completa le frasi con i verbi ausiliari.**

shouldn't be • can be • had been • has been • are  
is being • must be • was • will be • couldn't be

- The book \_\_\_\_\_ translated in ten languages.
- My car \_\_\_\_\_ repaired at the moment.
- Violent films \_\_\_\_\_ shown on TV.
- The museum \_\_\_\_\_ opened next month.
- Books \_\_\_\_\_ read on tablet PC.
- The first *Pirates of the Caribbean* film \_\_\_\_\_ released in 2003.
- Oliver found it difficult to find work because he \_\_\_\_\_ sacked from his previous job.
- The same programmes \_\_\_\_\_ watched all over the world.
- The project \_\_\_\_\_ finished today: it's very urgent.
- The show \_\_\_\_\_ broadcast yesterday because of a strike.

**\*\* 2 Completa le frasi con la forma passiva corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.**

- My bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) a week ago.
- The proposal \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) at the next meeting.
- All documents must \_\_\_\_\_ (sign) by the company director.
- Is \_\_\_\_\_ (the computer / use) at the moment?
- When we got to the station we found that our train \_\_\_\_\_ (cancel).
- I'm not going to the party because I \_\_\_\_\_ (invite).
- The workers went out while the office \_\_\_\_\_ (clean).
- This silk blouse should \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) in cold water.
- Lights \_\_\_\_\_ (switch) off at nine o'clock every night.
- These books can \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) on the Internet.

**\*\*\* 3 Riscrivi le frasi usando la forma passiva.**

- Someone has broken the window.
- The robbers didn't know that somebody was recording their conversation.
- When did they build these houses?
- Visitors must leave all bags here.
- They are painting the house.
- People can't take food on the bus.
- They lock the IT lab every evening.
- I thought someone had told you about the party.
- When will they publish the exam results?
- Children shouldn't use Internet chatlines.

**\*\*\* 4 Completa le frasi con la forma attiva o passiva corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.**

- I can't use my laptop at the moment: it \_\_\_\_\_ (repair).
- Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) Juliet about the meeting yet.
- I've never seen this animal before: what \_\_\_\_\_ (it / call)?
- These trousers \_\_\_\_\_ (not wash) yet.
- You can \_\_\_\_\_ (not park) your car here.
- The Government \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) new taxes next week.
- Where's my dictionary? It was here a moment ago. Somebody must \_\_\_\_\_ (take) it.
- People should \_\_\_\_\_ (recycle) plastic and glass.
- I saw a terrible accident yesterday. Five people \_\_\_\_\_ (take) to the hospital.
- The children \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a reality show when mum arrived.

**\*\*\* 5 TRANSLATION Traduci.**

- Le prime Olimpiadi furono trasmesse alla televisione nel 1936.
- Un giorno Internet sarà usato da tutti.
- Il programma è stato guardato da dieci milioni di persone.
- L'arabo è scritto dalla destra alla sinistra.
- Non tutte le carte di credito possono essere usate su Internet.
- La casa all'angolo è già stata venduta?
- L'Oscar è stato vinto da un film americano.
- La musica non deve essere scaricata illegalmente.
- Questo libro è stato scritto da J.K. Rowlings?
- Non si potevano mandare email ieri perché c'era un problema con i computer.

# Reported statements, say / tell

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

## \* 1 Riordina le parole per formare delle frasi.

- she / that / Jenny / done / her / homework / already / afternoon / said / had  
\_\_\_\_\_
- friends / Caroline / arrived / said / day / her / had / the / before  
\_\_\_\_\_
- their / my / said / they / winter / spend / in / grandparents / would / Australia / holidays  
\_\_\_\_\_
- with / Paul / his / help / he / would / her / the / mum / housework / told  
\_\_\_\_\_
- me / to / Steven / he / use / his / go / told / to / didn't / work / car  
\_\_\_\_\_
- watching / Maggie / she / was / TV / her / said / sister / with  
\_\_\_\_\_
- he / Patrick / Sarah / would / her / told / later / ring  
\_\_\_\_\_
- usually / her / Saturday / Anne / she / on / met / afternoon / said / friends  
\_\_\_\_\_
- the / before / Eddie / he / seen / film / said / had  
\_\_\_\_\_
- would / the / test / teacher / me / be / a / following / there / told / week / the  
\_\_\_\_\_

## \*\* 2 Volgi le frasi in Reported speech.

- 'My brother's washing the car.'  
Wanda said \_\_\_\_\_
- 'I work with my father.'  
Jack said \_\_\_\_\_
- 'We have been to London many times.'  
Daniel and Susan said \_\_\_\_\_
- 'My cousin is a doctor.'  
Mary said \_\_\_\_\_
- 'We stayed at home last night.'  
My friends said \_\_\_\_\_
- 'I will help you with your homework this afternoon.'  
My brother said \_\_\_\_\_
- 'I met Tessa yesterday.'  
Rick said \_\_\_\_\_
- 'Alan is studying in his room at the moment.'  
Wendy said \_\_\_\_\_
- 'I'll go on holiday next week.'  
Robert said \_\_\_\_\_
- 'I have known Mary for five years.'  
Betty said \_\_\_\_\_

## \*\* 3 Volgi le frasi in Direct speech.

- My friends said they would meet us at the station.
- Helen said she never drove to work.
- Naomi said she had had lunch with her mum the day before.
- Matt said he would leave for Cardiff the next day.
- Jason and Sue said they were playing computer games then.
- The teacher said I hadn't passed my exam.
- Jessica said she had gone shopping the previous weekend.
- Malcolm said he had already finished all the exercises.
- Tracy said that she would ring me later.
- Irene said she wasn't feeling very well.

## \* 4 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta del Past simple di say o tell.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Jason \_\_\_\_\_ you I needed to talk to you?
- Francis \_\_\_\_\_ she wasn't very hungry.
- Liz \_\_\_\_\_ her dad she wanted to move to a big city.
- The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ me there was nothing wrong with me.
- My mum \_\_\_\_\_ I had arrived home too late.
- Philip \_\_\_\_\_ he had found a nice flat.
- Sandra \_\_\_\_\_ us she was busy that night.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your parents you got a good mark in the Maths test?
- The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ we were making a lot of noise.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ Barbara \_\_\_\_\_ when Nick asked her out on a date?

## \*\*\* 5 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- La signora Johnson ci ha detto che suo figlio viveva in Canada.
- Jason ha detto che avrebbe parlato con l'insegnante il giorno dopo.
- I tuoi amici ti hanno detto quando sarebbero arrivati?
- Emma mi ha detto che aveva comprato un cellulare nuovo la settimana prima.
- I miei genitori hanno detto che quella sera sarebbe rimasti a casa.
- George ha detto che stava preparando la cena.
- Caroline ti ha detto che aveva cenato con Robert?
- Sue ha detto che lei andava sempre a scuola in bicicletta.
- Mia mamma ha detto che aveva visto un uomo in giardino quella mattina.
- Laura e Mark ci hanno detto che erano tornati dalle vacanze il giorno prima.



# Reported questions and imperatives

Name	.....
Surname	.....
Class	.....
Date	.....

**\* 1** Abbina la prima parte delle frasi (1-10) alla seconda parte (a-j) per formare frasi complete.

- 1 Alan asked Tricia why
- 2 Jason asked Anita where
- 3 My parents asked me what
- 4 Nick asked his sister if
- 5 Paul asked Clare and Jenny
- 6 William asked Kate what
- 7 Sandra asked the boy what
- 8 The teacher asked me if
- 9 Wendy asked Harry
- 10 Philip asked Betty


- a mark I had got in my History test.
- b if she had already done the shopping.
- c his name was.
- d if they wanted to have dinner with him on Friday night.
- e she was from.
- f if he was busy that night.
- g time she had got up that morning.
- h I had done my homework.
- i she hadn't come to his party.
- j she would help him with the housework.

**\*\* 2** Riscrivi le domande in *Reported speech*.

- 1 'When will you go on holiday?'  
Jane asked Laura .....
- 2 'What are you talking about?'  
Matt wanted to know .....
- 3 'Have you got brothers or sisters?'  
Lucy asked Emma .....
- 4 'Have you ever been to Sydney?'  
Trevor asked Robert .....
- 5 'What are your friends doing?'  
My brother wanted to know .....
- 6 'Did you go out last night?'  
George asked Frank .....
- 7 'How many text messages did you receive this morning?'  
Elaine asked me .....
- 8 'How old are you?'  
Sean asked Daniel .....
- 9 'Is Caroline playing computer games?'  
Mum asked .....
- 10 'Will you have dinner with me tonight?'  
Steven asked Louise .....

**\*\* 3** Ricostruisci il dialogo volgendo il *Reported speech* in *Direct speech*.

- 1 Alan asked Tracy where she had gone the previous weekend.  
**Alan:** .....
- 2 Tracy said she had gone to London.  
**Tracy:** .....
- 3 Alan asked her what she had done there.  
**Alan:** .....
- 4 Tracy answered she had visited the British Museum.  
**Tracy:** .....
- 5 Alan asked her if she had liked it.  
**Alan:** .....
- 6 Tracy said she had liked it a lot.  
**Tracy:** .....
- 7 Alan asked her if she had seen the new Picasso exhibition.  
**Alan:** .....
- 8 Tracy answered she hadn't seen it yet.  
**Tracy:** .....
- 9 Alan asked if she wanted to go to the exhibition with him.  
**Alan:** .....
- 10 Tracy said yes. They could go together the following Saturday.  
**Tracy:** .....

**\*\*\* 4** Cinque delle seguenti frasi contengono un errore. Individuale e riscrivile in modo corretto.

- 1 Jane wanted to know if I was still going out with Mary.  
.....
- 2 Ben asked Jane's cousin how old was she.  
.....
- 3 Stella asked the teacher when the next test would be.  
.....
- 4 Stewart asked Martha if she did anything nice the previous weekend.  
.....
- 5 John asked the hotel receptionist how much the room was.  
.....
- 6 Sandra asked Simon when they will meet again.  
.....
- 7 Mr Clark asked his secretary what time the meeting started.  
.....
- 8 My parents wanted to know if I had gone to school yesterday.  
.....
- 9 I asked my brother what he was studying.  
.....
- 10 Trevor asked John because he had decided to look for another job.  
.....

Name	.....
Surname	.....
Class	.....
Date	.....

**\*\* 5** *Scrivi in Reported speech i seguenti comandi e richieste.*

- 1 'Don't use my mobile phone.'  
Terry / Brian .....
- 2 'Eat more vegetables.'  
The doctor / Sandra .....
- 3 'Open the window, please.'  
Anne / her daughter .....
- 4 'Don't run in the corridor.'  
The teacher / the students .....
- 5 'Get up!'  
My sister / me .....
- 6 'Text me tonight.'  
Ted / Jenny .....
- 7 'Don't tell Karen about the party.'  
Fred / Bill .....
- 8 'Don't smoke here.'  
Eddie / his brother .....
- 9 'Be quiet.'  
Mum / the children .....
- 10 'Don't go to bed late.'  
Clive / his sister .....

**\*\* 6** *Volgi i comandi in Direct speech.*

- 1 The robber told the customers to put their hands up.  
.....
- 2 Sandra told Jack to write to her every day.  
.....
- 3 Nick told Sally not to interrupt her.  
.....
- 4 Simon told Liz not to go out without her keys.  
.....
- 5 Lucy told her daughter to do her coat up.  
.....
- 6 The teacher told the students not to bring food into the language lab.  
.....
- 7 Chris invited Sonia to come to his party.  
.....
- 8 The doctor told Jason not to work too hard.  
.....
- 9 Mum told the children not to forget to brush their teeth.  
.....
- 10 Mr Burns told me to sit down.  
.....

**\*\*\* 7** *Completa le frasi usando nel Reported speech le espressioni date.*

- |                                  |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ▪ Please help, me!               | ▪ Hurry up!                 |
| ▪ Don't switch the computer off. | ▪ Don't go to bed late.     |
| ▪ Join a gym.                    | ▪ Don't close the window.   |
| ▪ Speak more slowly, please.     | ▪ Don't make so much noise. |
- 
- 1 It was very hot in the room so I asked Brian  
.....
  - 2 We were late for our train so I told my brother  
.....
  - 3 Mary wanted to check her emails so she told me  
.....
  - 4 The old lady couldn't lift her heavy suitcase so she asked me  
.....
  - 5 I had an important exam the following day so my mum told me  
.....
  - 6 The man was speaking very fast so I asked him  
.....
  - 7 Grandma had a bad headache so she asked the children  
.....
  - 8 I told the doctor I wanted to lose weight and he told me  
.....

**\*\*\* 8** **TRANSLATION** Traduci.

- 1 L'insegnante ha detto a Karin di rifare l'esercizio.  
.....
- 2 Robert a chiesto a mia cugina che lavoro faceva.  
.....
- 3 Mia mamma mi ha detto di non tornare a casa tardi.  
.....
- 4 Frank mi ha chiesto se volevo andare al cinema con lui quella sera.  
.....
- 5 Jason ha detto a Stewart di non sedersi su quella sedia.  
.....
- 6 Wanda ha chiesto a Ron se era mai stato in un ristorante indiano.  
.....
- 7 Fiona ha chiesto a Robin e Moira quando si erano sposati.  
.....
- 8 Matthew ha detto a Kelly di chiamarlo quella sera.  
.....
- 9 Trevor voleva sapere a che ora cominciava il film.  
.....
- 10 Sean ha detto a Pauline di non chiamarlo al lavoro.  
.....

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

**\* 1** Abbinare la prima parte delle frasi (1-10) alla seconda parte (a-j) per formare frasi complete.

- 1 If you had come on holiday with us,
- 2 Rob wouldn't have been tired this morning
- 3 If Jason had called me,
- 4 Sean would have texted you
- 5 If Jane hadn't bought that expensive car,
- 6 Kerry would have waited for us
- 7 Would you have accepted the job
- 8 If you had got up earlier,
- 9 Sally wouldn't have finished her homework
- 10 If I had gone to university,


- a if you hadn't helped her.
- b I would have met him at the station.
- c if they had offered it to you?
- d you would have arrived at the meeting on time.
- e if we had told her we were late.
- f I would have had more chances to get a good job.
- g she would have more money now.
- h if he had had your phone number.
- i you would have had a great time.
- j if he had gone to bed early last night.

**\* 2** Riordina le parole per formare delle frasi.

- 1 had / to / if / been / town / see / she / Sally / have / would / come / you / in
- 2 well / Harry / have / of / last / if / had / a / not / lot / he / coffee / slept / night / drunk / would
- 3 her / Tracy / have / Bob / if / asked / he / had / married / would
- 4 a / if / would / you / not / had / map / got / you / have / had / lost
- 5 the / been / the / Alan / have / job / if / pay / had / would / better / accepted
- 6 down / on / have / if / my / had / I / broken / arrived / would / car / time / not
- 7 if / me / would / asked / Jack / helped / I / had / him / have / ?
- 8 team / would / lost / the / not / if / played / not / they / had / have / so / match / badly / our
- 9 studied / to / if / had / university / have / I / would / gone / History / I
- 10 much / had / you / have / your / better / if / felt / taken / would / medicine / you

**\* 3** Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 If we *had booked* / *would have booked* our holiday two months ago, we *had saved* / *would have saved* a lot of money.
- 2 *Would your parents have bought* / *Had your parents bought* you a scooter if you *would have passed* / *had passed* the exam?
- 3 Jane *wouldn't have met* / *hadn't met* her husband if she *wouldn't have accepted* / *hadn't accepted* that job in Hong Kong.
- 4 If we *had got* / *would have got* up earlier, we *had caught* / *would have caught* the 9.15 train.
- 5 We *had gone* / *would have gone* for a walk if the weather *would have been* / *had been* better.
- 6 If you *had been* / *would have been* at home last night, you *had got* / *would have got* my message.
- 7 Tim *would have won* / *had won* the match if he *would have played* / *had played* better.
- 8 If you *had been* / *would have been* on time, the teacher *hadn't got* / *wouldn't have got* angry.
- 9 *Would you have come* / *Had you come* to the concert if I *had found* / *would have found* a ticket for you?
- 10 If you *wouldn't have opened* / *hadn't opened* the door, the dog *wouldn't have run* / *hadn't run* away.

**\*\* 4** Completa le frasi con la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 1 If Helen \_\_\_\_\_ (do) her job well, her boss wouldn't have sacked her.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ (not break) the glass if you had been more careful.
- 3 Sue would have arrived at work on time if she \_\_\_\_\_ (not miss) the tube.
- 4 If Paul \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) more carefully, he wouldn't have had an accident.
- 5 Clare \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her friend Geraldine if she hadn't arrived home late.
- 6 If Jerry had had a job, he \_\_\_\_\_ (not need) to borrow money from his parents.
- 7 Pauline \_\_\_\_\_ (not accept) a job in a sandwich shop if she had found a job in a school.
- 8 If they had offered Joe more money, he \_\_\_\_\_ (not change) his job.
- 9 Matt wouldn't have passed his exams if he \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) so hard.
- 10 If Sally hadn't cheated on Jerry, he \_\_\_\_\_ (not leave) her.

Name _____
Surname _____
Class _____
Date _____

\*\*\* 5 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.

- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) my umbrella, I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) wet.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very ill if you \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) that food.
- If Sam \_\_\_\_\_ (have) time, she \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you.
- Jason \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) so hard if it \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) necessary.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (break) a promise if I \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) your question.
- Trevor \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) that car if he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the money.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) the answer, I \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) you.
- Sharon \_\_\_\_\_ (not phone) you if it \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) urgent.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not tell) Jane if you \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me not to.
- If you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the doctor, you \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) much better.

\*\*\* 6 Leggi le situazioni e scrivi una frase al *Third conditional* per ciascuna.

- Brian went skiing. He broke his leg.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I didn't enjoy my holiday. The weather wasn't good.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Michael didn't wear a helmet. He hurt himself.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You didn't take my advice. You made a mistake.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- John was very hungry. He ate three sandwiches.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I didn't find a taxi. I walked to the station.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Mark didn't apply for the job. He didn't see the advertisement.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Fiona went out last night. She is very tired this morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I didn't see Lucy. I didn't tell her about the meeting.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We didn't send you an email. We didn't have your address.  
\_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\* 7 Riscrivi le frasi correggendo gli errori.

- I would had taken some pictures if I had had my camera.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If Caroline have had more time, she would have finished the project.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Jenny had been on time if there hadn't been so much traffic.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Eddie wouldn't have become an engineer if he wouldn't have been very good at Maths.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If I understood the question, I would have answered.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Robert hadn't cooked meat if he had known Silvia was vegetarian.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If my little brother used my computer, I would have got angry with him.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Stella hadn't phoned you at work if she had known you were busy.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If I would have received your message, I would have replied to you.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What had you done if you hadn't passed the exam?  
\_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\* 8 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- Se avessimo avuto una cartina, non ci saremmo persi.
- Se Ted non avesse comprato il biglietto, non avrebbe vinto alla lotteria.
- Non avrei fatto la spesa se avessi saputo che l'avevi già fatta tu.
- Che cosa avresti fatto se avessi perso l'aereo?
- Se non fossi stato stanco, sarei uscito con te ieri sera.
- Non avrebbero venduto la casa se non avessero avuto bisogno di soldi.
- Non avrei preso il raffreddore se avessi messo una giacca pesante.
- Se ti avessi incontrato prima, la mia vita sarebbe stata molto diversa.
- Ti avrei chiamato se avessi saputo che eri a casa.
- Saremmo andati al mare se ci fosse stato il sole.

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

**\* 1** Abbina la prima parte delle frasi (1-10) alla seconda parte (a-j) per formare frasi complete.

- 1 Helen wouldn't have missed her train
- 2 If I were you,
- 3 Patrick would retire
- 4 If Brian had a secretary,
- 5 You'll soon feel better
- 6 If it rains,
- 7 If Tracy had passed her driving test,
- 8 I would watch TV more often
- 9 If you followed a language course in Spain,
- 10 We'll catch the bus

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

- a if he had enough money.
- b his job would be easier.
- c if we walk faster.
- d I would accept their offer.
- e if she had woken up earlier.
- f she would have bought a car.
- g if you take some aspirin.
- h we won't have the barbeque.
- i if the programmes were better.
- j your Spanish would improve.

**\* 2** Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 If you *are / were* hungry, I'll make a sandwich.
- 2 You *would get / would have got* the job if you had worn something different.
- 3 If I *had been / were* rich, I would buy a big house in the city centre.
- 4 We *would invite / would have invited* Peter if we had known he was in town.
- 5 If Jason *didn't drive / hadn't driven* me to the airport I would have missed my plane.
- 6 I *will / would* call you tonight if I remember.
- 7 If Robert replied to my messages, I *will text / would text* him more often.
- 8 Caroline *would be / would have been* more relaxed if she didn't work so much.
- 9 If we *had left / left* earlier we would have arrived on time.
- 10 If you *finish / finished* work early, we' ll go for a walk.

**\*\* 3** Completa le frasi con la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi al *First, Second o Third conditional*.

- 1 If I am not busy, I \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) you to the station.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) those trainers if they hadn't been so expensive.
- 3 If Charles \_\_\_\_\_ (not lie) all the time, I would believe him.
- 4 Michael will get good results if he \_\_\_\_\_ (study) hard.
- 5 If Mark weren't selfish, he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a lot of friends.
- 6 Nick \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) his job if he arrives late at work every day.
- 7 We wouldn't have missed our train if the traffic \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so bad.
- 8 If my grandmother didn't live far away, I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) her more often.
- 9 What would you do if you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a robbery?
- 10 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that Karol was in hospital, I would have gone to see her.

**\*\*\* 4** Riscrivi le frasi correggendo gli errori.

- 1 If I see Sue, I'd ask her if she wants to meet us tonight.
- 2 I'll phone you if I heard from Tom.
- 3 We would go for a walk if it hadn't rained.
- 4 If I had time, I'll do the shopping.
- 5 Tracy would be fitter if she exercises regularly.
- 6 If Ilaria didn't live in Britain for six months, she wouldn't have improved her English so quickly.
- 7 We won't go out if there was a good film on TV.
- 8 If Jack invites you to his party, why would you go?
- 9 You would enjoy the party if you'd come with us.
- 10 If I had got the job, I would be very happy.

**\*\*\* 5** TRANSLATION Traduci.

- 1 Avresti cambiato lavoro se ti avessero offerto più soldi?
- 2 Non farò i compiti se sono molto difficili.
- 3 Se ordino un'altra pizza ne mangi un po' anche tu?
- 4 Verresti a casa mia se ti cucinassi qualcosa di buono?
- 5 Se i miei genitori avessero avuto più soldi, sarei andato all'università.
- 6 Avrei dormito tutta la mattina se non mi avessi svegliato.
- 7 Se incontrassi la donna giusta ti sposeresti?
- 8 Se fossi in te non lo farei.
- 9 Se trovassi il diario di un tuo amico lo leggeresti?
- 10 Se sento Alice ti telefonerò.



Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

**\* 1** Leggi le frasi e scrivi *present or past* accanto a ciascuna.

- 1 I can't play the guitar. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I didn't go to university. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I don't have a lot of friends. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I dyed my hair red. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I can't speak English very well. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I had a big argument with my mother. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I don't have a brother or sister. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 I left my umbrella at home. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 I have a very small room. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 I didn't study hard for the exam. \_\_\_\_\_

**\*\* 2** Riscrivi le frasi dell'Esercizio 1 con *I wish o If only*.

- 1 I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 If only \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 If only \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 If only \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 If only \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 If only \_\_\_\_\_

**\*\* 3** Riscrivi le frasi usando i suggerimenti tra parentesi.

- 1 We arrived late. (earlier)  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I have an old scooter. (new)  
If only \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We bought a house when prices were high. (lower)  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I live in a house without garden. (with)  
If only \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I studied Engineering. (Medicine)  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I'm very short. (taller)  
If only \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 We met when we were old. (younger)  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 I don't like my school. (attend / different)  
If only \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 This party's very boring. (accept / invitation)  
If only \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 I'm very shy. (confident)  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_

**\*\*\* 4** Leggi le situazioni. Usa *I wish o If only* e le parole date per scrivere come si sarebbero potute evitare. Alcune frasi richiedono l'uso della forma negativa.

buy an expensive car • change job • drive more carefully  
eat less • invite him • lift that heavy bag  
stay in the sun so long • wear a warmer coat

- 1 I've put on a lot of weight.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I had a car accident.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I haven't got much money.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I don't like my new job.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Mark behaved very badly at my party.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I got very bad sunburn.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I got a very bad cold.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 I hurt my back.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**\*\*\* 5 TRANSLATION Traduci.**

- 1 Vorrei avere una macchina.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Vorrei essere andato a letto più presto ieri sera.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Vorrei averti ascoltato.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Vorrei essere meno nervoso.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Vorrei essere andato in vacanza con i miei amici.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Vorrei non aver mangiato così tanto.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Vorrei vedere i miei amici più spesso.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Vorrei saper giocare bene a tennis.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Vorrei non vivere in un paese così piccolo.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Vorrei aver accettato quel lavoro.  
\_\_\_\_\_