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EUSTÁQUIO PEREIRA

BOOK 4

BASIC



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Sumário

Lesson 1 - The Apostrophe S – ('S)	4
Possessive Case – Genitive Case	4
The Rules	4
EXERCISES	6
ANSWER KEY!	9
Lesson 2 - Interrogative Pronouns	11
Interrogative Pronouns 1/4	11
Interrogative Pronouns 2/4	12
Interrogative Pronouns 3/4	12
Interrogative Pronouns 4/4	13
EXERCISES	14
ANSWER KEY!	17
Lesson 3 - Conversation	18
Conversation	18
Lesson 4 - The 4 Continuous Tenses	19
Present Continuous	19
Past Continuous	20
Future Continuous	20
Conditional Continuous	21
EXERCISES	22
ANSWER KEY!	24
Lesson 5 - Perfect Tenses	26
Present Perfect	26
Present Perfect	26

Past Perfect	27
Future Perfect	27
Conditional Perfect	28
EXERCISES	28
ANSWER KEY!	31

Lesson 1 - The Apostrophe S – ('S)

Possessive Case – Genitive Case Owner's Thing owned

Also called the possessive case, the genitive case is when we add apostrophe S ('s) to show possession, that something belongs to another or another type of relationship between things.

e.g. Mr. Smith's house is huge. (The house of Mr. Smith is very big. = The house belongs to Mr. Smith, and it's extremely big.)

The Rules

We normally use the 's with people, animals though it can also be used with places, organizations and companies (which suggest a group of people).
It is not common to use the 's with non-living things.

1. Singular nouns

Add 's (apostrophe S)

- My mother's house is next to the beach. (= the house of my mother)
- Jason's car was stolen last night. (= the car of Jason)
- Tomorrow, we're all going to see the museum's new art exhibit.

2. Plural nouns ending in -s

Only add the apostrophe ' (without the S)

- The two sisters' house is next to mine. (= the house of the two sisters)
- The plumbers' tools were rusty. (= the tools of the plumbers)
- The players' boots were dirty and smelly after the game. (= the boots of the players)

Notice that the pronunciation is the same for certain possessives:

•My friend's house = the house of my friend = 1 friend

•My friends' house = the house of my friends = 2 or more friends

You can usually distinguish whether the speaker is referring to one or two friends by listening to the context of what the speaker says.

3. Plural nouns not ending in -s:

Add 's

•Be careful not to trip over the children's toys. (= the toys of the children)

•The women's bathroom is currently flooded with water.

•The presidential candidate is often called the people's favorite politician.

4. Singular noun ending in -s:

It depends...

a. Most names: add 's (apostrophe S)

•They had a really good time at James's barbecue last Friday.

•We spent the day admiring Frances's new car.

b. Classical or religious names: add ' (only the apostrophe)

•Jesus' disciples carried out the teachings of Jesus.

•Sophocles' plays are still performed today.

5. Possessive nouns as part of a phrase

Sometimes more than one word/noun is a possessive. The same rules as above are still valid:

•The **King of Sparta's** wife was called Helen.

•The **President of Chile's** speech was very long.

•I accidentally took **someone else's** bag home by mistake.

•I had to give my boss **three weeks'** notice that I was leaving the company.

If there are two owners of something, we add 's to the final name:

•Rick and Steve's car is quite old.

But, if each person owns a car, then add 's to both names:

•Rick's and Steve's cars are quite old.

Notice how the verb is in plural form.

6. No Noun

If the meaning is clear, we can use the possessive *without* a noun after it.

- Her hair is longer than Jill's. (= Jill's hair)
- We ate at Billy's last night. (= Billy's Diner or Billy's house)
- Whose bag is this? It's Jane's. (= Jane's bag)

EXERCISES

1. Complete as sentenças com " 's " ou " ' ":

1. Billy__ blue car is in the garage.
2. Mr. John__ secretary is here.
3. They sell ladies__ clothes in this store.
4. The doctor__ kids are very nice.
5. The women__ boyfriends are late.
6. The Queen__ popularity is really high now.
7. The governor__ wife helped his campaign.
8. The princess__ dog ran away.
9. The children__ imagination is fascinating.
10. Freddie Mercury__ voice is incredible.
11. My friends__ cousins are beautiful.
12. We love Grandma__ cookies.
13. The engineer__ sunglasses are broken.
14. I don't like boys__ sneakers.
15. Bring the baby__ toys.
16. I miss having Dad__ pancakes.
17. That bird__ feathers are falling.
18. Mrs Williams__ are staying with us tonight
19. George and Diana__ wedding was yesterday.
20. Bob__ parents are coming.

2. Reescreva as sentenças de acordo usando o caso possessivo:

1. The skirts of the women are white.

- _____
- 2. The tail of the horse is not short.
 - _____
- 3. The offices of the doctors are beautiful.
 - _____
- 4. The books of the students are new.
 - _____
- 5. The toys of the babies are funny.
 - _____
- 6. The hat of Mrs. Sally is red.
 - _____
- 7. The dress of my sister is old.
 - _____
- 8. The leg of the chair is broken.
 - _____

3. Complete as sentenças transformando a palavra destacada nos parênteses em plural ou em caso possessivo:

1. My sister has got a lot of _____. (DOLL)
2. Is this _____ brother. (CAROL)
3. _____ car was quite expensive. (UNCLE BEN)
4. Have you got some _____ for me? (EGG)
5. That is my _____ bag. (MOTHER)
6. Why don't you go to _____ party? (JO)
7. We have got very nice _____. (TEACHER)
8. Do you know _____ address? (MS. WINTER)

4. Marque a opção que melhor se encaixa nas sentenças:

1. Tom has got green eyes. Tom__ eyes are green.
 - a) '
 - b) 's
2. Mr. Smith has got a red car. Mr. Smith__car is red.

- a) '
- b) 's
3. Jill has got a black bike. Jill___ bike is black.
- a) '
- b) 's
4. The Smarts have got a big house. The Smarts___ house is big.
- a) '
- b) 's
5. Jack has got a nice aunt. Jack___ aunt is nice.
- a) '
- b) 's
6. Ben has a new camera. Charles___ camera is new.
- a) '
- b) 's
7. James has got tall friends. Jame___ friends are tall.
- a) '
- b) 's
8. Dad has got a terrible cold. Dad___ cold is terrible
- a) '
- b) 's
9. George has got an old mobile phone. George___ mobile phone is old
- a) '
- b) 's
10. Kelly has got an old cat. Kelly___ cat is old.
- a) '
- b) 's

ANSWER KEY!

1.

1. Billy's blue car is in the garage.
2. Mr. John's secretary is here.
3. They sell ladies' clothes in this store.
4. The doctor's kids are very nice.
5. The women's boyfriends are late.
6. The Queen's popularity is really high now.
7. The governor's wife helped his campaign.
8. The princess' dog ran away.
9. The children's imagination is fascinating.
10. Freddie Mercury's voice is incredible.
11. My friends' cousins are beautiful.
12. We love Grandma's cookies.
13. The engineer's sunglasses are broken.
14. I don't like boys' sneakers.
15. Bring the baby's toys.
16. I miss having Dad's pancakes.
17. That bird's feathers are falling.
18. Mrs Williams' are staying with us tonight
19. George and Diana's wedding was yesterday.
20. Bob's parents are coming.

<p>2.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The women's skirts are white. 2. The horse's tail is not short. 3. The doctors' offices are beautiful. 4. The students' books are new. 5. The babies' toys are funny. 6. Mrs. Sally's hat is red. 7. My sister's dress is old. 8. The chair's leg is broken. 	<p>3.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. My sister has got a lot of <u>dolls</u>. 2. Is this <u>Carol's</u> brother. 3. <u>Uncle Ben's</u> car was quite expensive. 4. Have you got some <u>eggs</u> for me? 5. That is my <u>mother's</u> bag. 6. Why don't you go to <u>Jo's</u> party? 7. We have got very nice <u>teachers</u>. 8. Do you know <u>Ms.</u> <u>Winter's</u> address? 	<p>4.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. b) 2. b) 3. b) 4. a) 5. b) 6. a) 7. a) 8. b) 9. b) 10. b)
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Lesson 2 - Interrogative Pronouns

Interrogative Pronouns

Let's learn some Interrogatives pronouns

Interrogative Pronouns 1/4

- Also called **Question Words** or **Wh-words**, they are used mostly in questions.

What What time What kind of What shape What ... like	<p><u>What</u> do you need? / I don't know <u>what</u> I need.</p> <p><u>What's</u> your name? / My name is _____.</p> <p><u>What</u> happens when you don't get to work on time? / I get Yelled at;</p> <p><u>What's</u> the capital of France? / Paris is the capital of France</p> <p><u>What time</u> did she arrive at work this morning?</p> <p><u>What time</u> is it now? / It's thirty past four. (4:30)</p> <p><u>What kind</u> of music do you like? / I like classical music.</p> <p><u>What shape</u> is the moon? / I's round. Actually, the moon is a sphere.</p> <p><u>What</u> is Rio de Janeiro <u>like</u>? / It's a wonderful city.</p> <p><u>What's</u> your girlfriend <u>like</u>? / She's tal, beautiful and very smart.</p>
Which	<p><u>Which</u> car do you prefer: a BWM or a Volkswagen?</p> <p><u>Which</u> do you prefer: coffee or tea?</p> <p><u>Which color</u> do you prefer: blue or red?</p> <p>Do you know <u>which</u> alternative I should choose?</p> <p>Can you help me find out <u>which</u> way is the best?</p> <p>Other than English, <u>which</u> languages are impotant to learn?</p> <p><u>Which</u> will you have for dessert: tiramisu, cheesecake or vanilla ice-cream? We only have these three choices.</p>

Interrogative Pronouns 2/4

- Also called **Question Words** or **Wh-words**, they are used mostly in questions.

Who	<p><u>Who</u> is the new Chemistry teacher? / Her name is Barbara.</p> <p><u>Who</u> bought that magazine? / The secretary did.</p> <p><u>Who</u> is that girl? / She is the new nurse at the ICU.</p> <p><u>Who</u> called you between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning? / Nobody did.</p> <p><u>Who</u> do you think you are? / <u>Who</u> does he think he is?</p> <p><u>Who</u>'s next in line, please?</p> <p><u>Who</u> are you looking for? / I'm looking for the receptionist.</p> <p><u>Who</u> is she thinking about? / She's thinking about her new boyfriend.</p> <p><u>Who</u> will you blame this time?</p>
Whose	<p><u>Whose</u> dress is that? / It's Jessica's.</p> <p><u>Whose</u> car is that? <u>Whose</u> is that car? / It's my neighbor's.</p> <p><u>Whose</u> book is that? / It's my book. Or... It's mine.</p> <p><u>Whose</u> house did he buy? He bought his uncle's old house.</p> <p><u>Whose</u> forms are those on the desk? / They are ours.</p> <p><u>Whose</u> shoes are these sitting on my chair? / Sorry! They're mine.</p> <p><u>Whose</u> fault are you going to say it is this time? / This time I will blame myself. I won't blame anybody else.</p>

Interrogative Pronouns 3/4

- Also called **Question Words** or **Wh-words**, they are used mostly in questions.

Where	<p><u>Where</u> are you from? / I'm from Brazil. I'm not from Argentina.</p> <p><u>Where</u> do you live? / I live in Washington.</p> <p><u>Where</u> does she work? / She works at a multinational company.</p> <p><u>Where</u> is he planning to go on his next vacation?</p> <p><u>Where</u> are you going? / I'm just going for some water.</p> <p>Do you know <u>where</u> my notebook is? / I saw it on your filing cabinet.</p> <p>Can you tell me <u>where</u> you put those invoices you were printing out?</p>
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-I put them in the top drawer of Peter's cabinet.

Where is the nearest ATM? / There's one right around the corner.

Where can I find a grocery store around here?

When



When were you born? / I was born in January.

When did he arrive? / He arrived 15 minutes ago.

When was the last time you ate sushi? / I ate sushi last Sunday.

When are you planning to start on a diet?

When are you going to propose to me? / Sooner than you expect.

When is he going to tell her she means the world to him?

When will you get your butt off that couch and look for a job?

She never knows **when** to stop arguing. (**Relative Pronoun of time**)

When was the last time you gave somebody a ride?

Interrogative Pronouns 4/4

- Also called **Question Words** or **Wh-words**, they are used mostly in questions.

Why

Why did you lie to your wife? / I lied to her because I had to.

Why are you sad? / I may look sad, but I'm just worried.

Why is it that it always rains whenever I plan a fishing trip?

Why didn't you call me when you realized you couldn't do it by yourself?

Why doesn't he follow the instructions? That way he's never going to put his new bicycle together.

Why do you think it's important? / Because ...

How	<u>How</u> are you? / <u>How</u> do you usually go to school? / <u>How</u> do you say ...?
How old	<u>How old</u> is your mother? / She's seventy years old.
How long	<u>How long</u> have you lived in this city? / I've been here for twenty years now.
How often	<u>How often</u> do you dye your hair? / I have it dyed every fifteen days.
How far	<u>How far</u> is it from New York to Washington, DC? / It's Miles.
How wide	<u>How wide</u> is the Nile? / It's Km wide.
How much	<u>How deep</u> is the Thames River? / <u>How deep</u> is your love?
How many	<u>How much</u> gas is there in the tank? / There are only about ten liters left.
How soon	<u>How many</u> eggs are there in the basket? / There are only a few.
	<u>How soon</u> are you going to go back to your home country?
	<u>How soon</u> are you going to speak English fluently?
	<u>How soon</u> can you get all our customers registered on the new software?

EXERCISES

1. Marque a opção que melhor se encaixa nas sentenças:

1. _____ did you do it?
 - a) How
 - b) What
 - c) Who
2. _____ would you like your steak?
 - a) What
 - b) Who
 - c) How
3. _____ is knocking at the door?
 - a) Which
 - b) What
 - c) Who

4. _____ is your phone number?
- a) How
 - b) What
 - c) When
5. _____ do you want to go?
- a) When
 - b) What
 - c) Who
6. _____ will he say?
- a) What
 - b) How
 - c) Who
7. _____ did you talk to?
- a) What
 - b) Who
 - c) Whom
8. _____ are you planning on doing?
- a) What
 - b) Why
 - c) How
9. _____ came here in the morning?
- a) Who
 - b) Whom
 - c) What
10. _____ do you think took the money?
- a) Who
 - b) Whom
 - c) Why

2. Complete as sentenças usando "who", "whom" ou "whose":

1. _____ wrote this book?

2. _____ are you going to recommend?
3. _____ dictionary is on the table?
4. It doesn't look like this is the right address. _____ did you ask for directions?
5. We have two extra tickets for the concert. _____ wants to go with us?
6. It wasn't me! I have no idea _____ left the oven on.
7. _____ car is parked in the handicapped parking space? If someone doesn't move it, it's going to be towed.
8. The police have called in an expert to identify _____ handwriting is actually on the ransom letter.
9. Do you remember _____ received the Academy Award for best actress that year? Was it Nicole Kidman?
10. Melanie couldn't remember the name of the student _____ science project received the \$100,000 prize.
11. I know exactly _____ I'm going to support in the upcoming election.
12. That's the professor _____ spent 10 years living with the Pygmies in Central Africa.
13. She's the actress _____ he so vividly describes in his scandalous new book.
14. Can you please tell me the names of the people _____ helped organize the AIDS charity event?
15. The national park is being renamed in honor of Diane Fossey, _____ scientific research and environmental efforts helped save the last remaining mountain gorillas.

ANSWER KEY!

1.

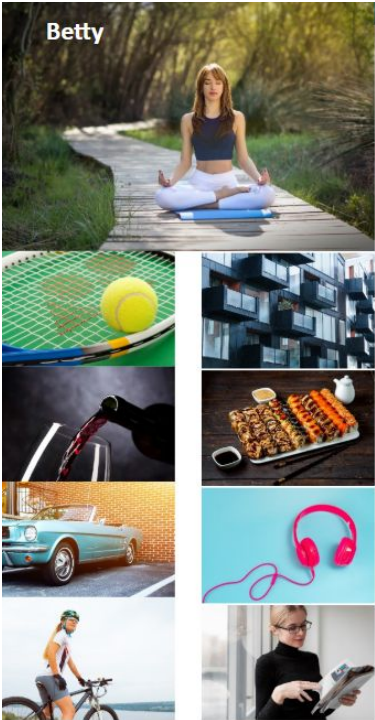
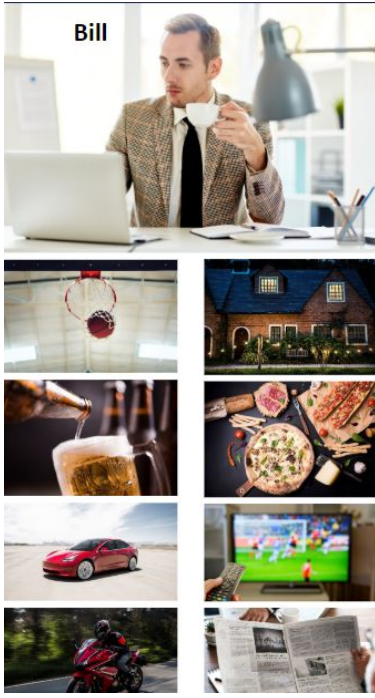
1. a)
2. c)
3. c)
4. b)
5. a)
6. a)
7. c)
8. a)
9. a)
10. a)

2.

1. Who wrote this book?
2. Who are you going to recommend?
3. Whose dictionary is on the table?
4. It doesn't look like this is the right address. Whom did you ask for directions?
5. We have two extra tickets for the concert. Who wants to go with us?
6. It wasn't me! I have no idea who left the oven on.
7. Whose car is parked in the handicapped parking space? If someone doesn't move it, it's going to be towed.
8. The police have called in an expert to identify whose handwriting is actually on the ransom letter.
9. Do you remember whom received the Academy Award for best actress that year? Was it Nicole Kidman?
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12. That's the professor who spent 10 years living with the Pygmies in Central Africa.
13. She's the actress whom he so vividly describes in his scandalous new book.
14. Can you please tell me the names of the people who helped organize the AIDS charity event?
15. The national park is being renamed in honor of Diane Fossey, whose scientific research and environmental efforts helped save the last remaining mountain gorillas.

Lesson 3 - Conversation

Conversation

<div>Betty</div> 	<div>She (Elizabeth) , He (William)</div> <div>Her age: 25 / His age: 29</div> <div>Her/his name, nickname</div> <div>Play tennis, basketball</div> <div>Live in a house, an apartment</div> <div>Drink beer, wine</div> <div>Eat japanese, italian food</div> <div>Ive a new, an old car</div> <div>Watch soccer on TV, listen to music</div> <div>Ride her bicycle, ride his motorcycle</div> <div>Favorite sport</div> <div>Her job (accountant), his job (stock market broker)</div> <div>Like, prefer</div> <div>Do you ...? Does he/she ...?</div> <div>In her/his free time,always, sometimes,</div> <div>Never, on the weekends, every day</div> <div>Do yoga on a park, work in the office</div> <div>Read a magazine, the newspaper</div> <div>What's he/she doing now?</div> <div>Where is he/she now?</div>	<div>Bill</div> 
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Lesson 4 - The 4 Continuous Tenses

The 4 Continuous Tenses

	Present Continuous
A +	They are planning to invite me.
A -	They aren't planning to invite me.
I +	Are they planning to invite me?
I -	Aren't they planning to invite me?
Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.	

	Present Continuous
A +	He is trying to help us.
A -	He isn't trying to help us.
I +	Is he trying to help us?
I -	Isn't he trying to help us?
Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.	

	Past Continuous
A +	You <u>were</u> <u>washing</u> your motorcycle.
A -	You <u>weren't</u> <u>washing</u> your motorcycle.
I +	<u>Were</u> you <u>washing</u> your motorcycle?
I -	<u>Weren't</u> you <u>washing</u> your motorcycle?
Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.	

	Past Continuous
A +	She <u>was</u> <u>singing</u> beautifully.
A -	She <u>wasn't</u> <u>singing</u> beautifully
I +	<u>Was</u> she <u>singing</u> beautifully?
I -	<u>Wasn't</u> she <u>singing</u> beautifully?
Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.	

	Future Continuous
A +	I <u>will be</u> <u>meeting</u> with my boss.
A -	I <u>won't be</u> <u>meeting</u> with my boss.
I +	<u>Will</u> I <u>be</u> <u>meeting</u> with my boss?
I -	<u>Won't</u> I <u>be</u> <u>meeting</u> with my boss?

Yes, you will. or No, you won't.

Future Continuous	
A +	We <u>will be living</u> together.
A -	We <u>won't be living</u> together.
I +	<u>Will</u> we <u>be living</u> together?
I -	<u>Won't</u> we <u>be living</u> together?

Yes, you will. or No, you won't.

Conditional Continuous	
A +	You <u>would be running</u> your business.
A -	You <u>wouldn't be running</u> your business.
I +	<u>Would</u> you <u>be running</u> your business?
I -	<u>Wouldn't</u> you <u>be running</u> your business?

Yes, we would. or No, we wouldn't.

Conditional Continuous	
A +	She <u>would be earning</u> a better salary.
A -	She <u>wouldn't be earning</u> a better salary.
I +	<u>Would</u> she <u>be earning</u> a better salary?
I -	<u>Wouldn't</u> she <u>be earning</u> a better salary?

Yes, she would. or No, she wouldn't.

EXERCISES

1. Complete as sentenças colocando os verbos em parênteses no presente contínuo:

1. My son _____ (talk) on the phone right now.
2. _____ (you / sleep)?
3. Jason _____ (do) his homework at the moment.
4. Tom _____ (work) on a project nowadays.
5. My kids _____ (play) in the garden now.
6. Some people _____ (wait) to talk to you.
7. My wife _____ (not cook) today.
8. _____ (Lucas / study) for his exam right now?
9. _____ (Ryan / play) the piano now?
10. Lea and I _____ (paint) the fences today.
11. Andrea _____ (help) me with my homework..
12. My children _____ (not listen) to the radio now.
13. Selena _____ (not drink) tea now.
14. I _____ (vacuum) the carpet right now.
15. My father _____ (watch) TV now.
16. What _____ (she / eat) right now?
17. _____ (your dog / hide) from me?
18. What book _____ (you / read) nowadays?
19. Thomas _____ (drive) me home now.
20. I _____ (wash) my face at the moment.

2. Complete as sentenças colocando os verbos em parênteses no passado contínuo:

1. When I phoned my friends, they _____ (play) monopoly.
2. Yesterday at six I _____ (prepare) dinner.
3. The kids _____ (play) in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.
4. I _____ (practice) the guitar when he came home.
5. We _____ (not / cycle) all day.

6. While Alan _____ (work) in his room, his friends _____ (swim) in the pool.
7. I tried to tell them the truth but they _____ (not / listen).
8. What _____ (you / do) yesterday?
9. Most of the time we _____ (sit) in the park.
10. I _____ (listen) to the radio while my sister _____ (watch) TV.

3. Complete as sentenças colocando os verbos em parênteses no futuro contínuo:

1. At midnight we _____ (sleep)
2. This time next week we _____ v (sit) at the beach.
3. At nine I _____ (watch) the news.
4. Tonight we _____ (cram up) for our English test.
5. They _____ (dance) all night.
6. He _____ (not / play) all afternoon.
7. At three o'clock tomorrow, we _____ (get) ready to go out.
8. At three o'clock tomorrow, she _____ (shop) in New York.
9. At three o'clock tomorrow, he _____ (study) in the library.
10. At three o'clock tomorrow, she _____ (exercise) at the gym.
11. At three o'clock tomorrow, I _____ (sleep).
12. _____ (they / fight) again?
13. _____ (she / drive) to London?
14. At three o'clock tomorrow, it _____ (rain).
15. _____ (you / eat) at six?
16. I _____ (not / work) all day.
17. At three o'clock tomorrow, I _____ (work) in my office
18. At three o'clock tomorrow, he _____ (wait) for the train.
19. At three o'clock tomorrow, you _____ (lie) on the beach.
20. At three o'clock tomorrow, he _____ (meet) her parents.

4. Complete as sentenças colocando os verbos em parênteses no condicional contínuo:

1. He _____ (work) when the accident happened. But that day he went home earlier.
2. If the storm had not frightened them, the kids _____ (sleep) all night.
3. If I had not send them outside, they _____ (sit) in front of the computer all day.
4. If he had won the race, he _____ (celebrate) three days in a row.
5. If he had not had to go home, we _____ (play) chess all night.
6. They _____ (booze) all night. But they ran out of money.
7. He _____ (fly) to Australia, if he had not missed the plane.
8. She _____ (not / study) in Toronto for 2 years if her parents had not wanted her to.

ANSWER KEY!

1.
 1. My son is talking on the phone right now.
 2. Are you sleeping?
 3. Jason is doing his homework at the moment.
 4. Tom is working on a project nowadays.
 5. My kids are playing in the garden now.
 6. Some people are waiting to talk to you.
 7. My wife isn't cooking today.
 8. Is Lucas studying for his exam right now?
 9. Is Ryan playing the piano now?
 10. Lea and I are painting the fences today.
 11. Andrea is helping me with my homework..
 12. My children aren't listening to the radio now.
 13. Selena isn't drinking tea now.
 14. I am vacuuming the carpet right now.
 15. My father is watching TV now.
 16. What is she eating right now?
 17. Is your dog hiding from me?
 18. What book are you reading nowadays?

19. Thomas is driving me home now.
20. I am washing my face at the moment.

2.

1. When I phoned my friends, they were playing monopoly.
2. Yesterday at six I was preparing dinner.
3. The kids were playing in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.
4. I was practicing the guitar when he came home.
5. We weren't circling all day.
6. While Alan was working in his room, his friends were swimming in the pool.
7. I tried to tell them the truth but they weren't listening.
8. What were you doing yesterday?
9. Most of the time we were sitting in the park.
10. I was listening to the radio while my sister was watching TV.

3.

1. At midnight we will be sleeping
2. This time next week we will be sitting at the beach.
3. At nine I will be watching the news.
4. Tonight we will be cramming up for our English test.
5. They will be dancing all night.
6. He won't be playing all afternoon.
7. At three o'clock tomorrow, we will be getting ready to go out.
8. At three o'clock tomorrow, she will be shopping in New York.
9. At three o'clock tomorrow, he will be studying in the library.

4.

1. He would be working when the accident happened. But that day he went home earlier.
2. If the storm had not frightened them, the kids would be sleeping all night.
3. If I had not send them outside, they would be sitting in front of the computer all day.
4. If he had won the race, he would be celebrating three days in a row.
5. If he had not had to go home, we would be playing chess all night.
6. They would be boozing all night. But they ran out of money.
7. He would be flying to Australia, if he had not missed the plane.
8. She wouldn't be studying in Toronto for 2 years if her parents had not wanted her to.

Lesson 5 - Perfect Tenses

Perfect Tenses

	Present Perfect
A +	We <u>have</u> <u>lived</u> here for four years.
A -	We <u>haven't</u> <u>lived</u> here for four years.
I +	<u>Have</u> we <u>lived</u> here for four years?
I -	<u>Haven't</u> we <u>lived</u> here for four years?
Yes, we/you have. / No, we/ you haven't.	

	Present Perfect
A +	He <u>has</u> <u>bought</u> a faster car.
A -	He <u>hasn't</u> <u>bought</u> a faster car.
I +	<u>Has</u> he <u>bought</u> a faster car?
I -	<u>Hasn't</u> he <u>bought</u> a faster car?
Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.	

Past Perfect	
A +	They <u>had</u> <u>washing</u> their presentation.
A -	They <u>hadn't</u> <u>washing</u> their presentation.
I +	<u>Had</u> they <u>washing</u> their presentation?
I -	<u>Hadn't</u> they <u>washing</u> their presentation?
Yes, they had. / No, they hadn't.	

Past Perfect	
A +	She <u>had</u> <u>eaten</u> lunch at work.
A -	She <u>hadn't</u> <u>eaten</u> lunch at work
I +	<u>Had</u> she <u>eaten</u> lunch at work?
I -	<u>Hadn't</u> she <u>eaten</u> lunch at work?
Yes, she had. / No, she hadn't.	

Future Perfect	
A +	You <u>will</u> <u>have</u> <u>arrived</u> from your trip.
A -	You <u>won't</u> <u>have</u> <u>arrived</u> from your trip.
I +	<u>Will</u> you <u>have</u> <u>arrived</u> from your trip?
I -	<u>Won't</u> you <u>have</u> <u>arrived</u> from your trip?
Yes, I/we will. Or No, I/we won't.	

Future Perfect	
A +	They <u>will</u> <u>have</u> <u>married</u> each other.
A -	They <u>won't</u> <u>have</u> <u>married</u> each other.
I +	<u>Will</u> they <u>have</u> <u>married</u> each other?
I -	<u>Won't</u> they <u>have</u> <u>married</u> each other?
Yes, they will. Or No, they won't	

Conditional Perfect	
A +	He <u>would have lost</u> his job.
A -	He <u>wouldn't have lost</u> his job.
I +	<u>Would</u> he <u>have lost</u> his job?
I -	<u>Wouldn't</u> he <u>have lost</u> his job?
Yes, he would. Or No, he wouldn't.	

Conditional Perfect	
A +	She <u>would have changed</u> her mind.
A -	She <u>wouldn't have changed</u> her mind.
I +	<u>Would</u> she <u>have changed</u> her mind?
I -	<u>Wouldn't</u> she <u>have changed</u> her mind?
Yes, she would. Or No, she wouldn't	

EXERCISES

1. Complete as sentenças colocando os verbos em parênteses no presente perfeito:

- Mrs Snow _____ a fantastic cake. (make)
- Debbie _____ a new bike. (buy)
- Sally and Jenny _____ a new CD player. (get)
- I _____ my little dog yet. (not feed)
- What _____ you _____ for lunch today, Mum? (make)
- Nick can't play football today. He _____ an accident with his bike. (have)
- Chris _____ wood for a raft. (not find)
- The pupils _____ their homework. (not do)
- Liz _____ her homework yet. (not finish)
- _____ Julia _____ to school today? (be)
- Bill _____ his bed yet. (not make)
- Sandra _____ a lot of things for her party, but she _____ the cakes yet. (buy, not make)

2. Forme as sentenças de usando o presente perfeito:

1. Brian / play / football
• _____
2. Susan / read / her new book
• _____
3. I / find / some money in the street
• _____
4. Mr. and Mrs. Baker / have / an accident
• _____
5. Tom Davis / win / the tennis match
• _____
6. Alison Brown / lose / her keys
• _____
7. Mr. Martin / make / breakfast for the boys
• _____
8. The girls / bring / some wood for the fire
• _____
9. The Snows / complete / a cheap car insurance
• _____
10. Mrs. Black / wash / the dishes
• _____

3. Complete as sentenças colocando os verbos em parênteses no passado perfeito:

1. The storm destroyed the sandcastle that we _____ (build).
2. He _____ (not / be) to Cape Town before 1997.
3. When she went out to play, she _____ (do / already) her homework.
4. My brother ate all of the cake that our mum _____ (make).
5. The doctor took off the plaster that he _____ (put on) six weeks before.
6. The waiter brought a drink that I _____ (not / order).

7. I could not remember the poem we _____ (learn) the week before.
8. The children collected the chestnuts that _____ (fall) from the tree.
9. _____ (he / phone) Angie before he went to see her in London?
10. She _____ (not / ride) a horse before that day.

4. Complete as sentenças colocando os verbos em parênteses no futuro perfeito:

1. By 10 pm tonight, I _____ (finish) this report.
2. By 10 pm tonight, they _____ (take) the exam.
3. By 10 pm tonight, it _____ (stop) snowing.
4. By 10 pm tonight, I _____ (read) all of this book.
5. By 10 pm tonight, you _____ (fall) asleep.
6. By 10 pm tonight, we _____ (have) dinner.
7. By 10 pm tonight, she _____ (leave) Paris.
8. By 10 pm tonight, John _____ (meet) Lucy
9. By 10 pm tonight, she _____ (watch) the film.
10. By 10 pm tonight, he _____ (arrive).

5. Complete as sentenças colocando os verbos em parênteses no futuro perfeito:

1. I _____ (leave) by six.
2. _____ (you/finish) the report by the deadline?
3. When _____ (we/do) everything?
4. She _____ (finish) her exams by then, so we can go out for dinner.
5. You _____ (read) the book before the next class.
6. She _____ (not/finish) work by seven.
7. When _____ (you/complete) the work?
8. They _____ (arrive) by dinner time.

9. We _____ (be) in London for three years next week.
10. _____ (she/get) home by lunch time?
11. _____ (you/do) everything by seven?
12. We _____ (not/eat) before we come, so we'll be hungry.
13. _____ (he/finish) his exams when we go on holiday?
14. _____ (we/arrive) by the time it gets dark?
15. How long _____ (you/know) your boyfriend when you get married?
16. He _____ (not/complete) the project by July.
17. I _____ (not/finish) the essay by the weekend.
18. Why _____ (she/finish) the cleaning by six?
19. How long _____ (you/be) in this company when you retire?
20. They _____ (not/go) at six.

ANSWER KEY!

1.

1. Mrs Snow has made a fantastic cake.
2. Debbie has bought a new bike.
3. Sally and Jenny have gotten a new CD player.
4. I haven't fed my little dog yet.
5. What have you made for lunch today, Mum?
6. Nick can't play football today. He has had an accident with his bike.
7. Chris hasn't found wood for a raft.
8. The pupils haven't done their homework.
9. Liz hasn't finished her homework yet.
10. Has Julia been to school today?
11. Bill hasn't made his bed yet.
12. Sandra has bought a lot of things for her party, but she hasn't made the cakes yet.

2.

1. Brian has played football.

2. Susan has read her new book.
3. I have found some money in the street.
4. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have had an accident.
5. Tom Davis has won the tennis match.
6. Alison Brown has lost her keys.
7. Mr. Martin has made breakfast for the boys.
8. The girls have brought some wood for the fire.
9. The Snows have completed a cheap car insurance.
10. Mrs. Black has washed the dishes.

3.

1. The storm destroyed the sandcastle that we had built.
2. He hadn't been to Cape Town before 1997.
3. When she went out to play, she had already done her homework.
4. My brother ate all of the cake that our mum had made.
5. The doctor took off the plaster that he had put on six weeks before.
6. The waiter brought a drink that I hadn't ordered.
7. I could not remember the poem we had learned the week before.
8. The children collected the chestnuts that had fallen from the tree.
9. Had he phoned Angie before he went to see her in London?
10. She hadn't ridden a horse before that day.

4.

1. By 10 pm tonight, I will have finished this report.
2. By 10 pm tonight, they will have taken the exam.
3. By 10 pm tonight, it will have stopped snowing.
4. By 10 pm tonight, I will have read all of this book.
5. By 10 pm tonight, you will have fallen asleep.
6. By 10 pm tonight, we will have had dinner.
7. By 10 pm tonight, she will have left Paris.
8. By 10 pm tonight, John will have met Lucy
9. By 10 pm tonight, she will have watched the film.
10. By 10 pm tonight, he will have arrived.

5.

1. I will have left by six.
2. Will you have finished the report by the deadline?
3. When will we have done everything?
4. She will have finished her exams by then, so we can go out for dinner.

5. You will have read the book before the next class.
6. She won't have finished work by seven.
7. When will you have completed the work?
8. They will have arrived by dinner time.
9. We will have been in London for three years next week.
10. Will she have got home by lunch time?
11. Will you have done everything by seven?
12. We won't have eaten before we come, so we'll be hungry.
13. Will he have finished his exams when we go on holiday?
14. Will he have arrived by the time it gets dark?
15. How long will you have known your boyfriend when you get married?
16. He won't have completed the project by July.
17. I won't have finished the essay by the weekend.
18. Why will she have finished the cleaning by six?
19. How long will you have been in this company when you retire?
20. They won't have gone at six.

