

a Read the first part of the story and find examples of each tense below.

- 1 the past perfect had finished
- 2 the past perfect continuous _____
- 3 the past continuous _____

The most embarrassing moment of my life ...

When I was about nine years old I used to go to the cinema every Saturday morning. After the film *had finished*, I would go to a toy shop and look at model planes and trains and sometimes I bought them with the pocket money that I had been carefully saving. One day after the film I went to a big department store to have a look at the model planes they had. I didn't buy anything, but as I was leaving a very large man grabbed my arm quite violently and accused me of shoplifting. The man said that he was a store detective. As I had been concentrating on the toys, I hadn't noticed that he had been watching me. He made me empty my pockets and he went through my coat, searching for stolen goods, even though I told him very clearly that I had only been looking. Of course he didn't find anything but by this time several people had stopped to see what was happening. I felt very embarrassed and humiliated that so many people were looking at me and I was very glad to leave the shop when it was all over.



b Complete the second part of the story with the correct form of the verbs in brackets: past simple, past continuous, past perfect, or past perfect continuous.

An hour or so later, when my family ¹ were having (have) lunch at home, my father ² _____ (ask) me about the film. I then ³ _____ (mention) that I ⁴ _____ (look) at toys in a department store when a store detective ⁵ _____ (accuse) me of shoplifting and ⁶ _____ (search) me in the middle of the shop. My father ⁷ _____ (make) me repeat what I ⁸ _____ (say), and then immediately ⁹ _____ (jump up) from the table. Without either of us having finished our lunch, he ¹⁰ _____ (make) me get into the car. I ¹¹ _____ (never see) my father so angry! He ¹² _____ (drive) quickly to the store, ¹³ _____ (park) outside and marched me to where the incident ¹⁴ _____ (take place). He then demanded to see the manager and the store detective. When the manager ¹⁵ _____ (come), my father ¹⁶ _____ (start) shouting at him and he told him that I ¹⁷ _____ (never steal) anything in my life. He ¹⁸ _____ (make) the manager and store detective apologize to me for having accused me of shoplifting, and for embarrassing me. But the thing is, I ¹⁹ _____ (find) this scene even more embarrassing than the first one, especially as I could see that a lot of customers ²⁰ _____ (stop) and ²¹ _____ (watch) us.



- a Complete the sentences by putting the verbs into the correct passive tense.
- 1 Three men were arrested this evening and will be questioned by police tomorrow morning. (**question**)
 - 2 Oh no. My car isn't here! It must _____. (**steal**)
 - 3 At the moment the hostages _____ to remain in the plane. (**force**)
 - 4 The accident happened because the car _____ at 180 kph. (**drive**)
 - 5 The drugs _____ when the lorry _____ at the border. (**discover, stop**)
 - 6 Strong measures must _____ to reduce the number of knife crimes. (**take**)
 - 7 People who _____ shoplifting often turn out to have some kind of psychological problem. (**catch**)
 - 8 The graffiti is particularly annoying as it is the third time the building _____ so far this year. (**vandalize**)
 - 9 As soon as we got home we could see that the front door _____ open and that there were two men in the living room. (**leave**)
 - 10 _____ is a deeply unpleasant experience. (**burgle**)
 - 11 Sarah used _____ to her room without food when she really naughty. (**send**)

- b Complete the police officer's statement with the verbs in brackets in the passive. Add any other necessary words.



Ladies and gentlemen, I can now confirm that two dangerous criminals, Roberto Floriano and Walter Hacker, have escaped from Florida State Prison. Security arrangements at the prison are being investigated to find out exactly how they escaped, but they ¹ are thought to (**think**) have escaped through the air-conditioning system. Floriano ² _____ (**understand**) be one of the engineers who installed the air-conditioning system five years ago. This afternoon a semi-automatic rifle was stolen from a pet shop near the main highway, so I must warn members of the public not to approach these men, as it ³ _____ (**believe**) they are armed. According to witnesses the two men ⁴ _____ (**reported**) be still wearing prison clothes. It ⁵ _____ (**think**) they are heading in the direction of the Everglades swamp to make it harder for tracker dogs to find them. The public should not panic – it ⁶ _____ (**expect**) these two dangerous men will be recaptured within the next 24 hours.

Thank you, ladies and gentlemen.

● Circle the correct answer. Sometimes two answers are possible.

- 1 I'll have my mobile phone with me in case _____ later.
 a you need to call me
 b you'll need to call me
 c you've needed to call me
- 2 Phone him as soon as _____ that report.
 a you finish
 b you've finished
 c you'll finish
- 3 I'll play football with you when _____ my dinner.
 a I've had
 b I'll have
 c I have
- 4 I'm not going to go to the party unless _____ too.
 a you'll go
 b you go
 c you've gone
- 5 Could you get me some milk if _____ to the supermarket?
 a you'll go
 b you go
 c you're going
- 6 If the weather _____ we'll be able to eat outside tonight.
 a will have improved
 b will improve
 c improves
- 7 I'm not going to tell my boss I'm leaving until _____.
 a I find a new job
 b I'm finding a new job
 c I've found a new job
- 8 If we don't start using less petrol it _____ by the end of the century.
 a is running out
 b will have run out
 c runs out
- 9 Please come in quietly because _____ when you arrive.
 a we'll be sleeping
 b we'll sleep
 c we're sleeping
- 10 Take a jacket in case _____ when you come out of the cinema.
 a it'll have been cold
 b it's being cold
 c it's cold
- 11 If he _____ by 6.00, we'll go without him.
 a won't have arrived
 b isn't arriving
 c hasn't arrived
- 12 We're going to have a picnic tomorrow unless _____.
 a it rains heavily
 b it will be raining heavily
 c it's raining heavily
- 13 I _____ apologize until he apologizes to me.
 a don't
 b am not going to
 c won't
- 14 If you want to speak English well, _____ practise.
 a you'll have to
 b you have to
 c you've had to
- 15 Come and say goodbye tomorrow before _____.
 a you'll leave
 b you've left
 c you leave

11–15 **Excellent.** You can use conditionals and future time clauses very well.
 8–10 **Quite good,** but check the rules in the Grammar Bank (Student's Book p.136) for any questions that you got wrong.
 0–7 **This is difficult for you.** Read the rules in the Grammar Bank again (Student's Book p.136). Then ask your teacher for another photocopy and do the exercise again at home.



● Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets to make conditional sentences.

STEVE So where are you going next?

EMILY We're not sure. We might carry on into the interior. Have you been there?

STEVE Yes, and I ¹*wouldn't go* (**not go**) there again if you paid me!

EMILY Why not?

STEVE Well it's pretty dangerous. I had a really bad experience there. If I ² _____ (**not be**) really lucky, I wouldn't have survived. If I ³ _____ (**be**) you, I'd think twice about going there.

CARL Really? What happened to you?

STEVE I was camping near a river and I got attacked in the middle of the night by thieves.

EMILY Oh no! What happened?

STEVE They made me give them my rucksack which had my map, all my food, my passport, and my money. They said they ⁴ _____ (**kill**) me if I ⁵ _____ (**not give**) them everything I had, so I had no choice. After that I wandered in the jungle for two days and then I must have fainted from the heat and exhaustion. Luckily, two American backpackers found me. If they ⁶ _____ (**not find**) me, the ants and mosquitoes ⁷ _____ (**eat**) me alive! The Americans helped me get to the nearest village but then I fell ill with a terrible fever. To be honest with you, if it ⁸ _____ (**not be**) for the local doctor I ⁹ _____ (**die**). It was three weeks before I was well enough to travel home.

EMILY Weren't your family worried about you?

STEVE No, because I was able to send a message to the British Embassy and they contacted my parents. If not, they ¹⁰ _____ (**be**) worried sick!

EMILY Wow! What a trip! What ¹¹ _____ (**you / do**) if we got attacked by thieves, Carl? You wouldn't do anything silly, would you?

CARL Don't worry. If I had been in the same situation as Steve I ¹² _____ (**give**) the thieves everything! I'm not stupid. Anyway, don't worry, after hearing that story I don't think we'll be going into the interior!



- a** Complete the dialogue. Rewrite the phrases in brackets using *might (not) have*, *must have* or *can't have* + past participle.

SANDY Jack, come over here!

JACK What is it?

SANDY There's a bottle of champagne in the fridge.

JACK What's strange about that?

SANDY It's not very cold yet. So, it ¹ *can't have been* _____ in the fridge for very long.

I can't be sure, but I think the victim ² _____ a visitor.

(**I'm sure it hasn't been / perhaps the victim was expecting**)

JACK Look! He ³ _____ from holiday. See that suitcase with clothes on the bed? (**I'm sure he has just come back**)

SANDY Yes, he was very suntanned. He ⁴ _____ in England. He was definitely on holiday somewhere very sunny. (**I'm sure he wasn't**)

JACK Oh, you're right. Look at this – Mexican currency in his wallet.

SANDY Now, we know he was getting ready for a bath. Then he ⁵ _____ a noise downstairs. He quickly put on a dressing gown and came out of the bathroom into the bedroom. (**I'm sure he heard**)

JACK The intruder ⁶ _____ the victim was at home. He ⁷ _____ when he found the victim here, and then he lost his nerve and killed him.

(**perhaps the intruder didn't know / maybe he was surprised**)

SANDY You know, I don't think that's right. I think the intruder ⁸ _____ the victim. I think this was a murder. (**I'm sure the intruder knew**)

JACK Are you saying it ⁹ _____ a burglary? (**you're sure it definitely wasn't**)

SANDY That's right. But I think the killer ¹⁰ _____ it to look like a break-in and not a murder. (**perhaps the killer wanted**)

- b** Complete the sentences with *should / shouldn't have* and the past participle of a verb from the list.

break up buy come take tell use wait wear

1 We're lost. I knew we *should have taken* _____ a map!

2 This tastes really spicy. You _____ so much curry powder.

3 You _____ with James. He was such a nice guy.

4 The film was fantastic. You really _____ with us.

5 Jim's already left! I can't believe it – he _____ for us.

6 I'm afraid we can't exchange the jacket. You _____ it.

7 You _____ us you wanted to come. We would have got you a ticket.

8 I knew I _____ those jeans. They were a complete waste of money.

- a Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the infinitive (with or without *to*) or the gerund.
- 1 I learned to speak French when I was at school. (**speak**)
 - 2 Do you fancy _____ a film tonight? (**see**)
 - 3 Laura's mother doesn't let her _____ when she wants. (**go out**)
 - 4 I can't afford _____ a holiday this year. (**have**)
 - 5 It's getting late. We'd better _____ much longer. (**not stay**)
 - 6 I'm going to carry on _____ until 8.00 tonight. (**work**)
 - 7 What are you planning _____ to the party? (**wear**)
 - 8 Would you rather _____ in the country or in a town? (**live**)
 - 9 I couldn't help _____ when my brother fell off his bicycle. (**laugh**)
 - 10 Did you manage _____ all the homework I gave you? (**finish**)
 - 11 We're really looking forward to _____ you again. (**see**)
 - 12 If I tell you, do you promise _____ anybody? (**not tell**)
 - 13 My boss made me _____ late last night. (**work**)
 - 14 Since I've moved abroad I really miss _____ my friends. (**not see**)
 - 15 Would you like me _____ you with the dinner? (**help**)
 - 16 I don't mind _____. I'm not in a hurry. (**wait**)
 - 17 You're not allowed _____ here. (**park**)
 - 18 You need to practise _____ if you want to pass your English exam. (**speak**)
 - 19 I like _____ early in the morning in the summer. (**get up**)
 - 20 Monica might _____ tomorrow. She's ill. (**not come**)
 - 21 I enjoy _____ time with my grandparents. (**spend**)
 - 22 Will you be able _____ me a lift to work tomorrow? (**give**)

- b Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the gerund or the infinitive with *to*.

- 1 You forgot to buy the milk. (**buy**)
- 2 Could you try _____ late tomorrow? (**not be**)
- 3 The sheets on this bed are dirty. They need _____. (**change**)
- 4 Don't you remember _____ his wife at that party at Christmas? (**meet**)
- 5 I'll never forget _____ in New York for the first time. (**arrive**)
- 6 I think you need _____ the irregular verbs. (**revise**)
- 7 Did you remember _____ James about the meeting tomorrow? (**tell**)
- 8 If the computer doesn't work, try _____ it off and switching it on again. (**turn**)

25–30 **Excellent.** You can use gerunds and infinitives very well.

16–24 **Quite good,** but check the rules in the Grammar Bank (Student's Book p.140) for any questions that you got wrong.

0–15 **This is difficult for you.** Read the rules in the Grammar Bank again (Student's Book p.140). Then ask your teacher for another photocopy and do the exercise again at home.

● Circle the correct option.

Daniel! Bertha! I want to see you out of your ¹ **pyjama / pyjamas** and in ² **a jeans / some jeans** and a T-shirt in two minutes – OK? Your breakfast is on the table. The news ³ **says / say** there's been an accident on the motorway so the traffic ⁴ **is / are** sure to be bad. Hurry up!



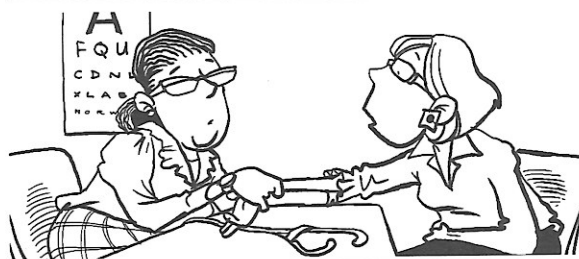
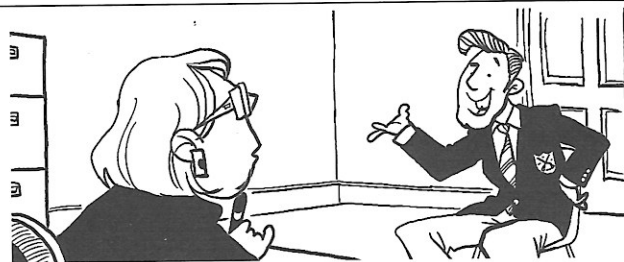
Right, Susana, the most important ⁵ **housework / houseworks** to do today is the washing and ironing. Leave the beds and the floors until all the washing and ironing is done. Oh, and please take the ⁶ **rubbish / rubbishes** out. Thanks a lot.

That's great! We're going to be doing ⁷ **a business / business** with the Central Sports Arena people! They must have been impressed with ⁸ **the research / the researches** we did for them about new sports ⁹ **equipment / equipments**.



OK everybody, listen, I've got ¹⁰ **a / a piece of** very good news. We've got the marketing contract for the Central Sports Arena. You'll remember that we did ¹¹ **a / some** very helpful research for them three months ago. Well, they were very pleased.

So, Kevin, Economics ¹² **is / are** what you did at university, and athletics ¹³ **is / are** what you spend your time doing at the weekend? What practical skills could you bring to this company?



I know what you're going to say, doctor. You're going to give me ¹⁴ **some advices / some advice** about reducing stress in my life, and tell me that I need to take ¹⁵ **an / –** iron more often. But I read ¹⁶ **an / some** information on the Internet which said it didn't really help.

Bertha, come and sit down and eat, please. And put ¹⁷ **that / those scissors** down – you could hurt yourself with ¹⁸ **it / them**, or scratch ¹⁹ **a / the** furniture. Good girl. You can watch TV afterwards if you've finished your ²⁰ **homework / homeworks**. Oh, and could you bring me ²¹ **a / some** paper? I need to make a shopping list.



GRAMMAR ACTIVITY ANSWERS

Introduction

2 decided to move 3 is five / five years old 4 who are
5 the oldest / eldest child 6 He used to be 7 in charge of
8 to meet 9 I've been learning 10 went to 11 as a
waiter 12 very hard work / a very hard job 13 had
improved 14 to be able to speak 15 good at reading
16 is good enough 17 have very little 18 I'd learn

1A question formation

- a 1 Who paid for it?
2 Do you know who that man is over there?
3 Where are they going on their honeymoon? How long
are they going for?
4 Who did James come with? Why did she leave him?
5 How long have Matt and Claire known each other?
Where did they meet? Who told you that?
- b 2 Do you know why Sarah didn't come to the wedding?
3 Do you know if / whether that tall woman over there is
Claire's mother?
4 Do you remember what Molly's husband does?
5 Do you have any idea if / whether I can get a taxi after
midnight?
6 Do you remember if / whether Claire's sister got
married here?
7 Do you think they'll be happy?
8 Do you know where they put our coats?

1B auxiliary verbs

2 do 3 isn't 4 Do 5 aren't 6 do 7 aren't 8 are
9 do 10 would 11 am 12 are 13 do 14 Did
15 did 16 do 17 didn't 18 was 19 Couldn't
20 aren't 21 will

1C present perfect simple and continuous

- a 2 Have you been eating 3 haven't had 4 haven't
wanted 5 Have you had / Have you been having
6 've taken 7 Have you been working 8 have been
9 've been getting 10 haven't been sleeping / haven't
slept 11 've been overworking 12 've just been
promoted
- b 2 have you been waiting 3 have you known 4 have you
had 5 have you been learning 6 have you been
coming

2A adjectives

- a 2 the long one or the short one 3 The Irish 4 homeless
people 5 Japanese man / woman 6 ✓ 7 the poor /
poor people 8 the dead 9 ✓ 10 rich / a rich man
- b 2 blue denim 3 awful gold 4 big dark 5 long black
silk 6 beautiful old wooden 7 small black leather
8 delicious spicy Thai 9 short brown curly
10 new blue and white striped

2B narrative tenses

- a 1 hadn't noticed, had stopped
2 had been (carefully) saving, had been concentrating,
had been watching, had (only) been looking
3 was leaving, was happening, were looking

- b 2 asked 3 mentioned 4 had been looking
5 had accused / accused 6 had searched / searched
7 made 8 had said 9 jumped up 10 made
11 had never seen 12 drove 13 parked 14 had taken
place 15 came 16 started 17 had never stolen
18 made 19 found 20 had stopped
21 were watching

2C adverbs

- a 2 Do you really mean that; their defence was absolutely
awful 3 played well 4 Unfortunately England never
play well 5 were incredibly lucky 6 do you ever
have 7 To be honest England were quite lucky
8 were extremely lucky 9 Personally I thought both
teams defended badly; England were a bit better,
especially in attack
- b 2 slowly 3 quickly 4 already 5 before 6 obviously
7 actually 8 angrily 9 nearly 10 just 11 badly
12 just 13 always 14 well 15 naturally

3A passive

- a 2 have been stolen 3 are being forced 4 was being
driven 5 were discovered, was stopped 6 be taken
7 are caught 8 has been vandalized 9 had been
left 10 Being burgled 11 to be sent
- b 2 is understood to 3 is believed (that) 4 are reported
to 5 is thought (that) 6 is expected (that)

3B future perfect and future continuous

2 'll (still) be working 3 'll have been promoted
4 'll be earning 5 'll have found 6 'll have beaten
7 'll have equalled 8 won't be playing 9 won't be
watching 10 'll be lying 11 won't have arrived
12 'll have just got off 13 'll be driving 14 'll have
gone 15 won't have finished 16 'll be watching
17 'll be using 18 'll be arriving 19 'll have finished

3C conditionals and future time clauses

2 a and b 3 a 4 b 5 b and c 6 c 7 a and c 8 b
9 a 10 c 11 c 12 a and c 13 b and c 14 a and b
15 c

4A unreal conditionals

2 hadn't been 3 were 4 would kill 5 didn't give
6 hadn't found 7 would have eaten 8 hadn't been
9 would have died 10 would have been
11 would you do 12 would have given

4B past modals

- a 2 might have been expecting 3 must have just come
back 4 can't have been 5 must have heard
6 might not have known 7 might have been surprised
8 must have known 9 can't have been 10 might have
wanted
- b 2 shouldn't have used 3 shouldn't have broken up
4 should have come 5 should have waited
6 shouldn't have worn 7 should have told
8 shouldn't have bought

4C verbs of the senses

2 smells 3 smells as if 4 smells like 5 feels
6 feels like 7 feels as if 8 feels 9 tastes
10 tastes like 11 tastes as if 12 tastes 13 look as if
14 look 15 look as if 16 look 17 look like 18 look
19 sounds 20 sounds 21 sounds as if 22 sound like

5A gerunds and infinitives

- a 2 seeing 3 go out 4 to have 5 not stay 6 working
7 to wear 8 live 9 laughing 10 to finish 11 seeing
12 not to tell 13 work 14 not seeing 15 to help
16 waiting 17 to park 18 speaking 19 getting up /
to get up 20 not come 21 spending 22 to give
- b 2 not to be 3 changing 4 meeting 5 arriving
6 to revise 7 to tell 8 turning

5B used to, be used to, get used to

- a 2 get used to 3 usually 4 was used to being able
5 used to be 6 usually go
- b 2 am used to 3 get used to 4 used to 5 usually
6 get used to 7 am used to 8 get used to
9 get used to 10 used to
- c 2 being 3 seeing 4 get up 5 eating

5C reporting verbs

- a 2 having 3 to explain 4 of stealing 5 to wait
6 to release 7 not to say 8 for interrupting
9 buying 10 to get
- b 2 not to try to influence the accused
3 buying a more expensive apartment
4 to go to the bank that day
5 to give you \$200,000
6 to lend me the money
7 keeping money in the bank
8 to come to court
9 for not coming

6A articles

2 - 3 - 4 a 5 The 6 the 7 - 8 The 9 the
10 - 11 a 12 - 13 The 14 the 15 the 16 the
17 a 18 The 19 - 20 the 21 - 22 - 23 the
24 the 25 - 26 the 27 - 28 a 29 - 30 the
31 - 32 the 33 the 34 -

6B uncountable and plural nouns

2 some jeans 3 says 4 is 5 housework 6 rubbish
7 business 8 the research 9 equipment
10 a piece of 11 some 12 is 13 is 14 some advice
15 - 16 some 17 those scissors 18 them 19 the
20 homework 21 some

6C quantifiers

- a 2 Most 3 both 4 everything 5 none 6 all
- b 7 anyone 8 anything 9 all 10 Neither 11 no
12 Either 13 most of 14 Both of 15 every

7A wish

- a 2 would leave 3 had 4 wouldn't borrow
5 earned 6 would stop raining 7 didn't have to
8 wouldn't wear
- b 2 hadn't told 3 hadn't broken 4 had bought
5 had had 6 had been born

7B contrast and purpose

- a 2 j 3 h 4 i 5 f 6 e 7 a 8 c 9 d 10 b
- b 2 The company have reduced staff in order to save money.
3 Despite the long flight she felt great when she arrived.
4 He didn't tell her so as not to hurt her feelings.
5 She bought the bag even though it was ridiculously expensive.
6 The company have a big market share in spite of doing very little advertising.
7 They had to make a lot of workers redundant so that the company would survive.
8 Although she smoked 40 cigarettes a day my granny lived until she was 96.

7C relative clauses

- a 2 whose 3 who 4 whose 5 whose 6 whom
7 which 8 which 9 who 10 which
- b 8
- c 2 The man who / that I was talking to is a colleague of mine / The man to whom I was talking is a colleague of mine.
3 I didn't understand what you said.
4 She looks ill, which is a bit worrying.
5 He's the famous politician whose wife left him last week.
6 This house, which was built in 1534, is one of the oldest houses in the village.

The relative pronoun can be left out in sentence 1 and the first possibility of 2 (i.e. with the preposition at the end of the clause).

revise and check: verb forms

- 2 have you been feeling
3 've had
4 had been driving
5 had been damaged
6 is thought
7 'll have finished
8 'll be putting
9 doesn't pass
10 have spoken
11 weren't
12 wouldn't have survived
13 have been
14 have seen
15 seeing
16 meeting
17 being
18 not to take
19 was / were
20 had warned

5. Transform the sentences below.

- Now that you have heated the substance, you can see that it softens. (3 words)
Now that the substance has been heated, you can see that it softens. (1) A/P Passive
- It is important that the report is finished today. (2 words)
The report must be finished today. (2) modals
- If you don't keep test tubes and burets on their racks, they might tip over or roll away. (3 words)
Unless they are kept on their racks, tubes and burets might tip over or roll away. (3) conditionals
- In the second year at the university you can decide which two subjects you will attend.
In the second year at the university you are free to choose two options. (2 words) (5) positive
- I advise you to check the number of significant figures you started and ended with.
You should check the number of significant figures you started and ended with. (1 word) (6) fixed phrase

(4) synonyms
synonyms

6. Write a new sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the original sentence, using the given words.

- Maybe we will look at the fluorescence properties of organic material.
We might look at the fluorescence properties of organic material. (2 word) (2) modals
- Soft materials are easily scratched.
It is easy to scratch soft materials. (3 words) (1) Active/passive
- Exothermic reactions tend to be more probable than endothermic ones.
Exothermic reactions are more likely happen than endothermic ones. (3 words) (6) fixed phrases
- Our team was required to submit the report in extremely short time but we didn't mind.
We didn't mind submitting our report in extremely short time. (1 word) (4) synonyms

27 'Well done for scoring twice, Mark' said the coach.

PRAISED
Mark was praised for scoring twice. (3) ing vs to (9) reported speech

(1) active/passive

(6) fixed phrases

28 You are welcome to contact me if you need more information.

TOUCH
Please feel free to keep in touch me if you need more information. (2) modals

(2) modals

(7) changing tenses

29 Tickets for the concert cannot be bought before 12th May.

SALE
Tickets for the concert will go on sale until 12th May. (3) ing vs to (8) conditionals

(3) ing vs to

(8) conditionals

30 I didn't buy the camera because it was so expensive.

BEEN
I hadn't bought the camera so expensive. (4) using synonyms (9) reported speech / reporting verbs

(4) using synonyms

(9) reported speech / reporting verbs

I would have bought the camera had it not been so expensive. (5) positive vs negative (10) singular to plural

(5) positive vs negative

(10) singular to plural

Word formation strategy context

- (1) Context: a) is it noun, verb, adj, adv, etc.
b) pos vs neg context c) singular or plural context

5. Use the word given in brackets in capital letters to form a word that fits in the gap. Do not use -ing or -ed forms.

1. Vaccinations makes the immune system act to protect the body against the foreign material. (VACCINE)

2. In polar covalent bonds, electrons are shared unequally. (EQUALITY)

3. We can observe electrical attractions between positively and negatively charged ions. (ATTRACT)

4. Sulphur dioxide is used in food preservation. (PRESERVE)

5. A reversible reaction may reach equilibrium in which the rates of forward and reverse reactions are equal. (REVERSE)

6. In the process of decomposition, a complex molecule breaks down to form simpler ones. (COMPOSE)

7. explosive substances may explode if exposed to fire or heat. (EXPLODE)

8. ductile materials are easy to draw into thin wire. (DUCTILITY)

changing tenses