

Past perfect

1) subject + had + past participle

Example : she had finished the test

2) subject + had not / hadn't + past participle

Example : she didn't finished the test

3) Had + subject + past participle + ?

Example : Had she finished the test ?

Using (wish + past perfect)

We can also use (if only instead)

Example : if only we had listened to scientists →

(I wish we had listened to the scientists)

Example : If only we hadn't cut down so many trees . →

(I wish we hadn't cut down so many trees)

Quiz time !!

1) Ms smith _____ before you phoned

A) Had leave

B) Had left

C) has left

D) has leave

2) They _____ the flat tyre before they continued driving .

A) Had changes

B) Has changed

C) had changed

D) has changing

3) when I arrived at the cinema, the film _____ .

A) hadn't start

B) had started

C) have starts

D) Haven't started

4) we _____ go into the concert because we _____ our tickets.

A) couldn't / hadn't bring

B) cannot / had bring

C) couldn't / hadn't brought

D) could / hadn't bought

Past Perfect Tense

+

Subject + had + past participle

-

Subject + had not/hadn't + past participle

?

Had + subject + past participle

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Past modal verb

Modal + have + participle

Modal :

Concept :

- 1) would Have → Past unreal action
- 2) could Have → Past unreal ability
- 3) may Have → Past unreal possibility
- 4) might Have → Past unreal small probability
- 5) should Have → Past unreal recommendations
- 6) must Have → Past unreal assumption

Examples :

- 1) I would have bought the car, but I didn't have money
- 2) she could have taken the flight
- 3) we may have passed the test, but it was hard
- 4) you might have sold the house, if you really needed the money.
- 5) You should have listened to the doctor
- 6) we must have been crazy!

Quiz time !

1) we _____ have parked our car here . Now we don't know where it is .

A) mustn't

B) couldn't

C) shouldn't

D) may not

subject + modal auxiliary + have + past participle

↓	↓	↓	↓
I	could	have	helped
He	could	have	helped
He	might	have	helped
He	may	have	helped
He	should	have	helped

2) He _____ have learned English when he was a child . He speaks it so fluently.

A) must

B) couldn't

C) could

D) may not

3) Considering that Ahmed had never cheated on an exam before . He _____ have been expelled .

A) shouldn't

B) may not

C) must

D) mustn't

4) I am so happy you did very well on the exam . You _____ have studied a lot .

A) should

B) couldn't

C) must

D) could

about to

Subject + verb to be + about to + verb (1st)

Example : she is about to sleep.

Present:

[I] + [am about to] + [leave]

Past:

[we] + [were about to] + [order] + [food]

Question:

[Are you about to] + [leave] + [soon]?

Examples :

I am about to eat my lunch.

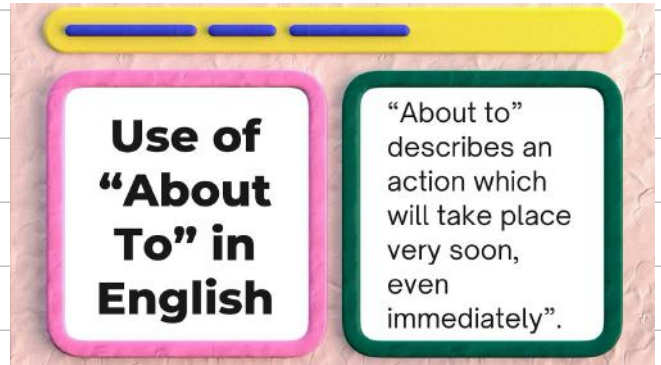
I was about to slap my brother.

Are you about to sit down here?

Quiz time !

1) Lisa is about _____ her homework.

- A) to finished
- B) to finishing
- C) to finish
- D) to finishes



2) Noura is about to _____.

- A) play
- B) playing
- C) played
- D) plays

3) My Netflix account is _____ expire .

- A) going
- B) going to
- C) going about to
- D) about to

4) Valen is very angry . She _____ fight someone.

- A) are about to
- B) is about to
- C) has about to
- D) is about to

Linking adverbials

Accordingly Meanwhile Next
Also Moreover
Besides Nevertheless Finally
Otherwise However

We use these words to connect two independent clauses or sentences

Examples :

- 1) I like watching TV , on the other hand i like reading books .
- 2) Muhammad wanted to play football tonight; however , his injury kept him on the sidelines .
- 3) The math test was very difficult; nevertheless, she earned a good grade .
- 4) The car is made with the best materials and is priced accordingly .
- 5) you can set the table. Meanwhile, I'll start making dinner.

Quiz time !

1) you would better go now , _____ you will miss the bus .

A) in case

B) otherwise

C) but

D) so that

Linking Adverbs

Accordingly	Also	Besides	Consequently	Conversely
Finally	Furthermore	Hence	However	Indeed
Instead	Likewise	Meanwhile	Moreover	Nevertheless
Next	Nonetheless	Otherwise	Similarly	Still
Subsequently	Then	Therefore	Thus	

2) You must leave early _____ you don't miss the plane .

A) in case

B) but

C) otherwise

D) so that

3) He went to see the match, _____ I watched it on TV .

A) even though

B) wherever

C) however

D) whereas

4) The test was a bit difficult; _____, I earned a high grade.

A) meanwhile

B) nevertheless

C) accordingly

D) however

Second conditional

If + past simple, would + infinitive

Examples:

1) If i won the lottery, I would buy a big house.

2) If i met the queen of England, I would say hello

CONDITIONALS

SECOND CONDITIONAL

The second conditional is used to talk about unreal situations in the present or future and their potential results.

To make a sentence in the second conditional, use this structure:

If + past simple

Condition

, would + base verb

Future result

If I won the lottery, I would buy a big house.

If they invited me, I would attend their party.

The order of the clauses does not affect the meaning.

I would travel the world if I had more money.

I would be a better basketball player if I were taller.

Quiz time !

1) If Tom _____ to class , he would learn more .

- A) go
- B) goes
- C) has went
- D) went

Second Conditional

I _____ more careful if I were you.

- a) would be
- b) were

2) what would you do if you _____ the race ?

- A) win
- B) will win
- C) won
- D) have won

3) If she _____ how to speak French , she would not take lessons.

- A) know
- B) knew
- C) knows
- D) known

4) if I _____ more money , I would buy a car .

- A) had
- B) have
- C) would have
- D) will have

? Question tags ?

Positive Tag / negative verb

You don't live here, do you ?

N

P

Negative tag / positive verb

Your name is gavi, isn't it ?

P

N

Negative Question Tags



Question tags are used when asking for agreement or confirmation.

a positive statement + a negative question tag

Positive Statement

You **are** a student,
He **is** very busy,
He **was** happy,
They **were** surprised,

You **speak** English,
He **studies** Spanish,
You **studied** for the test,

You **have** studied all week,
You **had** arrived before he left,
You **will** pass the exam,
You **can** speak two languages,
You **could** do it for me,
We **must** be patient,
You **should** go now,
You **would** like a new job,

Exceptions

I **am** late,
Let's go home,

Negative Tag

aren't you?
isn't he?
wasn't he?
weren't they?

don't you?
doesn't he?
didn't you?

haven't you?
hadn't you?
won't you?
can't you?
couldn't you?
mustn't we?
shouldn't you?
wouldn't you?

Negative auxiliaries and verbs in tags are usually in their contracted form (= n't)

aren't I?
shall we?

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Quiz time !

1) He's still sleeping, _____

A) is not he ?

B) isn't he ?

C) wasn't he ?

2) you do go to school , _____

A) do you ?

B) aren't you ?

C) don't you?

3) Let's go for a walk , _____

A) shall we ?

B) shan't we ?

C) will we ?

4) we won't be late , _____

A) won't we ?

B) will we ?

C) are we ?

5) nobody called , _____

A) do they ?

B) did they ?

C) didn't they?

Question Tags

Positive Statement + Negative Question Tag

You **are** afraid, **aren't** you?

Negative Statement + Positive Question Tag

You **aren't** afraid, **are** you?

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