Table of Contents

Unit 1	Verb Moods	
	Part A Indicative and Imperative B Present Subjunctive C Past Subjunctive D Review	6 10 14 18
Unit 2	Tenses	
	Part A Simple and Progressive Tenses B Perfect Tenses C Review	20 24 28
Unit 3	Subject-Verb Agreement	
	Part A Recognizing Subjects B Quantifiers C Review	30 34 38
Unit 4	Modals	
	 Part A Ability, Permission, Polite Requests, and Suggestions B Obligation, Prohibition, and Lack of Necessity C Probability: Past, Present, and Future D Review 	40 44 48 52
Unit 5	Adjectives and Adverbs	
	 Part A Collective Adjectives B Adjective Clauses (Restrictive and Non-restrictive) C Adverbs and Adverb Order D Review 	54 58 62 66
Unit 6	Nouns and Articles	
	Part A Uncountable Nouns and Quantity B Indefinite Articles C The Definite Article D Generic Nouns E Review	68 72 76 80 84

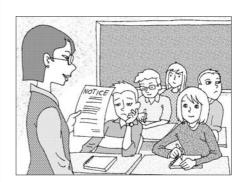
Unit 7	Pronouns	
	Part A Reflexive and Reciprocal Pronouns B Interrogative Pronouns and Relative Pronouns as the Object of a Preposition C Indefinite Relative Pronouns D Review	90 94 98
Unit 8	Prepositions	
	Part A Advanced Prepositions B Verbs and Prepositions C Phrasal Verbs D Review	100 104 108 112
Unit 9	Direct and Indirect Speech	
	Part A Verb Tense and Form B Question Forms and Time Shifts C Modals in Indirect Speech D Review	114 118 122 126
Unit 10	Passive Voice	
	Part A Passive Tenses B Stative Passives C Direct and Indirect Objects in the Passive Voice D Passive Voice Clauses E The Passive of Modal Auxiliaries F Review	128 132 136 140 144 148
Append	dix	150
Index		151
Transcr	ipts & Answer Key	

Part A Indicative and Imperative

Preview

Class Notice

There **will be** no computer class tomorrow as we **are upgrading** the computer server. The new server **is** bigger and faster than the previous one. The classroom door **will be** locked all day, so **do not attempt** to enter. **Use** the time for your private study and **remember** to collect your new log-in password. **Send** me your email address so I **can give** *you* some homework. The work **must be finished** by Friday.

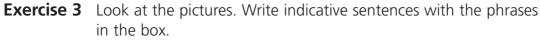


Grammar Explanation

Verb Moods: Indicative and Imperative						
	The indicative mood is the most common verb mood in English. It is used to express facts and opinions, or to ask questions about them. The indicative mood is used in all verb tenses.					
Indicative Conjugation (Simple Present):	I am going to visit Paris next week.				
1	am walk	You looked happy yesterday. My dog is barking at passing cars.				
He / She / It	is walks	Does she have my book? Do they study English on Tuesdays?				
You / We / They	are walk					
The imperative mood is used to make requests or give orders and warnings. It is used only in the simple present and future tenses.						
The subject in the imperative mood is always you. In simple present tense, the you-subject is not usually stated. Pass me the salt, please. Don't walk near my vegetable garden. Look out for those bees!						
In the simple future ten usually stated. It is used emphasis on a comman	to place stronger	Finish your homework tonight. (command) You will finish your homework tonight! (strong command)				

Exercise 1 Write **indicative** if the sentence is in the indicative mood or **imperative** if the sentence is in the imperative mood.

1.	Is Carlos from Spain?	
2.	Jack is cooking dinner.	
3.	Be careful of the hot stove.	
4.	Tell your sister to call me when she gets home.	
5.	When will you give me my allowance?	
6.	You will eat all your vegetables!	
Exer	cise 2 Write negative imperative sentences based	on the information given.
1.	Smoking is dangerous for your health.	Don't smoke.
2.	Talking in the library is forbidden.	
3.	Walking alone downtown at night can be dangerous.	
4.	Eating a lot of fatty snacks can damage your heart.	
5.	It is not nice to lie to your parents and teachers.	
6.	Littering the streets makes the city dirty.	
Exer		









1. drive around

2. call their friends

3. tell the time

4. stay dry

1.	Peop	le use	cars	to	drive	around

	DIE		 CLI I I U	CL OC

Exer	cise 4 Listen and take notes. Then answer the following questions. Track 2
Do	mon: - caught octor: - rest,- take,- avoid because mon's parents: - bring
2.3.4.	What is wrong with Simon? What did Simon's doctor tell him to do? What should Simon avoid? What do his parents have to do next week? cise 5 Write indicative sentences in the correct tense.
	Brazil - beat - Argentina - soccer game - tomorrow → Brazil will beat Argentina in the soccer game tomorrow.
2.	snow - New York - last - Friday $\rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3.	James - go - Japan - on vacation - next summer →
4.	Kyle - study - science - library - now →
5.	How long - you - be - wait - for me? →
Exer	cise 6 Unscramble the imperative sentences.
1.	turn / lights / off / Please / the / later. →
2.	be / if / Call me / late. / you / going to / are →
3.	use / cell phones / the test. / your / Don't / during \rightarrow
4.	the trash, / Throw / please. / papers / these / in

Grammar in Use

Exercise 7 Underline the imperative sentences.

Hiking through the Rocky Mountains can be a rewarding experience. The clean air and breathtaking scenery attract tourists from all around the world. However, this area is also home to the grizzly bear. Because of the dangers associated with grizzly encounters, hikers should heed the following safety precautions. Check with park rangers for information on bear activity before choosing a trail. Travel in large groups and make a lot of noise. Grizzlies tend to avoid people and noise. Carry bear spray and keep it easily accessible. When this pepper spray gets into a bear's eyes, the bear will usually retreat. Always remain alert. The sooner you know a bear is near, the easier it will be to avoid trouble!

Exercise 8 Answer questions about the passage.

1.	Where do grizzly bears live?
	\rightarrow
2.	What would you tell a friend to do before going hiking in the Rocky Mountains?
	\rightarrow
3.	What do grizzlies tend to avoid?
	\rightarrow
4.	Why should hikers keep bear spray easily accessible?
	\rightarrow

Part B Present Subjunctive

Preview

Principal: I am recommending that Mrs.

Robinson stay home until after her

baby is born.

Jenny: When is her baby due?

Principal: Around September 15th. I requested

that she **return** to school in January.

Mark: Who is going to teach us until then?

Principal: Ms. Shaw. I insist you **be** as respectful

to her as you are to Mrs. Robinson!



Grammar Explanation

The subjunctive mood is used to express uncertain actions or states.	
The present subjunctive * is formed with the base form of a verb. It follows verbs, nouns, or adjectives	

Words of suggestion used: determine, determination, propose, recommend, recommendation, suggest, suggestion, advise, advisable, critical, desirable, important, vital, urge

that express suggestion, demand, or request.

The doctor suggested I **sleep** more. My recommendation is that he **sleep** more.

The doctor's recommendation is that they **sleep** more.

It is advisable that she **sleep** more.**

Words of demand used: demand, imperative, insist, necessary, order, require, required

My parents demand that I **be** quiet at night. Your parents require that you **be** quiet at night. It is imperative that she not **be** noisy at night.

Words of request used: ask, beg, prefer, request, wish

I ask that you **have** more patience with the other students. The teacher requested that Nick **have** his project finished a day earlier.

* The term "present" refers to the form of the subjunctive verb (base form) rather than the time in which the action happens. The following sentences all use the present subjunctive mood:

The patient asked that he be given more medicine.

The patient requests that he be given more medicine.

The patient is demanding that he be given more medicine.

The patient will insist that he be given more medicine.

** Often, that is not omitted from sentences.

Exercise 1 Circle **Sub** if the verb in bold is in the subjunctive mood, circle **Ind** if it is in the indicative mood, or circle **Imp** if it is in the imperative mood.

1.	My sister insisted that she get the large room in our new house.	Sub	Ind	Imp
2.	Ms. O'Malley suggested that her students choose a research			
	topic as soon as possible.	Sub	Ind	Imp
3.	Turn down your radio!	Sub	Ind	Imp
4.	The young couple is requesting a table by the window.	Sub	Ind	Imp
5.	The ranger recommended we be careful around bears.	Sub	Ind	Imp
6.	It is critical that she ${f send}$ in her application before the deadline.	Sub	Ind	Imp

Exercise 2 Choose the best word(s) to complete each sentence.

- 1. I strongly urged that he (will find / finds) his wallet before leaving the beach.
- **2.** The doctor suggested she (gets / got / get) more exercise.
- 3. I'll email it to you when I (be / will be / am) finished.
- **4.** They demanded that we not (is / is being / be) so loud.
- 5. Please (pass / passes / be passing) me the salt.
- **6.** The police officer insisted my father (shows / show / have shown) him his driver's license.

Exercise 3 Underline the mistakes. Then write the corrections.

1.	The doctor insisted that Stan remains in bed
2.	The commander ordered that the thief is arrested
3.	The police request all citizens avoids the highway during the snowstorm.
4.	Karen like to play basketball
5.	The bank manager demanded that he pays the debt on time

Exercise 4 Listen and number the pictures from 1–4. Track 3









Exercise 5 Match the sentence parts.

- 1. Tom suggested we go fishing
- 2. Her math teacher advised that
- 3. Mom insisted that Bob make a
- **4.** Our French teacher demanded that •
- **5.** My tutor prefers that

- she apply to Harvard.
- travel plan before he goes away.
- if the weather is nice tomorrow.
- we meet twice a week.
- we be quiet during the test.

Exercise 6 Unscramble the sentences.

1.	advised / I / they / scenic / route. / the / take \rightarrow
2.	citizens / taxes. / The / insists / that all / pay / government →
3.	a / new / start / He / suggested / that / she / hobby. \rightarrow
4.	students / the / be / recommend / I / that / quiet.
5.	demanded / The father / a traditional / have / wedding. / daughter / his

Grammar in Use

Exercise 7 Fill in the blanks with words from the box.

go let stay don't choose

Steve:	Hey Jo, what's up? Are you	GIET GIET
	planning our surfing holiday?	
Jo:	No, my parents are insisting	Electronic March
	that I 1	
	home.	
Steve:	Why? Is it because it's too	
	dangerous?	
Jo:	Yeah, they asked that we 2	a safer activity.
Steve:	How about we 3.	sightseeing in Beijing instead?
Jo:	That's an idea. I'll bet that they 4.	me do that.
	I'll call you if they agree.	
Steve:	Even if they 5 .	, call me anyway. I want to catch
	a movie with you tonight.	

Exercise 8 Read the statements about Exercise 7. Circle T for true or F for false.

1.	Jo's parents think that surfing is dangerous.	T	F
2.	Jo's parents asked that they not go to Hong Kong.	T	F
3.	Steve suggests that they see a movie tonight.	T	F
4.	Steve recommends that Jo and her family go to Beijing.	T	F

Part c Past Subjunctive

Preview

Dear friends,

I'm having a great time here in Canada. So far, I have been skiing, ice skating, and fishing. It looks as if it's going to be sunny tomorrow, so we might even go camping! There's so much to do. If I were back home, I would never have done all these fun things. I wish you were all here with me. If only you weren't so busy, you could join me. Well, hope to see you soon.



Your friend, Claire

Grammar Explanation

The **subjunctive mood** is also used to express uncertain actions or states.

The **past subjunctive*** is formed with the simple past form of a verb that describes a state, condition, or habit. With the verb *be*, the form **were** (not *was*) is always used. It refers to hypothetical or imaginary situations.

Situations.	
The past subjunctive is used after the verb wish to express an unfulfilled desire.	I wish Sally were here to help us. He wishes he could run faster.
It is also used after the verbs suppose and imagine or with if (only) phrases to express unreal conditions. Such sentences are usually followed by would or could .	Suppose you met the president. What would you say? Imagine you were rich. What would you do first? If people drove smaller cars, we could all breathe cleaner air.
The past subjunctive is also used when a comparison to an imaginary condition is made. In this case, as though or as if usually precedes it.	She acts as though she were very rich, but she's not. He drives as if he were in a Formula 1 race.

- * The term "past" refers to the form of the subjunctive verb (past simple) rather than the time in which the action happens. The following sentences all use the past subjunctive mood:
 - If I were more organized, I would have arrived yesterday.
 - If I were you, I would call her right now.
 - If I weren't sick, I would go skiing with you tomorrow.

6. I wish the weather

Exercise 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. Use negative forms when necessary.

	Use negative for	rms when necessary.			
1.	If I(be)	rich, I	_ (will) buy a new car.		
2.	If only I	(be) taller, I	(can) reach the top shelf.		
3.	The teacher demanded th	hat Elaine	(stop) talking in class.		
4.	If they(be) so lazy, all the wo	ork (will) be finished		
	by now.				
5.	If he (str	udy) more, he	(will) get higher grades.		
xer	Exercise 2 Underline the mistakes. Then write the corrections.				
1.	I wish I <u>know</u> my sister's	secret. knew			
2.	Suppose I were very ugly	. Will you still like m	e then?		
3.	The boy speaks as if he is	s a man			
4.	She wishes she can speak	K English fluently			
5.	If he was born in Berlin,	he would speak Gern	nan		
-					
-xer	cise 3 Match the sente	ence parts.			
1.	I could go to the party	•	I would trust him.		
2.	She speaks Japanese as		if I were not sick.		
3.	Imagine you were		were nicer today.		
4.	If he kept his promises,		though she were a native speaker.		
5.	They would get married	•	born on Mars!		

• if their parents approved.

Exer	cise 4 Listen and use the information you hear to complete the sentences.			
1	If I were a genius, I <u>would know</u> the meaning of life.			
2.	e · ·			
	If I were a fortune-teller, I your future.			
3.	If she were a pilot, she planes.			
4.	If we were living in the past, we for food.			
5.	If you were a frog, you green skin.			
Exer	rcise 5 Rewrite the sentences using the past subjunctive and if.			
1.	It can't fly because it doesn't have wings.			
	\rightarrow If it had wings, it could fly.			
2.	She can't get a job, because she is so lazy.			
	→			
3.	She can't buy a new car because she doesn't have enough money.			
	→			
4.	He doesn't keep his promises, so I don't trust him.			
	→			
5.	I can't write to her because I don't know her address.			
٠.	→			
Exercise 6 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.				
1.	2.			
1.	Peter plays soccer as if			
2.	Lisa cries as though			
3.	Jenny runs as if			
4.	Allen speaks as though			

Grammar in Use

Exercise 7 Fill in the blanks with words from the box.

imagine	had	as if	wish	were
I 1	_ you were her	e. We're having	g an exciting tin	ne in Hong
Kong. The food is	s great, and the	buildings are s	so tall. But the v	veather is so hot
2	that the weath	er back home v	vere hot and hu	mid every night.
That's what it's li	ke here! Yester	day, we were ir	n a taxi. The dri	ver was driving
3	we were in a ra	ace. Suddenly,	we crashed into	another taxi.
The two drivers v	vere yelling at e	each other, and	it looked as the	ough they
4	going to fight.	Eventually,		金
we got back to ou	ır hotel OK. Th	e trip has	100 m 10 00 0	
been perfect so fa	ar, except I wisl	n our	Training -	1 1 = C
room 5.	air cond	itioning.		Variation of
V f J				A TOTAL
Your friend,			HA A	
Andy				1

Exercise 8 Write your own answers to the questions.

1.	What would you do if you visited Hong Kong?
	\rightarrow
2.	Suppose you were in a taxi and the driver were driving too fast. What would you do?
	\rightarrow
3.	If your taxi were hit by another taxi, what would you do?
	\rightarrow

Part D Review

Exercise 1 Practice the conversations with a partner. Change roles for each conversation.

A: Clean up your room, please.

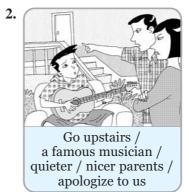
B: If I were **older**, you wouldn't ask me to do that.

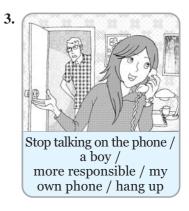
A: If you were **cleaner**, I wouldn't have to ask.

B: I wish I had my own house!

A: I recommend you **start saving** now.

Clean up your room / older / cleaner / my own house / start saving





Exercise 2 Choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

- 1. It is important that you (be given / will given) your medication by a qualified nurse.
- 2. I suggest that he (finishes / finish) his homework by twelve.
- **3.** He recommended that I (took care / take care) to study longer than twenty minutes for the next test.
- 4. My mother insists that my father (exercise / exercises) regularly.
- 5. Jerry requested that Kim (helps / help) him with his essay.

Exercise 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb given.

- 1. Julie's father demands that she _____ home early. (come)
- 2. He insisted that she _____ a lawyer. (see)
- 3. I suggested that he _____ for the job. (apply)
- **4.** If I were happier, I ______ smile more often. (will)
- 5. If we had more time, we ______ go to the zoo. (can)
- **6.** If it ______ snowing, we could go skiing. (be)

Exercise 4 Rewrite the sentences in the past subjunctive tense. Use the words g	jiven.
--	--------

1. If it is sunny tomorrow, I will go hi	niking.
--	---------

 \rightarrow ______(now)

2. She sings as well as a pop star.

 \rightarrow _____ (as if)

3. I am short, so I can't dunk a basketball.

 \rightarrow _____(taller)

4. Three players on our team are injured, so we will probably lose the game.

 \rightarrow ______ (healthy . . . win)

Exercise 5 Use the words to write complete sentences. Add prepositions and articles if necessary. Change the form of the verbs if necessary.

- 1. Be careful big dog.
 - → Be careful of the big dog.
- 2. Where be Sheila from?

 \rightarrow _____

3. It - be - important - she - check - her doctor - before - starting - diet.

 \rightarrow _____

4. If - he - have - longer - hair, - he - will - look - like - girl.

 \rightarrow _____

Proverb

If wishes were fishes, we'd all have some fried.

