

Chapter 2: General Revision on tenses

Present Simple and Present Continuous (1)




- 1.1 Complete the sentences with the verbs given, using negatives or questions where necessary. Use the same verb for each sentence in the pair. Choose the present continuous if possible; if not, use the present simple. Use \surd to add any words outside the space and use contracted forms where appropriate, as in 1. (A & B)
- attract consist of doubt feel fit have like ~~look~~ measure sound
- 1 a I hear you're having your house repainted. How \surd it ^s looking? (or How ^{does} it look?)
b I bought this new dress today. How \surd it ^{does} look?
- 2 a A: What are you doing with that ruler? B: I the area of the kitchen.
b The garden 12 by 20 metres.
- 3 a I whether I'll get another chance to retake the exam.
b I suppose she might be at home tonight, but I it.
- 4 a The new science museum currently 10,000 visitors a month.
b Flowers bees with their brightly coloured petals.
- 5 a Mike won't work at the top of the 20-storey building because he heights.
b A: How's the new job? B: Well, at the moment, I it at all.
- 6 a My car's in the garage today. They new brakes.
b I bought this jumper for Sue, but it her so I'll have to take it back.
- 7 a What's your shirt made from? It like silk.
b I won't be coming to work today. I very well.
- 8 a The roof of the house only plastic sheets nailed down in a few places.
b Their school uniform black trousers and a dark green jumper.
- 9 a Simon has been practising the song for days. It quite good, but he doesn't think he's ready yet to perform it in public.
b A: What's that noise? B: It like a bird stuck in the chimney.
- 10 a I had a postcard from Joanne on holiday in Spain. It sounds like she a really good time.
b My sister long blonde hair. You're bound to recognise her.
- 1.2 Cross out any improbable answers. (C & D)
- 1 *I'm understanding/ I understand* biology a lot better now that we've got a new teacher.
2 I went to see a Formula One race last week, but *I admit/ I'm admitting* that I don't know much about cars.
3 *Do you find/ Are you finding* it difficult to concentrate on your work with this music on?
4 We'll do our best to get the computer repaired by next week, but *we're not guaranteeing/ we don't guarantee* it.
5 I've just started to learn how to drive. Now *I'm knowing/ I know* how difficult it is, I'll never criticise your driving again.
6 She says that she wasn't in the kitchen when the bottle smashed, but *I refuse/ I'm refusing* to believe her.
7 *I'm certainly agreeing/ I certainly agree* with you that people shouldn't drink and drive.
8 I know the company has made a loss this year, but *I'm not apologising/ I don't apologise* for that.
9 It's very difficult for us to get jobs here, so *we're considering/ we consider* emigrating to Canada.

Present Simple and Present Continuous (2)

2.1 Complete these sentences using the verbs in brackets. Choose the present simple or present continuous. (A & B)

- 1 Beckham passes to Giggs who just over the bar. Manchester United much more in this half... (*pass - shoot - attack*)
- 2 A man home late one night after the office Christmas party. His wife for him, and she to him... (*arrive - wait - say*)
- 3 I went to a concert yesterday in the Town Hall. In the middle of it, while the orchestra this man suddenly on his seat and to conduct them. (*play - stand - start*)

2.2 Complete what each person says about the news they have read or heard using the present tense phrases in C. (C)

- 1 **Government gives health service billions** I see the government's giving the health service a lot more money.
- 2 **Vegecorp to sack 1000 workers.** Vegecorp are going to
- 3 **In a surprise move yesterday President Cartman announced a new public holiday on his birthday, August 6th. He made the announcement...** we're going to have
- 4  Did you hear that Tony's crashed his car again? Tony's
- 5  I've got a new job. she's
- 6  Scientists from Newtown University claim to have produced a vaccination to prevent malaria. they've found

2.3 Expand one of the sets of notes below to complete each dialogue. (E)

continually/change/mind forever/moan/work forever/ask me/money
 constantly/criticise/driving ~~always/complain/handwriting~~

- 1 A: I can't read this. B: You're always complaining about my handwriting.
- 2 A: Can I borrow £10? B: You're
- 3 A: That was a dangerous thing to do. B: You're
- 4 A: I think I'll stay here after all. B: You're
- 5 A: I had a bad day at the office again. B: You're

2.4 Complete the sentences with appropriate verbs, using negatives or questions where necessary. Use the same verb for each sentence in the pair with either the present continuous or the present simple. Use / to add any words outside the spaces. (D-F)

- 1 a I whether you could help me. You see, my car's broken down outside your house and I need to phone a garage.
 b 'Do you think Philip would be good at the job?' 'Hmm, I
- 2 a 'Shall I phone at 6.00?' 'No, we usually dinner at that time.'
 b I lamb, thanks. I'm a vegetarian.
- 3 a Gielman Henry V in the latest production at the Royal Theatre.
 b They constantly loud music until the early hours of the morning.
- 4 a I normally the children to school at half eight. Perhaps we could meet at nine.
 b In his 1954 book, Wall a controversial view of Britain's role in the war in Europe.

Past Simple and Present Perfect

- 3.1 Choose a verb to complete the sentence. Use the present perfect or past simple. (A)
have go oversleep read spend wear
- I a lot this week, but I have to get the book completely finished by this weekend.
 - A: Shall I make us some dinner? It's already 8 o'clock. B: No thanks. I to the dentist this afternoon and my mouth hurts too much to eat anything.
 - I three lectures today and I still have two more later this afternoon.
 - It was so hot today that I shorts and a T-shirt at work.
 - We £200 on food this month and there's another week to go before I get paid.
 - A: Do you want a lift home? B: No, I this morning because my alarm clock didn't go off, so I need to work late.
- 3.2 Complete the sentences with these pairs of verbs. (Note that the verb pairs are not always in sentence order.) Choose the most appropriate tense – present perfect or past simple. (C)
be able – feel happen – speak improve – be not want – fall rescue – be work – not have
- Maria to go swimming since she in the river.
 - Since she at the company she a day off through illness.
 - Since he the girl from the frozen pond, he on TV almost every day.
 - A lot since I last to you.
 - Since I to drive I much more independent
 - Robert's reading enormously since he at school.
- 3.3 Choose a verb that can complete both sentences in each pair. Use the present perfect in one and the past simple in the other. Use / to add any words outside the spaces. (E)
finish get hear sign
- a Remember that after you the contract you won't be able to change your mind.
b Carlo's injury only became apparent after he to play for Real Madrid.
 - a As soon as I college I want to travel around Australia.
b I didn't have time to check the composition. I handed it in as soon as I it.
 - a By the time Sarah to work the meeting had finished.
b I'll probably have finished breakfast by the time the children up.
 - a I recognised her the moment I her laugh.
b I'll tell you what time we're coming the moment I from Frank.
- 3.4 Here are some extracts from a television news report. Choose the more appropriate tense – present perfect or past simple – for the verbs given. (B & D)
- In tonight's World Cup match, France are currently beating Germany 2–1 with five minutes of the match to go. If the score remains the same it will be the first time Germany (*lose*) to France since 1998.
 - The Victoria Hospital in Milltown (*close*) to new patients after more cases of food poisoning. Three elderly patients (*die*) last week in the outbreak.
 - In last night's final Mark Peters (*defeat*) Ed Myers in three sets. It was the first time in six attempts that Peters (*beat*) the world champion.
 - Nearly 600 laptops (*steal*) from Ministry of Defence staff over the past five years. However, a spokesperson (*insist*) that there had been no security problems as none of the computers (*hold*) secret information.

Past Simple and Past Continuous

- 4.1 Complete the sentences using these pairs of verbs. Use the past simple in one space and the past continuous in the other. (A-D)

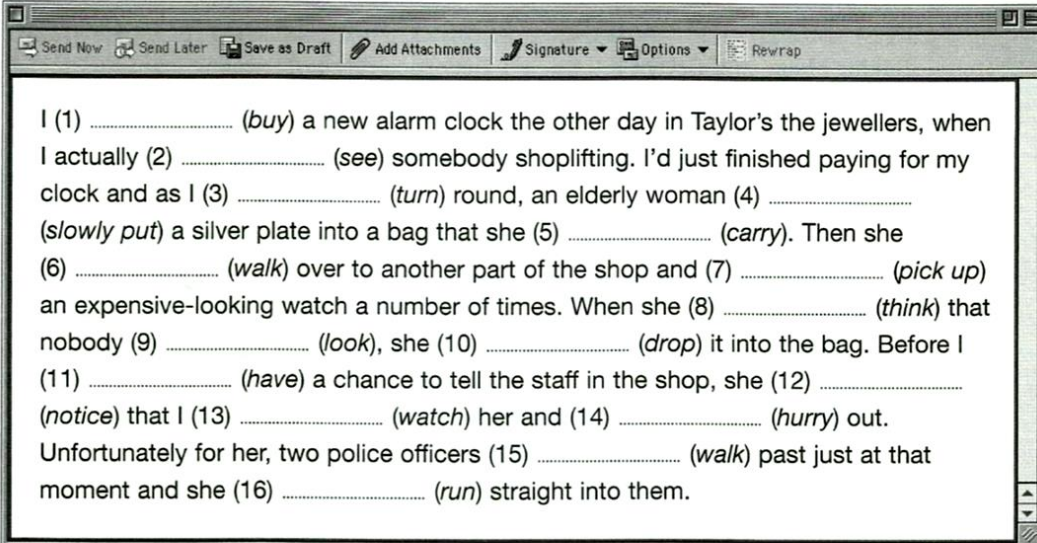
come – show ~~get – go~~ hope – give live – spend look – see play – break
start – check in

- 1 Just as I *was getting* into the bath all the lights *went* off.
- 2 I to go away this weekend, but my boss me some work that I have to finish by Monday.
- 3 When I in Paris, I three hours a day travelling to and from work.
- 4 A friendly American couple chatting to him as he at the hotel reception.
- 5 I bumped into Mary last week. She a lot better than when I last her.
- 6 My boss into the office just as I everyone my holiday photos.
- 7 I badminton four times a week before I my ankle.

This time, use the *same* tense in both spaces.

add – taste go off – light not listen – explain push – run not watch – dream

- 8 The smoke alarm when he a cigarette underneath it.
 - 9 I can't remember how to answer this question. I must confess that I while the teacher it to us.
 - 10 She more salt to the soup, and then it much better.
 - 11 Although the television was on, I it. Instead I about my holidays.
 - 12 She open the door and into the room.
- 4.2 Look again at numbers 1, 4, 7 and 11 in 4.1. Which of these could *also* be in the past simple? What difference in meaning, if any, would there be?
- 4.3 Complete this text with either the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Where alternatives are possible, think about any difference in meaning. (A-C)



I (1) (*buy*) a new alarm clock the other day in Taylor's the jewellers, when I actually (2) (*see*) somebody shoplifting. I'd just finished paying for my clock and as I (3) (*turn*) round, an elderly woman (4) (*slowly put*) a silver plate into a bag that she (5) (*carry*). Then she (6) (*walk*) over to another part of the shop and (7) (*pick up*) an expensive-looking watch a number of times. When she (8) (*think*) that nobody (9) (*look*), she (10) (*drop*) it into the bag. Before I (11) (*have*) a chance to tell the staff in the shop, she (12) (*notice*) that I (13) (*watch*) her and (14) (*hurry*) out. Unfortunately for her, two police officers (15) (*walk*) past just at that moment and she (16) (*run*) straight into them.

Past Simple and Past Perfect

- 5.1 A number of the events in the text are listed on the right. List the events (i) in the order in which they occurred (or were thought to occur), and (ii) the order in which they are mentioned. Comparing these two lists, consider why the past perfect was used where it is marked. (A & B)

From an account of how a house was bought

When I first saw the old house I *had* just *moved* to the area. It *had been* empty for about a year and was beginning to need some repairs, but the house was exactly what I wanted. But by the time I *had put together* enough money I learnt that a property developer *had bought* it and planned to turn it into a hotel. Six months later I *had* nearly *given up* hope of finding anywhere to live in the village when I heard that the house was for sale again. The property developer *had decided* to invest his money in a new housing development on the edge of the village. I bought the house immediately and I've lived there happily ever since.

Events

- I moved...
- I learnt...
- The property developer decided...
- I heard...
- I first saw the old house
- A property developer bought it
- I nearly gave up...
- I put together enough money...
- It was empty

- 5.2 Underline the correct answers. In some cases only one is correct, and in others both are correct. (C & D)

- 1 As Geoff was introduced to Mrs Snape, he realised that he *had met/ met* her before.
- 2 During the previous week, I *had been/ went* to the gym every evening.
- 3 He denied that he *had taken/ took* the money from the office.
- 4 I didn't know the marking would take so long until I *had read/ read* the first couple of essays.
- 5 The boy told me that he *had lost/ lost* his train ticket and didn't know how he would get home.
- 6 At the conference, scientists reported that they *had found/ found* a cure for malaria.
- 7 The teacher guessed that some of the children *had cheated/ cheated* in the exam.
- 8 Thomas explained that he *had gone/ went* home early because he felt ill.
- 9 The waiter took my plate away before I *had finished/ finished* eating.
- 10 Jane didn't want any dinner. She *had eaten/ ate* already.

- 5.3 Expand these sets of notes using the past perfect to begin each sentence. (E)

I/expect/operation/painful I/hope/leave/by 9.00 He/not mean/insult/her
 Lucy/not intend/become/dentist I/not think of/cook rabbit



- 1 I had hoped to leave by 9.00, but I overslept and missed the train.
- 2; she always wanted to be a vet.
- 3, but I didn't feel a thing.
- 4, until Derek told me how tasty it was.
- 5, but Daphne was very offended.

Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous

- 6.1 Complete the sentences with appropriate verbs, using the same one for each sentence in the pair. Use the present perfect in one sentence and the present perfect continuous in the other. Use negative forms where appropriate. (A-C)
- disappear give move put read stay stop swim
- 1 a Maria Harris in a rented flat since returning to Liverpool.
b We at this hotel a couple of times before.
 - 2 a With their win yesterday, Italy into second place in the table.
b As house prices in the cities have risen, people into the countryside.
 - 3 a All day, the police motorists to question them about the accident.
b Good, the noise I can start concentrating on my work again.
 - 4 a I any of Dickens' novels.
b I this book on astrophysics for hours and I'm still only on page 6.
 - 5 a Dr Fletcher the same lecture to students for the last ten years.
b Mr Goldman nearly a million pounds to the charity this year.
 - 6 a I did 20 lengths of the pool today. I that far since I was at school.
b I and I feel exhausted.
 - 7 a In recent years, Brazilian companies a lot of money into developing advanced technology.
b The South African coal company the Calverton Mine up for sale.
 - 8 a An important file from my office.
b Plants and vegetables from my garden since we had new neighbours.
- 6.2 The government has just announced that it is cutting the money it gives to the Influenza Research Centre. Complete these texts about it with an appropriate form of the verb given. Use the present perfect continuous if possible; if not, use the present perfect or past simple. Indicate where more than one of these tenses is possible. (A-C and Unit 3)
- a *Dr Petra Adams, the Director of the Centre, talks to a reporter:*
It's remarkable to think that since 1950 influenza (1) (*claim*) more than 50,000 lives in this country, and in 1957 alone around 6,000 people (2) (*die*). But over the last 20 years we at the Centre (3) (*make*) considerable progress on understanding the illness. We (4) (*produce*) over a hundred books and articles reporting the results of our research and in 1995 they (5) (*award*) the Nobel Prize for medicine to one of my colleagues. In our more recent work we (6) (*look*) into the effects of influenza on heart disease and we (7) (*also explore*) a possible link between climate change and the recent increase in the number of cases of influenza. It is a tragedy that the government (8) (*make*) this decision now.
- b *Kenneth Sparks, the Opposition spokesperson for science, talks to a television interviewer:*
The previous government (1) (*invest*) huge amounts of money into the Centre and I think it's terrible that the present government (2) (*announce*) this cut when the number of cases of influenza (3) (*increase*). The Centre (4) (*run*) successfully for many years. But this decision is just typical of this government. It (5) (*neglect*) health research ever since it was elected, and (6) (*cut*) back on spending on science generally. Although the government says that the cut is necessary because of the recent world economic problems, I (7) (*find*) evidence that they (8) (*plan*) this for some time. I (9) (*speak*) to the Minister about this yesterday and (10) (*also write*) to the Prime Minister demanding that the decision should be reversed.

Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous and Past Continuous

- 7.1 Complete the sentences with one of these verbs, using the same verb for each sentence in the pair. Use the past perfect continuous if possible; if not, use the past perfect. (A)
- apply carry fly smoke work
- a She for the company since she left school, so I wasn't surprised when she took a new job in London.
b She finally her way up from trainee to a management position, and she celebrated her promotion with a big party.
 - a The avalanche them 500 metres down the mountain but no-one was hurt.
b She took a bottle from the bag she all the way from home.
 - a Michael all his cigarettes and had to borrow some from Kate.
b By the smell in the room and his guilty expression I could tell that Alex
 - a We for visas early, but still hadn't got them by the week before the holiday.
b She for jobs, without success, since leaving university.
 - a He all the way from New York to be at yesterday's meeting.
b When the plane was diverted, shortly after take-off, it from London to Frankfurt.

Look again at the sentences where you have used the past perfect continuous and decide when you could use the past simple instead of the past perfect in these sentences. (You may need to study Unit 5 again.)

- 7.2 Choose the past perfect continuous form of the verb if appropriate; if not, use the past perfect. (B-D)
- Mrs Bishop to have children for years; then she finally became pregnant at the age of 45. (*try*)
 - This was the first time we had been to the castle, even though we Edinburgh a few times before. (*visit*)
 - She bought her first watch at the age of 8. It two pounds. (*cost*)
 - Meg James children's stories for 10 years when she got her first book published. (*write*)
 - For some time Mark about passing the exams and eventually decided to change the course he was taking. (*worry*)
 - My teacher was really annoyed with me. It was the third time I late for school that week. (*arrive*)
 - I always it would be easy to get a job, and was disappointed to be rejected. (*believe*)
 - We about Sue when, to our amazement, she walked through the door. (*talk*)

In which one of the sentences where you have used the past perfect continuous do you think the past continuous is more likely? (C)

- 7.3 Study this conversation extract. If the underlined verbs are correct, write ✓. If they are wrong, correct them using either the past perfect (active or passive) or past perfect continuous. (A-E)
- A: How was your weekend?
B: Not great, actually. I (1) 'd really been looking forward to a relaxing couple of days. But early on Saturday morning Mum phoned to say that Dad (2) had been taking ill.
A: Oh, no! What (3) had happened?
B: She (4) had just been hearing that he (5) had been flown by helicopter to hospital in Edinburgh from a village called Contin where he (6) had fished with my Uncle Mark.
A: And is he okay? What's wrong with him?
B: Well, Uncle Mark said that Dad (7) had been complaining of a bad headache most of yesterday, but he (8) hadn't been wanting to go back to the hotel and spoil the day. But then in the evening, just as they (9) had stopped fishing for the day, he (10) had been collapsing...

Present and Past time Review

- 8.1 Complete this letter from Australia using the following verbs. Use the present simple, present continuous, past simple or past continuous. (A)

In 1–10 use: arrive feel (×2) get go know spend wait write (×2)

In 11–20 use: ask complain enjoy get (not) get on hear look (×2) seem start

Dear Mum and Dad

I (1) am writing this letter in a hotel room in Perth. I (2) here a couple of hours ago after a long coach journey from Adelaide. I (3) pretty tired so this will only be a short note before I (4) to sleep.

As you (5), I (6) last week in Adelaide with Jean and David. I (7) to them a month or so ago to tell them when I would be arriving, and they (8) at the airport for me when I (9) there. For the first few days I (10) quite jet-lagged, but I soon (11) over that after a few days of lazing around on the beach.

Jean and David (12) living in Adelaide a lot, although Jean (13) for a new job just now. It (14) that she (15) very well with her colleagues. Apparently they constantly (16) about the working conditions and it (17) to annoy Jean. They (18) me to pass on their best wishes to you. So now I (19) forward to exploring Perth. I (20) it's a wonderful place. I'll write again in a few days.

Love, Abigail

- 8.2 Complete this extract from a newspaper article with the verbs given. Use the past simple, present perfect or past perfect. (B)

RONSON SACKED IN UNITED CUTS

Aston United (1) have sacked (sack) their manager, Neil Ronson. The former England football international (2) (say) that he (3) (hear) the news when he (4) (return) from a three-week holiday in Spain and that it (5) (come) as a complete shock. "There (6) (be) no hint of any problem when I (7) (leave) for the holiday."

Aston United (8) (appoint) Ronson as manager two years ago and last season they (9) (finish) second in the First Division. However, they (10) (win) only five matches so far this season. The Chairman of the club, Peter White, last night (11) (accuse) Ronson of lack of commitment to the club. "Neil's attitude (12) (disappoint) us recently. Over the last few months he (13) (spend) more time on Spanish beaches than working with the players in Aston."...

- 8.3 In Unit 7 (Exercise 7.3) you read the beginning of a conversation. Here is the rest of it. If the verb in the underlined section is correct, write ✓. If it is wrong, correct it using the past simple, present perfect, past perfect, present perfect continuous or past perfect continuous as appropriate. (A–C)

A: (1) Did he have any health problems recently?

B: Well, he (2) 's been suffering from high blood pressure for some time, but we (3) have thought a fishing holiday in Scotland would be relaxing for him. He (4) worked too hard for months now, and we (5) 've been trying to persuade him to have a break for ages before he finally agreed.

A: So (6) have you gone up to Scotland when you (7) have heard?

B: No, Mum (8) has gone up to be with him, but the doctors (9) have checked him over and (10) had been saying that it's not too serious. They (11) gave him some medicine to bring down his blood pressure and (12) had told him that he needs complete rest for a couple of months. So Mum's driving him back in the car tomorrow.

A: Well, send him my best wishes when you speak to him.

B: Thanks, I will do.

Will and Be Going to

- 1.1 Complete the text using the verbs given. Choose will ('ll) or (be) going to with each verb, depending on which is more appropriate. (A-D)
- 1 A: I can't come over during the day.
B: I you tomorrow evening, then. (*see*)
- 2 The method is quite simple, and I'm sure it familiar to most of you already. (*be*)
- 3 Have you seen Karen recently? She another baby. (*have*)
- 4 A: Did you get the theatre tickets?
B: No, I forgot all about them. I them tomorrow. (*book*)
- 5 Wherever you go in Brazil, you the people very friendly. (*find*)
- 6 John says he a politician when he grows up – and he's only 5 years old! (*be*)
- 7 Are these new skis yours? you skiing? (*take up*)
- 8 It's getting very humid – we a thunderstorm. (*have*)
- 9 A: We've got small, medium and large. What size do you want?
B: I a large one, please. (*have*)
- 10 A: Shall I give Ian another ring?
B: Yes, I expect he home by now. (*be*)
- 11 A: What are all those bricks for?
B: I a wall at the side of the garden. (*build*)
- 12 I hear you your car. How much do you want for it? (*sell*)
- 13 You can't play football in the garden. I the grass. (*cut*)
- 14 A: What's the matter with Paula?
B: She says she
A: She better with some fresh air. (*be sick – feel*)
- 15 A: I've been offered a new job in Manchester, so I Camco.
B: When your boss?
A: I'm not sure. Perhaps I to see him later today. (*leave – tell – try*)
- 16 A: Did I tell you I dinner with Ken on Thursday?
B: But we a film with Ray and Mary on Thursday. You've known about it for weeks.
A: Sorry. In that case, I a different day with Ken. (*have – see – sort out*)
- 1.2 Complete the sentences with will ('ll) or (be) going to and an appropriate verb. If both will and be going to are possible, write them both. (E)
- 1 If you want me to, I *'ll explain* how the equipment works.
- 2 If you listen carefully, you an owl in the trees over there.
- 3 You your back if you try to lift that box.
- 4 If I give you the money you me some oranges when you're out?
- 5 If you press the red button, the machine
- 6 I Jane this weekend, if you'd like to come too.
- 7 He's been told that if he's late once more he
- 8 If you want to help us, we those trees at the bottom of the garden.

Present Simple and Present Continuous for the Future

10.1 Use the present simple of one of these verbs to complete the sentences if possible. If not, use will + infinitive. (A–C)

accept change get give out go lend look after
miss play rain read start stop want

- 1 We our exam results on the 20th August.
- 2 Jack our cats while we're away next week.
- 3 I think I'll take an umbrella in case it
- 4 There is a reading list to accompany my lecture, which I at the end.
- 5 The new drug on sale in the USA next year.
- 6 The concert at 7.30, not 7.15 as it says in the programme.
- 7 Provided it raining, we'll go for a walk this afternoon.
- 8 What if I my plans and decide to stay in Taiwan longer? Will I need to renew my visa?
- 9 We Sue when she leaves, but she says she'll keep in touch.
- 10 Unless my parents me some money, I won't be able to go on holiday this year.
- 11 Tonight France Germany in a match important for both teams.
- 12 It is unlikely that the government the court's decision.
- 13 Supposing I to transfer a file from one computer to another? How do I do that?
- 14 By the time you this letter, I should be in New Zealand.

10.2 Cross out any answers that are wrong or very unlikely. If two answers are possible, consider the difference in meaning, if any, between them. (C, D and Unit 9)

- 1 It's not a deep cut, but it a scar.
(a) will leave (b) is going to leave (c) is leaving
- 2 Did you know I a new car next week?
(a) will buy (b) am going to buy (c) am buying
- 3 'I'm not sure how I'll get to the concert.' 'We can take you. We you up at 8.00.'
(a) will pick (b) are going to pick (c) are picking
- 4 I'm sorry I can't come for dinner. I to York tonight.
(a) will drive (b) am going to drive (c) am driving
- 5 The new road the journey time between the cities significantly.
(a) will cut (b) is going to cut (c) is cutting
- 6 I have to go now. I you back later today.
(a) will call (b) am going to call (c) am calling
- 7 Don't go out now. I lunch and it'll be cold by the time you get back.
(a) will serve (b) am going to serve (c) am serving
- 8 Unless help arrives within the next few days, thousands
(a) will starve (b) are going to starve (c) are starving

10.3 Complete these texts with either present simple for the future or present continuous for the future with the verbs given. If neither of these is correct, use will or be going to. (Units 9 & 10)

- 1 A: Alan Johnson (1) (*join*) us for dinner. You know, the novelist.
B: Yes, I've read some of his books.
A: I'm sure you (2) (*like*) him. His latest book (3) (*come*) out at the end of this week. If you want, I'm sure he (4) (*give*) you a signed copy.
- 2 A: Have you heard that BWM (1) (*sack*) 300 workers?
B: That's bad news. Supposing they (2) (*close*) completely – that would be awful.
A: But I've heard that they (3) (*build*) a new factory in Ireland. If you read today's local newspaper, you (4) (*see*) a long article on it.

Future Continuous and Future Perfect (Continuous)

11.1 Choose a verb that can complete both sentences in the pair. Use the future continuous (will/won't be + -ing) in one sentence and will/won't + infinitive in the other. (A & B)

give leave move use work

- 1 a I'm sorry that the train is delayed, ladies and gentlemen, but we the station as soon as the driver arrives.
 b Without more cheap housing, families the village and find homes in town.
- 2 a you late at the office again? I want to know when to cook.
 b 'We need to get this order sent out before Monday.' 'Well, I over the weekend if that will help.'
- 3 a I my car until next week, so you can borrow it if you like.
 b My father a computer. He says he's very happy with his old typewriter for letters and doesn't want to change now.
- 4 a Is your suitcase very heavy? I you a hand with it if you like.
 b Dr Sankey evidence at the trial of James Morgan next week.
- 5 a He's parked his car across our drive and says he it. Shall I call the police?
 b The company's headquarters closes in June, when most of the staff to its new building in Madrid.

11.2 Use a beginning from (i), an ending from (iii), and a verb from (ii) to make sentences, as in 1. Use either the future perfect or the future perfect continuous. (C & D)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
1 The weather forecast says that the rain...		...the objective we set ourselves when we took over.
2 If the company is making a profit by the end of the year then we...	act	...by the morning and tomorrow will be dry.
3 In two years' time Morneau...	achieve	...for 50 years, and shows no sign of retiring from the theatre.
4 I am confident that I...	clear	...the report before the end of the week.
5 This book on Proust is really difficult. On Saturday I...	finish	...it for a month, and I'm still only half way.
6 Whether I've finished the report or not, by 9 o'clock I...	discover	...for 12 hours without a break and I'm going home.
7 As delegates who arrived early...	read	...there have been some late changes to the conference programme.
	work	

- 1 The weather forecast says that the rain will have cleared by the morning and tomorrow will be dry.

11.3 Here is part of a letter from Jane to her friend Rosa, a teacher in England. Underline the correct alternative. (A–D)

Darwin, 20th December

Dear ROSA

Hope this finds you all well. I suppose by now school (1) will close/ will have closed for Christmas and you (2) will be enjoying/ will have been enjoying a rest. It's hard to believe that Tim's already 18 and that it's only a few months until he (3) will be leaving/ will have been leaving school for college.

My main news is that my brother John, and his family (4) will have been arriving/ will be arriving next Friday as part of their big trip around the world. By the time they get here they (5) will be going/ will have been to California and New Zealand. No doubt John's children (6) will have been planning/ will plan it all out for months! They (7) won't be spending/ won't have spent all their time with me. John has to go to Perth on business, so I (8) will have kept/ will be keeping the rest of the family entertained while he's away. Then they (9) will all be going/ will all have been going to Sydney ...

Be to + Infinitive

12.1 Complete these newspaper extracts using the verbs given. Use **be to + infinitive** if possible and **will + infinitive** if not. Use active or passive forms as necessary. (A)

- 1 John Stobbard has written his first new play for 15 years. Its first performance
(*stage*) at the New Victoria Theatre.
- 2 The new safety system (*stop*) trains automatically if they pass a danger signal.
- 3 Stafford Boys' School (*merge*) with the nearby Stoke Girls' School to form a
new co-educational establishment.
- 4 There are fears that sea levels (*rise*) catastrophically in the next 50 years.

Now use these verbs to do the same in 5 to 9.

become create increase receive replace retire

- 5 Managing director Robin Oakland, 59, this summer a year early. He
..... by Chris Clarke, who joined the company last year.
- 6 As the temperatures fall with the onset of winter, the refugee crisis more severe.
- 7 Production line staff at the Heathcote garden furniture factory in Northam a
pay rise following a big new order from Italy.
- 8 Seventy new posts at the factory following a major investment by the parent
company in the United States.
- 9 The recent rapid rise in house prices in the south east the demand for higher
salaries among lower-paid workers.

12.2 Underline the correct answers. In some cases both alternatives are possible. (B & C)

- 1 You need to work much harder if you *have/ are to have* any chance of passing the exam.
- 2 My sister *is to start/ is about to start* a PhD in Physics.
- 3 Mrs Patel is likely to become the Foreign Minister if the party *wins/ is to win* power at the
next election.
- 4 If you *enjoy/ are to enjoy* romantic comedies, then this is a film you must see.
- 5 'Can you type this letter for me?' 'Sorry, I'm *just to go/ 'm just about to go* home. It'll have to
wait until tomorrow.'
- 6 If Beckman *recovers/ is to recover* from a foot injury, it seems certain that he will play in
Saturday's match against Spain.
- 7 If the university *keeps/ is to keep* its international reputation, it must first invest in better
facilities for students.
- 8 Jim Brandon has denied that he *is to resign/ is about to resign* as marketing manager.
- 9 If the railway system *is improved/ is to be improved*, the government should invest substantial
amounts of money now.



Other ways of talking about the Future

13.1 Expand the notes to complete the sentences, using the phrases in A.

due – announce verge – become bound – forget brink – go set – make
point – phone ~~sure – prove~~ set – rise brink – sign point – turn back
verge – quit due – undergo

- 1 The government's tax increases are sure to prove unpopular, especially among low-paid workers.
- 2 The snow was getting heavier, and I was when I saw lights from a house across the fields.
- 3 I have always wanted to own a sports car, and now my dream is a reality.
- 4 The Finance Minister is his economic plans for the year to the public later today.
- 5 The number of new jobs in London is increasing and is even more dramatically in the next few years.
- 6 We were a multi-million dollar contract with the oil company when it was taken over by its main rival.
- 7/8 Can you bring some paper plates when you come to the party tonight? I was Kate to ask her to bring some, but you know how unreliable she is. She's them.
- 9/10 Tennis star Sancho Gomez is a second operation on his injured shoulder. He was tennis earlier this year after a first operation was unsuccessful.
- 11/12 EU agriculture ministers are an important announcement on increasing support to farmers when they meet in Brussels on Monday. 'Many farmers are out of business,' said the Italian representative, 'and the matter must be decided very soon.'

13.2 Complete the sentences with these verb pairs. Use either the present simple or present continuous for the first verb. If both tenses are possible, write them both. (B)

aim – to study expect – to finish ~~look – to replace~~ intend – to move
propose – to deal resolve – to give up guarantee – to find

- 1 My computer is now 5 years old, and I 'm looking to replace it with a faster one.
- 2 In the first half of the course we'll study microbiology, and in the second half I with genetic engineering.
- 3 We haven't completed the work yet, but we it later this week.
- 4 I haven't done much work at college so far, but I harder during the rest of the course.
- 5 Every New Year he smoking, but by February he has started again.
- 6 We can't provide the spare parts ourselves, but we a supplier who can.
- 7 At the moment I commute for over three hours a day, but I closer to my work in the next few months.

13.3 Underline the possible answers. (C)

- 1 I have passed your letter on to the head of department who *shall/ will* reply as soon as possible.
- 2 Sorry, but I *shan't/ won't* be able to give you a lift after all.
- 3 I think your parents *shall/ will* be very happy with your decision.
- 4 Only people over the age of 18 on 31st December *shall/ will* be eligible to vote in the referendum.
- 5 You *shan't/ won't* want to eat your dinner tonight after all that chocolate.

The Future seen from the Past

- 14.1 Write ✓ if the underlined parts are correct. If they are wrong, correct them. (A)
- 1 I'm going to do the washing, but we'd run out of washing powder.
 - 2 The concert tonight would be over by about 9.30. We could eat after that.
 - 3 When we were passing Mike's house, we thought we'd drop in and see him.
 - 4 'Where shall I hang my coat?' 'Sorry, I thought Dawn will have shown you. The cloakroom is through there.'
 - 5 The manager of Newtown United said that the team is to be announced at 9.00 tomorrow.
 - 6 The second half was about to start, so shall we go back to our seats now?
 - 7 I knew that by the morning I would be feeling exhausted, but I just couldn't refuse her invitation to go dancing.
 - 8 'Where's Alan? He is supposed to be here yesterday, and there's still no sign of him.' 'I'm about to ask the same question.'
 - 9 I didn't phone Tom this morning because I was going to see him when I've finished work.
 - 10 DNA testing was to be used by police in the search for the missing Dublin schoolboy. His parents have welcomed the news.
 - 11 We are meeting at 7.00 in the Globe coffee bar. Can you be there, too?
 - 12 We didn't expect that having a rabbit as a pet will cause so many problems.



In which *three* cases can we use either a past or present tense form in the underlined parts?

- 14.2 Choose the more appropriate alternative, (a) or (b), to complete these sentences. (B)
- 1 The meeting was to have taken place in the hall,...
a but had to be cancelled at the last moment. b and was well attended.
 - 2 She was to have appeared with Elvis Presley in his last film...
a and was a tremendous success. b but the part went to her sister.
 - 3 Later, in Rome, I was to meet Professor Pearce...
a but he left before I got there.
b and was very impressed by his knowledge of Italian culture.
 - 4 The twenty police officers who were to have gone off duty at 8.00...
a went to the Christmas party. b had to remain in the police station.
 - 5 It was to take 48 hours to get to Japan...
a and we were exhausted when we arrived. b but we managed to do it in only a day.
 - 6 After the war he was to teach at London University...
a but no money was available to employ him. b for 10 years.
 - 7 The bridge was to have been completed this year...
a but a number of accidents have led to delays.
b and is to be opened by the president next month.
 - 8 The new road was to have a major impact on traffic in the busy town centre,...
a making life much easier for commuters. b but the crowded roads continued.
 - 9 The construction of the cathedral was to have begun in 1650...
a but a shortage of labour delayed the start for a further 20 years.
b and go on for over 80 years.
 - 10 We were to stay with Vince in Lisbon...
a many times before he moved to Madrid. b but he moved to Madrid.