

EASY REPHRASINGS

VERBAL TENSES: PAST TENSES

Rewrite the sentences below using the correct form of the verb in brackets. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence.

1.- Our team hasn't won a game for six months! (ago)

2.- This will be my first time in Paris. (never)

3.- I will finish the project tomorrow. (yet)

4.- Brian sent us an e-mail a moment ago. (just)

5.- The last time I spoke to Lee was last week. (for)

6.- There was no one at the party when I arrived. (left)

VERBAL TENSES: FUTURE TENSES

Rewrite the sentences below using the correct form of the verb in brackets. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence.

1.- Our school plans to use only solar energy next year. (going)

2.- Our plan is to leave tomorrow morning. (leaving)

3.- There's not much chance of rain tomorrow. (probably)

4.- Watch out! You're about to hit the dog. (going)

5.- I promise to arrive on time. (that)

6.- We've decided to stay at home tonight. (staying)

RELATIVE

- 1.- The police arrested the man. He murdered his wife. (who)
- 2.- I can't remember the name of the street. I have lost my passport there. (where)
- 3.- Where are the shoes? I bought them yesterday. (which)
- 4.- I passed the entrance test yesterday. That is quite difficult to do. (which)
- 5.- I saw a man yesterday. He is my neighbour. (whom)
- 6.- My friend invited many people. His house is huge. (whose)
- 7.- This is the man. His dog bit me. (whose)
- 8.- The pupils missed the test. They came late. (who)
- 9.- He was talking to a girl. She is my sister. (whom)
- 10.- I have got a new camera. I bought it last week. (which)
- 11.- That man is a politician. I forgot his name. (whose)
- 12.- I'll show you the church. I got married there. (where)

MODAL AND MODAL PERFECTS

Rewrite the sentences using the word in brackets so that they have the same meaning as the original.

- 1.- I couldn't finish the exercise. (able)

- 2.- It's impossible that this story is true. (can't)

- 3.- My advice is for you to get a new guitar. (should)

- 4.- I'm sure Dan's dad got the tickets for him. (must)

- 5.- You left home too late. (should)

- 6.- The group should give their fans their money back. (ought)

CONDITIONAL

Rewrite the sentences using the word in brackets. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence.

- 1.- Take my advice and don't walk alone at night. (were)

- 2.- I didn't invite them because I didn't know they were interested in our cause. (had)

- 3.- They will close down the shelter because there isn't any funding. (unless)

- 4.- He wants to borrow this book but I haven't finished reading it. (when)

- 5.- We can't leave because there are still customers in the shop. (as)

PASSIVE

Complete the second sentence with a passive form so that it has a similar meaning to the original.

1.- The avalanche buried two villages.

Two

2.- Did global temperatures break any records last year?

Were

3.- Sheep farmers won't be happy if they reintroduce wolves to Scotland.

If wolves

4.- The Thai government has banned tourists from going to Maya Bay.

Tourists

5.- Some people have climbed Mt Everest in winter.

Mt Everest

6.- The Chinese are building new roads and railways across the desert.

New

REPORTED SPEECH

Rewrite the sentences in reported speech. Change the reporting verb.

1.- "I arrived late because of traffic," Luke said.

2.- "The bus driver was reckless," the tourists said.

3.- "I won't do anything foolish," Cameron said.

4.- "I've got two free tickets for the concert tonight," Elaine said.

5.- "Don't go out in the storm today!" the news announcer said.

6.- "You should tell people where you are going," the park ranger said to me.

7.- "I didn't put out the campfire properly," the hiker said.

8.- "Why were they walking in the forest last night?" he asked.