

REPHRASING

PAST TENSES

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

- 1 Our team hasn't won a game for six months! (ago)
..The last time our team won (a game) was six months ago.
- 2 This will be my first time in Paris. (never)
..I have never been to Paris.
- 3 I will finish the project tomorrow. (yet)
..I haven't finished the project yet.
- 4 Brian sent us an e-mail a moment ago. (just)
..Brian has just send us an e-mail.
- 5 The last time I spoke to Lee was last week. (for)
..I haven't spoken to Lee for a week.
- 6 There was no one at the party when I arrived. (left)
..By the time I arrived at the party, everyone had left.

FUTURE

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

- 1 Our school plans to use only solar energy next year. (going)
..Our school is only going to use solar energy next year.
- 2 Our plan is to leave tomorrow morning. (leaving)
..We are leaving tomorrow morning.
- 3 There's not much chance of rain tomorrow. (probably)
..It probably won't rain tomorrow.
- 4 Watch out! You're about to hit the dog. (going)
..Watch out! You're going to hit the dog.
- 5 I promise to arrive on time. (that)
..I promise that I will arrive on time.
- 6 We've decided to stay at home tonight. (staying)
..We are staying at home tonight.

RELATIVE

1. The police arrested the man. He murdered his wife. **WHO**
..The police arrested the man who murdered his wife.
2. I can't remember the name of the street. I lost my passport there. **WHERE**
..I can't remember the name of the street where I lost my passport.
3. Where are the shoes? I bought them yesterday. **WHICH**
..Where are the shoes which I bought yesterday?

④ I passed the entrance test, which is quite difficult to do.

⑤ My friend, whose house is huge, invited many people.

6. This is the man. His dog bit me. **WHOSE**

This is the man whose dog bit me.

7. The pupils missed the test. They came late. **WHO**

The pupils who came late missed the test.

8. I have a new camera. I bought it last week. **WHICH**

I have a new camera which I bought last week.

9. That man is a politician. I forgot his name. **WHOSE**

That man, whose name I forgot, is a politician.

10. I'll show you the church. I got married there. **WHERE**

I'll show you the church where I got married.

MODAL AND MODAL PERFECTS

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

1 I couldn't finish the exercise. **ABLE**

I wasn't able to finish the exercise.

2 It's impossible that this story is true. **CAN'T**

This story can't be true.

3 My advice is for you to get a new guitar. **SHOULD**

You should get a new guitar.

4 I'm sure Dan's dad got the tickets for him. **MUST**

Dan's dad must have got / gotten the tickets for him.

5 You left home too late. **SHOULD**

You should have left home earlier.

6 The group should give their fans their money back. **OUGHT**

The group ought to give their fans their money back.

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)

If I were you, I wouldn't walk alone at night.

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

If I had known they were interested in our cause, I would have invited them.

Better! -

- I would have invited them if I had known they were ...

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

- They will close down the shelter unless there is some funding.
- unless there is some funding, they will close down ...

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

He can borrow the book when I finish reading it.

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

We will/can leave as soon as there aren't any customers in the shop.

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 villages were buried by the avalanche.

2 Did global temperatures break any records last year?

Were any records broken by global temperatures last year?

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

If wolves are reintroduced to Scotland, sheep farmers won't be happy.

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

Tourists have been banned from going to Maya Bay by the Thai government.

5 Some people have climbed Mt Everest in winter.

Mt Everest has been climbed by some people in winter.

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

New roads and railways are being built across the desert by the Chinese.

REPORTED SPEECH

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

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

Luke said/explained that he had arrived late because of traffic.

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

The tourists complained/said that the bus driver had been reckless.

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

Cameron promised/said that he wouldn't do anything foolish.

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

Elaine mentioned/said that she had got two free tickets for the concert that night.

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

The news announcer warned people not to go out in the storm that day.

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

The park ranger suggested telling people where I was going.

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

The hiker admitted/said that he hadn't put out the campfire properly.

8 "Why were they walking in the forest late at night?" he asked.

He wanted to know why they had been walking in the forest late at night.

→ Said to people / told people