

PRESENT PERFECT – PAST SIMPLE TRANSFORMATION PATTERNS

It's a long time <u>SINCE</u> I <u>last visited</u> London. Past simple	I <u>haven't visited</u> London for a long time. Present perfect
	I <u>last visited</u> London a long time <u>AGO</u> . Past simple
	The last time I <u>visited</u> London <u>was</u> a long time <u>AGO</u> . Past simple
We <u>haven't visited</u> this city <u>BEFORE</u> . Present perfect (neg)	We <u>have NEVER visited</u> this city before. Present perfect (affirm)
	<u>It's the first time</u> we <u>have EVER visited</u> this city. Present perfect (affirm)
She <u>came to live</u> here 13 years <u>AGO</u> . Past simple She <u>started to learn</u> English 4 years <u>AGO</u> . Past simple	She <u>has lived</u> here <u>FOR</u> 13 years. She <u>has been living</u> here <u>FOR</u> 13 years. Present perfect (simple or continuous)
	She <u>has learnt</u> English <u>FOR</u> 4 years. She <u>has been learning</u> English <u>FOR</u> 4 years. Present perfect (simple or continuous)
I have <u>NEVER</u> read such <u>a boring book</u> . Present perfect with such	It is <u>the most boring book</u> that I have <u>EVER</u> read. Present perfect with ever + superlative
<u>HOW LONG</u> <u>is it since</u> you <u>broke</u> your arm? Past simple with HOW LONG	<u>WHEN</u> <u>did you break</u> your arm? Past simple with WHEN

REPHRASING FOR ABAU EXAM

5. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the original meaning. Use the word in brackets and / or the expression given, making the necessary changes. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each)

1. **Identify the grammar point the sentence is testing (i.e. passive, modals, ...).**
2. **Make sure your sentence has the same meaning as the original.**
3. **Make sure it makes sense.**
4. **Check for grammar, spelling and punctuation mistakes.**

Neste apartado solen repetirse unha serie de puntos gramaticais que se viron antes no Bacharelato. En concreto, son reiterados os seguintes: oracións de relativo (especificativas e explicativas), estilo directo e indirecto (aseveracións, preguntas, ordes, suxestións e unha variedade de casos especiais: dar as grazas, saudar, exclamar, advertir, xurar, etc.), oracións condicionais, uso dos verbos defectivos ou modais, o subxuntivo, voz activa e pasiva, verbos seguidos de infinitivo con ou sen 'to' ou de xerundio, poñer os verbos entre parénteses no tempo adecuado, etc. A clave para resolver este tipo de exercicios radica nun bo coñecemento da gramática. É importante preguntarse que tipo de oración está esperando o examinador como resposta ou que punto gramatical quer que demostramos, que dominemos: e.g.

Peter came to Alcalá five years ago.

Peter has ...

O que o examinador espera é que transformemos unha oración co verbo en pasado simple con 'ago' por unha oración en 'present perfect continuous' con 'for' ou 'since'. Así,

Peter has been living in Alcalá for five years/since 1993'.

Cuidado con utilizar 'ago' con un 'present perfect' o 'present perfect continuous'. Aquí tedes unha gama de puntos gramaticais que poden aparecer nas transformacións: Nota: os aspectos opcionais van entre parénteses.

- 1) so + adxectivo --> such (a) + (adxectivo) + nome
- 2) too + adxectivo --> not + adxectivo + enough
- 3) simple past (con 'ago') --> present perfect (continuous) (con 'since' ou 'for')
- 4) adxectivos acabados en -ed --> adxectivos acabados en -ing
- 5) oración condicional co verbo en negativa: if + not --> oración condicional con 'unless' e verbo en afirmativa.

- 6) I wish --> If only (desexos ou lamentacións) – It's a pity I failed my exam --> I wish/if only I had passed my exam.
- comparativo --> superlativo ou viceversa (she is the tallest in the class --> no one is taller than her)
- 7) Oración con verbo en negativa seguido de 'any' e/ou os seus compostos --> oración con verbo en afirmativa seguido de 'no' ou os seus compostos
- 8) I've never --> It's the first time
- 9) Transformacións con 'although' --> 'even though' --> in spite of (+ nome / v-ing / the fact that) --> despite (+ nome / v-ing / the fact that)
- 10) When + verbo interrogativo en pasado --> How long + present perfect en interrogativa
- 11) - It's (about) time + pasado simple --> suxeito + should + verbo en infinitivo sin 'to'
- 12) Verbo en negativa --> can't afford
- 13) oración en pasado con adverbio de frecuencia --> suxeito + used to + verbo en infinitivo
- 14) oración en presente indicando frecuencia --> be used to + xerundio
- 15) Transformacións con 'I'd rather' (+ V) --> 'I'd prefer' (+ to inf.), 'you'd better' (+ V)

ANSWERS TO REPHRASING FOR ABAU EXAM

1. She started drinking too much alcohol two years ago. (Verbal Tenses)
- She has **been drinking too much alcohol for two years.**
2. I don't have a computer so I can't type the essay on English grammar. (Conditional Sentence)
- If **I had a computer, I would be able to type the essay on English grammar.**
3. Despite having been vaccinated she caught the flu. (Contrast Connector)
- Although she **had been vaccinated, she caught flu.**
4. "We will arrest them for illegal entry in the country", the policeman said. (Reported Speech)
- The policeman said **that they would arrest them for illegal entry in the country.**
5. The teacher glued the pieces of the broken toy. (Passive)
- The pieces **of the broken toy were glued by the teacher.**
6. It is possible that I finish work earlier than usual today. (Modal verb)
- I **may finish work earlier than usual today.**
7. This is the place. We last had coffee together here. (Relative Clauses)
- This is **where we last had coffee together.**
8. I love German. Unfortunately, I can't speak it fluently. (Wish)
- I wish **I could speak German fluently.**
9. As he hadn't behaved himself, his parents got angry with him. (Causal Connector)
- His parents **got angry with him because he hadn't behaved himself.**
10. Everybody must read the instructions first. (Passive)
- The instructions **must be read first.**
11. He made an effort to speak in English. (Gerund/Infinitive)
- He tried **to speak in English.**
12. I spent my holidays in France. (Question)
- **Where did you spend your holidays?**
13. This is the man. His job is very dangerous. (Relative Clauses)
- This is **the man whose job is very dangerous.**
14. The engineer has repaired my television. (Have sth. Done)
- I've **had my television repaired (by the engineer)**

15. She gave up going to French lessons. (Gerund/ Infinitive)
- She stopped **going to French lessons**.
16. I regretted having hit the dog on the head. (Wish)
- I wish **I hadn't hit the dog on the head**.
17. I'm not as good at English as you are. (Comparatives)
- You **are better at English than me**.
18. The policeman knew where the thief was hidden. (Question)
- **Who knew where the thief was hidden?**
19. If your friend doesn't come before ten, he will miss the train. (Conditionals)
- Unless **your friend comes before ten, he will miss the train**.
20. The children stayed at home because it was raining. (Causal Connector)
- As **it was raining, the children stayed at home**.
21. "What time do the banks close today?" (Reported Speech)
- Tim asked me **what time the banks closed that day**.
22. Sharon hasn't eaten junk food since last May. (Gerund/Infinitive)
- Sharon stopped **eating junk food last May**.
23. My kitchen is being redecorated at the moment. (Have sth. Done)
- I am **having my kitchen redecorated at the moment**.
24. I am not sure that she is his girlfriend. (Modal Verb)
- She **might be his girlfriend**.
25. Albert's drawing isn't as good as Gerard's. (Comparatives)
- Gerard's drawing **is better than Albert's drawing**.
26. "Why don't we play computer games?" said Michael. (Reported Speech)
- Michael suggested **playing computer games**.
27. She said: "Are you coming to the party on Friday?" (Reported Speech)
- She asked him **if he was coming to the party on Friday**.
28. They came to live in New York two years ago. (Verbal Tenses)
- They have **been living in New York for two years**.
29. Smoking is forbidden in hospitals. (Modal Verb)
- You **mustn't smoke in hospitals**.
30. Although the weather was horrible, we went skiing. (Contrast Connectors)
- In spite of **the horrible weather, we went skiing**.
31. I would like to have more free time these days. (Wish)
- I wish **I had more free time these days**.
32. I met that famous writer a year ago. (Verbal Tenses)
- It's been a year **since I met that famous writer**.
33. Wendy didn't study for her test. Therefore, she failed. (Conditionals)
- If **Wendy had studied for her test, she wouldn't have failed**.
34. "Don't speak so loud, please", she said to the students. (Reported Speech)
- She **ordered / begged / asked the students not to speak so loud**.
35. We won't buy that house because we don't have enough money. (Causal Connectors)

- As **we don't have enough money**, we won't buy that house.

36. That man's brother is my new English teacher. (Relative Clauses)

- That is the man **whose brother is my new English teacher**.

37. Steve advised me to tell Paul about it. (Gerund/Infinitive)

- Steve suggested **telling Paul about it**.

38. I didn't make a note of it in my diary, so I forgot about it. (Conditional Clauses)

- If I **had made a note of it in my diary**, I wouldn't have forgotten about it.

39. She lost the race in spite of running well. (Contrast Clauses)

- Although **she ran well**, she lost the race.

40. It's possible that her boyfriend is coming to the wedding. (Modal Verbs)

- Her boyfriend **may come to the wedding**.

41. Beth hasn't smoked since last December. (Gerund/Infinitive)

- Beth stopped **smoking last December**.

42. My new neighbours have got a baby. Her name is Wendy. (Relative Clauses)

- My **new neighbours have got a baby whose name is Wendy**.

43. Although Orson was over seventy, he continued to cycle to work every day. (Contrast Connector)

- Despite **being over seventy**, Orson continued to cycle to work every day.

44. I haven't read a play by George Bernard Shaw for eight years. (Verbal Tenses)

- It is **eight years since I read a play by George Bernard Shaw**.

45. "Perhaps it would be better to go out in the afternoon", Sharon's mother said. (Reported Speech)

- Sharon's mother recommended **going out in the afternoon**.

46. The fireman managed to rescue the child from the burning house. (Modal Verbs)

- The fireman was **able to rescue the child from the burning house**.

47. The police don't oblige the suspects to say anything. (Passive)

- The suspects **aren't obliged to say anything by the police**.

48. My grandfather is eighty-two years old. (Question)

- **How old is your grandfather?**

49. She hasn't enjoyed herself so much for years. (Verbal Tenses)

- It is years **since she enjoyed herself so much**.

50. I am going to the theatre tomorrow, and I'm really looking forward to it. (Modal Verbs)

- I'm really looking **forward to going to the theatre tomorrow**.

51. She's getting someone to mend the windows. (Have sth. Done)

- She's having **the windows mended**.

52. I thought it would be better than that. (Comparatives)

- It's not **as good as I thought it would be**.

53. Mary said to us "Don't be late." (Reported Speech)

- She told **us not to be late**.

54. She made a lot of mistakes because she didn't study hard for the exam. (Conditionals)

- If she **had studied hard for the exam**, she wouldn't have made a lot of mistakes.

55. Her jokes are not as good as his. (Comparatives)

- His jokes **are better than hers**.

56. It is possible that we'll be together soon. (Modal Verbs)
- We **may be together soon**.
57. People speak English all over the world. (Passive)
- English **is spoken all over the world**.
58. I am sorry I didn't tell him everything. (Wish)
- I wish **I had told him everything**.
59. Fiona is smiling in the picture. She is my boss. (Relative Clauses)
- Fiona, **who is my boss, is smiling in the picture**.
60. Despite the fact that it was very hot, she was wearing her winter clothes. (Contrast Clauses)
- Although **it was very hot, she was wearing her winter clothes**.
61. I was not invited and I am sorry about that. (Gerund/Infinitive)
- I would like to **have been invited**.
62. I am having my house painted now. (Passive)
- My house **is being painted now**.
63. I'm sorry I haven't got a car. (Wish)
- I wish **I had got a car**.
64. The teacher said to me "Wait for me outside". (Reported Speech)
- The teacher told me **to wait for him outside**.
65. She needed a job, so she sent off an application form. (Causal Connector)
- She sent off an application form, **because she needed a job**.
66. It takes me two hours to get there. (Question)
- **How long does it take you to get there?**
67. The last time she wrote a poem was two years ago. (Verbal Tenses)
- She **hasn't written a poem for two years**.
68. You must not smoke in here. (Modal Verb)
- Smoking **is forbidden here**.
69. If the tickets don't arrive, we won't be able to go. (Conditional Clauses)
- Unless **the tickets arrive, we won't be able to go**.
70. Where are my keys? (Question)
I wonder **where my keys are**.
71. The mechanic is going to repair her car next week. (Have sth. Done)
- She **is going to have her car repaired next week (by the mechanic)**.
72. What a pity I didn't have time to see you last week. (Wish)
- I wish **I had had time to see you last week**.
73. This story will shock you. (Passive)
- You **will be shocked by this story**.
74. Will you post this letter for me, please? (Gerund/Infinitive)
- Do you mind **posting this letter for me, please?**
75. If you don't review your notes tonight, you won't do well tomorrow. (Conditionals)
- Unless **you review your notes tonight, you won't do well tomorrow**.
76. "How much money have you put into the account?" they asked. (Reported Speech)

- They asked me how much money I had put into the account.

77. I'm sorry I can't speak French perfectly. (Wish)

- I wish I could speak French perfectly.

78. The next plane leaves at 9.45 p.m.. (Question)

- What time does the next plane leave?

79. You should post these letters. (Passive)

- These letters should be posted.

80. Although she was ill, she visited other countries. (Contrast Connector)

- Despite being ill, she visited other countries.

81. "I have never seen anything so beautiful", he said. (Reported Speech)

- He said that he had never seen anything so beautiful.

82. Mary was sorry she ate so many cakes. (Wish)

- Mary wished she hadn't eaten so many cakes.

83. I have failed all my exams at the university because I didn't study enough. (Conditionals)

- If I had studied enough, I wouldn't have failed all my exams at the university.

84. I forgot to phone Lisa on her birthday. (Gerund/Infinitive)

- I didn't remember

85. Sheila is 1.55 m tall. Her brother is 1.70 m tall. (Comparatives)

- Sheila is less tall than her brother.

86. Although it was cold, we went to the countryside. (Contrast Connector)

- In spite of being cold, we went to the countryside.

87. The hairdresser cut my hair yesterday morning. (Have sth. Done)

- I had my hair cut yesterday morning.

88. This is the man. His dog bit my brother in the park. (Relative Clauses)

- This is the man whose dog bit my brother in the park.

89. I didn't go to the gym yesterday because my foot hurt. (Conditionals)

- If my foot hadn't hurt, I would have gone to the gym.

90. The teacher said: "You have to hand your papers in at the end of this class". (Reported Speech)

- The teacher said that we had to hand our papers in at the end of that class.

91. If your boyfriend doesn't arrive before eight, we will have to leave. (Conditionals)

- Unless your boyfriend arrives before eight, we will have to leave.

92. The children couldn't go out to the playground because it was raining. (Causal Connector)

- As it was raining, the children couldn't go out to the playground.

93. The last time we saw that movie was six months ago. (Verbal Tenses)

- We have not seen that movie for six months.

94. Smoking is forbidden in most restaurants. (Modal Verbs)

- You mustn't smoke in most restaurants.

95. The shop assistant didn't give us the ticket. (Passive)

- We weren't given the ticket by the shop assistant.

96. Al swims faster than Peter. (Comparatives)

- Peter swims slower than Al. / Peter doesn't swim as fast as Al.

97. I saw Frank two months ago. (Verbal Tenses)
- I haven't seen Frank for two months.
98. He forgot to phone his wife yesterday. (Gerund/Infinitive)
- He didn't remember phoning his wife yesterday.
99. They are servicing my new car next week. (Have sth. Done)
- I am having my new car served next week.
100. If we don't meet this month, it will be too late. (Conditionals)
- Unless we meet this month, it will be too late.
101. The trainer said: "Molly, come back to the team!" (Reported Speech)
- The trainer told her to come back to the team.
102. Ben drives 200 miles every day. (Question)
- Who drives 200 miles every day?
103. "Where did the robbery take place?" he asked. (Reported Speech)
- He asked where the robbery took place.
104. Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928. (Passive)
- Penicillin was discovered in 1928 by Fleming.
105. You can't have a bicycle. (Modal Verbs)
- You are not allowed to have a bicycle.
106. I don't know her address, so I can't write to her. (Conditionals)
- If I knew her address, I would be able to write to her / I could write to her.
107. A new magazine is on the hall table.
- There is a new magazine on the hall table.
108. John lives next door. (Question)
- Who lives next door?
109. "Where are your brothers, Sheila?" (Reported Speech)
- She asked Sheila where her brothers were.
110. Perhaps they only open the museum in the morning. (Modal Verb)
- They may only open the museum in the morning.
111. The meat was better than the fish. (Comparatives)
- The fish was worse than the meat. / The fish wasn't as good as the meat.
112. You can make green paint by mixing blue and yellow. (Passive)
- Green paint can be made by mixing blue and yellow.
113. I have been playing the piano for twenty years. (Verbal Tenses)
- I started playing the piano twenty years ago.
114. I have English classes three times a week. (Question)
- How often do you have English classes?
115. Sharon is going to marry a man. He is Eric's brother. (Relative Clauses)
- The man who Sharon is going to marry to is Eric's brother.
116. "Why don't we have dinner out tonight?" said Martin. (Reported Speech)
- Martin suggested having dinner out that night.
117. I didn't open the door because I didn't know it was you. (Conditionals)

- If I **had known it was you**, I would have opened the door.

118. If you want my advice, go to the dentist! (Modal Verbs)

- You **should go to the dentist**.

119. I forgot to post the letter. (Gerund/Infinitive)

- I didn't remember **posting the letter**.

120. They say this tree is over 400 years old. (Passive)

- This tree **is said to be over 400 years old**.

121. The man said to us: "Keep off the grass!" (Reported Speech)

- The man **ordered us to keep off the grass**.

122. They didn't tell me the secret. (Passive)

- I **wasn't told the secret**.

123. I'm sure they are at home. The lights are on. (Modals)

- They **must be at home because the lights are on**.

124. I didn't invite Beth. I had forgotten her telephone number. (Conditionals)

- If I **hadn't forgotten Beth's telephone number**, I would have invited her.

125. Shakespeare was a famous writer. He wrote beautiful sonnets. (Relative Clauses)

- Shakespeare, **who was a famous writer**, wrote beautiful sonnets.

126. Someone knocked at the door. The dog woke up. (Connector)

- The dog **woke up because/ when someone knocked at the door**.

127. It's such a pity you can't come along! (Wish)

- I wish **you could come along**.

128. Bananas are more expensive than apples. (Comparatives)

- Apples **are cheaper than bananas**. / Apples aren't as expensive as bananas.

129. In spite of her beauty, she doesn't have a boyfriend. (Contrast connector)

- Although **she is (very) beautiful**, she doesn't have a boyfriend.

130. I last had flu five years ago. (Verbal tenses)

- I haven't **had flu for five years**.

131. I'm sure she's telling lies. (Modal Verbs)

- She **must be telling lies**.

132. The teenager in red has broken the window. (Passive)

- The window **has been broken by the teenager in red**.

133. In my opinion, taking some exercise would be good for you. (Modals)

- You **should take some exercise**.

134. The teacher didn't tell us the answer. (Passive)

- We **weren't told the answer by the teacher**.

135. I last visited London fifteen years ago. (Verbal tenses)

- I haven't **visited London for fifteen years**.

136. She asked me: "What time does your party start?" (Reported speech)

- She asked **me what time my party started**.

137. Will you close the door when you leave, please? (Gerund/ Infinitive)

- Do you mind **closing the door when you leave**?

138. We bought our tickets on the Web because it was much cheaper. (Causal connector)
- Since **it was much cheaper, we bought our tickets on the Web.**
139. Albert is coming back from hospital tomorrow. He has just broken his ankle. (Relative Clauses)
- Albert, **who has just broken his ankle, is coming back from hospital tomorrow.**
140. "How much is this T-shirt?", she asked. (Reported Speech)
- She asked **how much that T-shirt was.**
141. If you want my advice, don't eat so many cakes! (Modals)
- You **shouldn't eat so many cakes.**
142. I'm sorry I didn't work hard enough last year. (Wish)
- I wish **I had worked hard enough last year.**
143. Although he was exhausted, he managed to finish reading the novel. (Contrast connector)
- Despite **being exhausted, he managed to finish reading the novel.**
144. Gerard plays tennis twice a week. (Question)
- **How often does Gerard play tennis?**
145. That woman's husband is my boss. (Relative Clauses)
- That is the woman **whose husband is my boss.**
146. They have found the stolen money. (Passive)
- The stolen money **has been found.**
147. She divorced him because he was so terrible to her. (Conditionals)
- If he **hadn't been so terrible to her, she wouldn't have divorced him.**
148. "I have read this book", she said. (Reported Speech)
- She said **that she had read that book.**
149. I am sure she knows you are here. (Modals)
- She **must know you are here.**
150. I felt really tired so I stayed at home. (Causal connector)
- I stayed **at home because I felt really tired.**
151. People consider that he is an expert on cricket. (Passive)
- He **is considered to be an expert on cricket.**
152. Please don't shoot. (Gerund / Infinitive)
- He begged us **not to shoot.**
153. Learning English is not easy. (Gerund / Infinitive)
- It is **not easy to learn English.**
154. We didn't visit the museum because we hadn't time. (Conditionals)
- If we **had had time, we would have visited the museum.**
155. I'm sorry we accepted the invitation. (Wish)
- I wish **we hadn't accepted the invitation.**
156. Although she was poor, she was happy. (Contrast connector)
- In spite of **being poor, she was happy.**
157. They didn't pay for the ring. (Relative clauses)
- This is the ring **which they didn't pay for.**
158. Although the weather was awful, they had a great time. (Contrast connector)

- In spite of **the awful weather**, they had a great time.

159.They have given us a Roald Dahl novel. (Passive)

- We **have been given** a Roald Dahl novel.

160.She hasn't phoned her mother for two months. (Verbal tenses)

- It's **two months since she last phoned** her mother.

161.They don't allow smoking in this room. (Modals)

- You **mustn't smoke** in this room.

162.I'm sorry I didn't go shopping with you. (Wish)

- I wish **I had gone shopping** with you.

163.London will fascinate you. (Passive)

- You **will be fascinated by** London.

164.I saw a man later. He was the president of the European Community. (Relative clauses)

- The man, **who(m) I saw later**, was the president of the European Community.

165.Germany is richer than India. (Comparatives)

- India **is poorer than Germany**. / India is not as rich as Germany.

166."I don't know", he told them. (Reported speech)

- He told them **that he didn't know**.

167.She can't come to the party because she is so busy. (Conditionals)

- If she **wasn't so busy**, she could come to the party.

168.Maybe your friend will call you on your birthday. (Modals)

- Your friend **may call you on your birthday**.

169."Where is the nearest cinema, please?" (Indirect question)

- Could you tell me **where the nearest cinema is**.

170.I haven't seen your wife for a long time. (Verbal tenses)

- It's **a long time since I last saw your wife**.

171.He didn't revise for the test so he failed. (Conditionals)

- If he **had revised for the test**, he wouldn't have failed.

172.The ophthalmologist tests her eyes every year. (Have sth. Done)

- She **has her eyes tested every year** by the ophthalmologist.

173.The *Da Vinci Code* is a best-seller. It was written by Dan Brown. (Relative clauses)

- The *Da Vinci Code*, **which was written by Dan Brown**, is a best-seller.

174.Mary goes swimming twice a week. (Question)

- **Who goes swimming twice a week?**

175.I am sorry I didn't remember your birthday. (Wish)

- I wish **I had remembered your birthday**.

176.He told us: "Don't make so much noise!" (Reported speech)

- He **ordered us not to make so much noise**.

177.As it was Friday, the children stayed up late. (Causal connector)

- The children **stayed up late because it was Friday**.

178.I have never read such an interesting book. (Verbal tenses / Superlative)

- This is the **first time I have read such an interesting book**. / This is the most interesting book I've ever read.

- 179.If you don't hurry up, you won't get tickets for the concert. (Conditionals)
- Unless **you hurry up, you won't get tickets for the concert.**
- 180.I have to wear a uniform whenever I work in front of the customers. (Question)
- **When do you have to wear a uniform?**
- 181.The film is not as good as the novel. (Comparatives)
- The novel **is better than the film.**
- 182.The hairdresser cut my hair last week. (have sth. Done)
- I **had my hair cut last week.**
- 183.“Let's go to the cinema on Tuesday”, said Mary. (Reported speech)
- Mary suggested **going to the cinema on Tuesday.**
- 184.What a pity the weather was so bad last weekend. (Wish)
- I wish **the weather hadn't been so bad last weekend.**
- 185.I haven't seen a good film for ages. (Verbal tenses)
- It's **ages since I last saw a good film.**
- 186.John bought a new Rolls Royce. (Question)
- **What did John buy?**
- 187.I visited a village yesterday but I did not like it. (Relative clauses)
- I **visited a village yesterday which I did not like.**
- 188.He knows how to play golf. (Modals)
- He **can play golf.**
- 189.It's ages since I last visited Russia. (Verbal tenses)
- I **haven't visited Russia for ages.**
- 190.You won't understand the problem if you don't listen carefully. (Conditionals)
- Unless **you listen carefully, you won't understand the problem.**
- 191.Someone will cut your hair tomorrow. (Have sth. Done)
- You **will have your hair cut tomorrow.**
- 192.He visits his parents every Sunday. (Question)
- **How often does he visit his parents?**
- 193.“Can I go to the disco?”, Tim asked his mother. (Reported speech)
- Tim asked his mother **if he could go to the disco.**
- 194.Despite the fact that the questions were difficult, she got a high mark in her exam. (Contrast con)
- Although **the questions were difficult, she got a high mark in her exam.**
- 195.It's not necessary for you to make your bed. (Modals)
- You **don't have to make your bed. / You needn't make your bed.**
- 196.They will tell us the news tomorrow night. (Passive)
- We **will be told the news tomorrow night.**
- 197.I don't earn much money. It's a pity I can't buy a new car. (Conditionals)
- If **I earned much money, I could buy a new car.**
- 198.No other fictional secret agent is as famous as James Bond. (Superlative)
- James Bond **is the most famous fictional secret agent.**