

REVISION (Units 9→ 11)

I. Find a word starting with "re-" to fill the gap in each of the following sentences :

1. I should these pieces of paper to avoid littering.
2. The teacher says a word and the class after her.
3. Lan has gone to the library to the books she borrowed last week.
4. My watch is incorrect, can you it for me ?
5. To prepare for the new year, my father often the house.

II. Complete the sentences, using the correct form or tense of the verbs in the box :

arrive, bleed, force, revive, inject, ease, elevate, minimize

1. She fainted but the brandy soon her.
2. This medicine can your backache.
3. After about fifteen minutes, an ambulance and she was taken to the hospital.
4. Her mother her to lie in the bed all day yesterday.
5. Don't her head higher than her feet.
6. The wound is Please give me a bandage.
7. You can try to the damage of tissue.
8. The doctor penicillin into my arm.

III. Choose the best word in the box for each blank :

bleeding, ambulance, first-aid, wound, emergency, pressure, awake, conscious, accident, victim

A girl was riding a bike when she had an (1) She fell off her bike and hit her head on the road. Her head was hurt and it was badly bleeding. However, she was still (2) It was an (3) so people call an (4) in order to take her to hospital. While waiting for the ambulance, some people tried to stop the (5) by using a handkerchief to cover the (6) Then they put (7) on it and held it tight. They tried to talk to her so as to keep her (8) After about ten minutes, the ambulance arrived and the (9) was taken to hospital. Thanks to the timely and proper (10) the girl was safely rescued.

IV. Use the correct word forms :

1. The pavement over there is as as here. (crowd)
2. He is big , but his brother is (big)
3. They are people . We like to talk to them. (interest)
4. We aren't in horror films. (interest)
5. Reduce means not buying products which are (overpackage)
6. Linda is one of the from Friends of the Earth. (represent)
7. The country's resources include forests, coal and oil. (nature)
8. Waste paper can be after being recycled. (use)
9. It's to cross the avenue. (danger)
10. Compost is a wonderful It helps plants grow. (fertilize)
11. Share your recycling story with our ! (read)
12. Air is a of gases. (mix)
13. her illness was more serious than we thought. (fortunate)
14. Sa Pa is a wonderful resort in Viet Nam. (mountain)
15. Don't bend over suddenly because this can cause (faint)

V. Supply the correct prepositions :

1. We arrived New York six.
2. Streets become quieter night.
3. Saturday night I went to bed 11 o'clock.
4. I'm usually free 8pm and 10 pm.
5. The course begins 12 May and ends sometime August.
6. Contact an organization Friends of the Earth information.
7. Don't throw things Try and find another use them.
8. We can look information recycling things in the local library.
9. These shoes are made old tires.
10. 'Vegetable matter' is made compost.
11. Are you interested protecting the environment.
12. I'm looking forward seeing you June.
13. I'll pick you at the hotel 7 o'clock.

14. We'll only be town for three days.
 15. She complained me his rudeness.

VI. Match the definitions or meanings in (A) to the words in (B):

(A)

1. Awake and able to see, hear and think.
2. A stick that is placed under the arm to help a person who has difficulty in walking.
3. Treatment given to an injured person before a doctor comes.
4. A vehicle equipped to carry sick or injured people to hospital.
5. A long thin piece of clothes used for tying round and protecting a wound.
6. An instrument used for weighing people or things.
7. A small piece of cloth or paper used for wiping the face, blowing the nose into, etc.
8. A type of bed used for carrying the sick or injured people.

(B)

- a. Bandage
- b. Ambulance
- c. Conscious
- d. First-aid
- e. Stretcher
- f. Crutch
- g. Handkerchief
- h. Scale

VII. Complete the sentences in column A with the ideas in column B :

A

1. My father turns on the television in order ...
2. John moved to a new flat so as ...
3. I got up early this morning in order to ...
4. She's staying in USA for six months so as ...
5. He went to France in order ...
6. We try our best to study so as ...
7. The students were in a hurry in order ...
8. They go to the library so as ...

B

- a. ... not to be late for school.
- b. ... to see the news.
- c. ... to read books.
- d. ... to catch the bus in time.
- e. ... not to fail in the final exam.
- f. ... to be near his work.
- g. ... to learn French.
- h. ... to perfect her English.

VIII. Combine each pair of sentences, using in order (not) to / so as (not) to :

1. He always drives carefully. He doesn't want to cause accidents.

2. The boys stood on the benches. They wanted to get a better view.

3. I went to the college. I wanted to see Professor Taylor.

4. She wore warm clothes. She didn't want to get cold.

5. Nam is studying very hard. He wants to keep pace with his classmates.

6. We turned out the lights. We didn't want to waste electricity.

7. He moved to the front row. He could hear the speaker better.

8. I wish to have enough money. I want to buy a new house.

9. Thanh and Nga are going to Australia. They want to learn English.

10. We hurried to school. We didn't want to be late.

IX. Rewrite these sentences and be sure to keep the meaning unchanged :

1. Where is the nearest post office?
 Could you ?
2. Open the door, please.
 Will you

9. Being able to live in a clean environment is lucky.
It is
10. She must empty the kitchen garbage. She is not pleased.
She is
11. They could save some money from reused things. They are very happy.
They are
12. My class won the first prize in collecting cans. My teacher felt pleased.
My teacher

XII. Use *Do/Would you mind + V-ing* and *Do/ Would you mind if ...?* to make the following requests more polite:

1. Can I turn on the radio?
2. Can you correct this composition for me?
3. Can I take a photo of your study corner?
4. Can I give some advice on your study habits?
5. Can you play the tape once more?
6. Can I borrow your dictionary?
7. Could I have a look at your homework?
8. Could you tell me how you learned English at school?
9. Can I use your computer for one hour?
10. Could you solve this math problem for me?

XIII. Complete the passage with the words in the box :

in, clear, attractions, international, boat, caves, wooden, popular, water, beautiful

Ha Long - Bay of the Descending Dragon - is very (1) with both Vietnamese and (2) tourists. One of the (3) of Ha Long is the Bay's calm (4) and limestone mountains. The Bay's water is (5) during the spring and early summer. Upon arriving (6) Ha Long city, the visitors will go along Chay Beach. From the beach, visitors can hire a (7) and go out to the Bay. It is here that visitors will find some of Southeast Asia's most (8) sites. Dau Go Cave is one of the most beautiful (9) at Ha Long. It was the cave in which General Tran Hung Dao hid (10) stakes to beat the Mongols on Bach Dang River in 1288.

XIV. Read the passage carefully, and decide if the following sentences are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false sentences :

When people have a cold, a fever or the flu, they usually go to the doctor for help or they get some medicine from the drugstore. But many people also use home remedies for common illnesses.

Lots of people drink hot chicken soup when they have a cold. They find it clears the head and the nose. Some people rub oil on the chest for a cold. Other people drink a mixture of red pepper, hot water, sugar, lemon juice, and milk or vinegar. Here are some simple home remedies.

Bee stings and insect bites: Wash the sting or bite. Put some meat tenderizer on a handkerchief and then put it on the bite for half an hour.

Burns: Put the burn under cold water or put a cold handkerchief on it. But don't put ice on the burn.

Coughs: Drink warm liquids or take some honey.

Indigestion: Drink some water with a tea spoon of baking soda in it.

Insomnia: Drink a large glass of milk.

- indigestion : chứng khó tiêu

- insomnia: chứng khó ngủ

1. People usually use home remedies for fatal diseases.
2. Hot chicken soup is good for a cold.
3. Meat tenderizer helps an insect bite.
4. Ice is good for a burn.
5. Honey helps a cough.
6. Hot liquids are good for indigestion.
7. Warm milk helps you go to sleep.

3. because she doesn't want to fail in the exam.
Hanh is studying very hard in order
4. Do you want me to drive?
Shall ?
5. I want you to carry my bags.
Can ?
6. He climbed the tree because he wanted to get a better use.
He climbed the tree so as

X. Change to the passive voice:

1. He opens the door.
2. We set the table.
3. She pays a lot of money.
4. I draw a picture.
5. They wear blue shoes.
6. She sang a song.
7. Somebody hit me.
8. We stopped the bus.
9. A thief stole my car.
10. They didn't let him go.
11. My father has paid the bill.
12. I have eaten a hamburger.
13. We have cycled five miles.
14. I have opened the present.
15. They have not read the book.
16. Jane will buy a new computer.
17. Her friend will install it.
18. Millions of people will visit the museum.
19. Our boss will sign the contract.
20. You will not do it.
21. I can answer the question.
22. You should open the window.
23. We might play cards.
24. You ought to wash the car.
25. He must fill in the form.

XI. Rewrite the sentences using the adjective + to-inf. / noun clause structures :

1. I passed all the exams. I am happy.
I am
2. We are going to clean the environment. We are ready.
We are
3. The rivers are becoming heavily polluted. We are worried.
We are
4. Keeping people from littering is very difficult.
It is
5. They hear about the plan to collect the used boxes. They are surprised.
They are
6. You want to know more about the plan. I am very pleased.
I am
7. The Y&Y is having a plan on recycling used paper. I am very glad.
I am
8. You are interested in protecting environment. He is delighted.
He is

REVISION (Units 12→14)

I. Choose the best words:

1. At nine o'clock this morning we _____ for the bus.
a. wait b. waiting c. was waiting d. were waiting
2. When I looked round the door, the baby _____ quietly.
a. is sleeping b. slept c. was sleeping d. were sleeping
3. Here's the report _____ in English.
a. writing b. write c. wrote d. written
4. I've _____ made some coffee. It's in the kitchen.
a. ever b. never c. just d. yet
5. I'm very tired because _____ over four hundred miles today.
a. I drive b. I'm driving c. I was driving d. I've driven
6. Robert _____ ill for three weeks. He's still in hospital.
a. have been b. has been c. is d. was
7. Please take good care _____ your mother.
a. about b. of c. to d. off
8. Everybody _____ by the terrible news yesterday.
a. shocked b. has been shocked c. were shocked d. was shocked
9. Mr. Green _____ at the University since 1989.
a. has taught b. has been taught c. taught d. was taught
10. A new book _____ by that company next year.
a. will publish b. will be published c. publish d. is published
11. We have waited _____ twenty minutes.
a. for b. since c. on d. at
12. She's worked _____ nine this morning.
a. in b. on c. since d. for
13. They haven't been used _____ many years.
a. in b. by c. for d. since
14. FIFA _____ in Paris on May 21st, 1904.
a. founded b. was founded c. was found d. was funded
15. Valentine's Day _____ on February 14th.
a. celebrates b. had celebrated c. is celebrated d. celebrated
16. The FIFA World Cup is the _____ single-sport event.
a. world's largest b. world's larger c. world largest d. largest of world
17. As soon as I _____ home, it started to rain heavily.
a. get b. got c. have got d. will get
18. We _____ the chance to visit many museums in Paris last vacation.
a. had b. were having c. have had d. have
19. Don't worry. She _____ by herself.
a. is used to living b. is used to live c. used to living d. is live
20. I wanted to stop _____ some presents, but we didn't have enough time.
a. buy b. buying c. bought d. to buy
21. The train leaves _____ five minutes, hurry up.
a. at b. on c. in d. for
22. That tall new building in Kuala Lumpur really _____ me!
a. fascinate b. fascinating c. fascinates d. is fascinated
23. The comedian we saw last night really _____ us.
a. amusing b. has amused c. amuse d. amused
24. Mother _____ about the dirtiness of my room.
a. always complains b. is always complaining c. always complained d. complained
25. My brother is keen _____ gardening.
a. on b. at c. in d. for

II. Put the verbs into correct form: past progressive or simple past.

1. My mother (wait) for me when I (come) home.
2. The doorbell (ring) while Tom (watch) television.
3. How fast you (drive) when the accident (happen)?

4. Anna and Susan (make) dinner when Martin (arrive) home.
5. The light (go) out while we (have) dinner. But it (come) on again after about ten minutes.
6. What you (do) at this time yesterday? - I (work) on the computer.
7. It suddenly (begin) to rain while Laura (sit) in the garden.
8. It (be) cold when we (leave) the house that day, and a light snow (fall).
9. When I last (see) them, they (try) to find a new house near their work.
10. I (walk) along the street when I suddenly (feel) something hit me in the back. I (not know) what it was.
11. When we (drive) down the hill, a strange object (appear) in the sky.
12. Yesterday Tuan (ask) me to go to the station with him, but I (not want) to leave the house because I (wait) for a phone call.

III. Use the correct verb form or word form:

1. To live a healthy life, we ought to (choose) our food wisely.
2. (fortunate) her illness was more serious than we thought.
3. We should (eat) regular meals and (try) (find) ways of (exercise) more.
4. Sa Pa is a wonderful (mountain) resort in Viet Nam.
5. (smoke) causes cancer.
6. (play) football is not allowed here.
7. Don't bend over suddenly because this can cause (faint).
8. (walk) in New York's Central Park at night can be dangerous.
9. (spend) your summer holidays watching TV is a waste of time.
10. Last night, the TV program was very (interest)
11. I think these thick clothes are (suit)
12. If you have any questions, please (call) me.
13. I am looking forward to (see) you again soon.
14. It's (tradition) in England to eat turkey on Christmas Day.
15. There are ten (compete) in the race.

IV. Change to the passive:

1. They told him to stay home for three days.
2. Mr. Thompson allowed us to use his computer.
3. They don't help you.
4. He doesn't open the book.
5. You do not write the letter.
6. He taught me to do the magic when I was a boy.
7. They asked Mrs. Robinson to do the shopping.
8. She told him not to talk in class.
9. My mum picks me up every day.
10. The police have caught the thief.
11. Our classmate has won the prize.
12. They didn't make their beds.
13. I did not tell them about our plan.
14. Nam sent the letter yesterday.
15. You have not sent the parcel.
16. We have not correct the answers yet.
17. The judge will not ask him.
18. The company will employ a new worker.
19. The plumber will repair the shower.
20. My brother would carry the box upstairs.

21. They should buy bread.
22. He could not read the sentence.
23. Will the teacher test our English?
24. Could Jenny lock the door?
25. John collects money every week.

V. Complete these sentences, using question word + one of the verbs in the box:

juggle, do, put, pay, get, say, pick, dance, go, invite, queue, use

1. She didn't tell me what
2. We asked a man how to the station.
3. She found out where for the tickets.
4. I learnt how with three balls.
5. My father taught me how
6. We haven't decided yet where the bed.
7. She was explaining how the gadget.
8. I forgot to ask where him up.
9. Have you decided where for your holiday?
10. When someone asks me about my plans for future, I don't know what
11. Tell me when the money to the bank. – Next month.
12. I wonder who to my birthday party. Can you suggest some? – Certainly. Susan, Gary, Jane, and some classmates.

VI. Fill in the blank with one suitable compound noun from the box:

fire-making, air-conditioning, language-learning, zebra-crossing, data-processing, bird-watching, family planning, cock-fighting, water-skiing, bungee jumping

1. is the system used for keeping the air in a building or vehicle cool.
2. A crosswalk is a place on a road at which vehicles must stop to allow people to walk across the road: In British English, it is called a
3. is the use of a computer to perform calculations on data.
4. means the use of contraception to control how many children you have and when you have them.
5. In you have pulled along the surface of the water on a pair of skis by a boat.
6. The competition tests the players' ability to make a fire without matches or lighters.
7. In, an illegal activity in some Western countries, people watch two chickens attack each other.
8. Tom likes He can spend hours watching the birds in his garden.
9. is the sport in which you jump off from a very high structure with a long elastic rope tied to your legs.
10. My teacher of English is very good at She can speak English, French, Spanish and Chinese.

VII. Change the following sentences into indirect speech:

1. She said, "I am reading."
2. They said, "We are busy."
3. He said, "I know a better restaurant."
4. She said, "I wake up early."
5. He said, "I will ring her."
6. They said, "We have just arrived."
7. He said, "I will clean the car."
8. She said, "I do not say that."
9. She said, "I don't know where my shoes are."
10. He said, "I won't tell anyone."
11. They said, "This is our book."
12. She told me, "Don't forget to buy milk."
13. She said, "Glasgow is a city in Scotland."
14. He told me, "Lock the door when you are leaving."

15. She said, "I must stay at home tomorrow."
16. She said, "Can you speak Spanish, Minh?"
17. He said to his teacher, "Will I finish my exercise at home?"
18. She said to her son, "Don't drive so fast."
19. Nien asked Hoa, "Do you have many new friends?"
20. My friend said, "Are you going to leave tomorrow?"

VIII. An American teenager is visiting Hoi An, an ancient town in Quang Nam province. Complete the postcard she has written with the words in the box.

walk, narrow, friendly, colorful, souvenirs, wonderful, tastes, bought, town, old

Dear Jenny,

We are having a (1) time in Hoi An. The streets here are so (2) that cars are not allowed to enter the center of the (3) Therefore we have to (4) The houses are very (5) but beautiful. However, I don't like the way they do business. It seems that every house has a shop to sell (6) and other stuffs. The people are very (7) and helpful. The food looks funny but it (8) quite nice. I haven't (9) anything for you. But I will buy you some little (10) lanterns.

See you soon.

Love,

Jill

IX. Complete the passages with the words in the boxes :

A. language, mountains, skiing, island, tourism, capital, neighbors, from, biggest, also

Australia is an (1) continent in the South Pacific. The (2) is Canberra, but the city with the (3) population is Sydney, which has nearly four million. English is the first (4) of most people, but there are (5) many immigrants who speak other languages.

Canada is the second largest country in land side. It stretches 3,223 miles (6) east to west, and from the North Pole to the U. S. border. Both English and French are official languages. Many French-speaking people live in the province of Quebec, where Montreal is the biggest city. Canada has a cold winter and many Canadian enjoy winter sports, such as (7) and ice skating.

Switzerland is a small country in central Europe. Its (8) are France in the west, Italy in the south, Austria in the east, and West Germany in the north. Sixty percent of the land in Switzerland is (9) Switzerland is famous for its banks, (10) , and skiing.

B. travel, week, making, population, poets, competitions, shops, organized, different, abroad

Wales has a (1) of about three million. English is the main language and only twenty percent speak both Welsh and English. Every year in August there is a Welsh-speaking Festival. It takes place in a (2) town each year so everyone has a chance to go for it. Local people spend years (3) plans for the festival when it is (4) in their town.

Each Festival is attended by about 160,000 people. They (5) not only from nearby towns and villages but also from the rest of the British Isles and even from (6) There are concerts, plays and (7) to find the best singers, (8) , writers, and so on. (9) sell Welsh music, books, pictures and clothes as well as food and drink. The Festival provides the chance for Welsh-speaking people to be together for a whole (10) , with the Welsh language all around them.

C. relatives, top, preparations, holiday, put, are, although, bought

Christmas is the biggest (1) of the year in most of Britain. Celebrations start on 24 December, Christmas Eve, (2) there have been several weeks of (3) beforehand. The Christmas trees, presents, food, drinks and decorations have been (4) Christmas cards have already been sent to friends and (5) About a week before Christmas, people usually (6) up their decorations and an angel on the (7) of the Christmas tree. Family presents (8) usually put under the tree.

15. What do you want to do after the class (finish)?
16. I think that the Democrats (win) the next election
17. Jenny will come here after she (finish) work.
18. She's going to look for a job as soon as she (arrive) in London.
19. I (give) up smoking!.
20. She (send) me an email before she leaves the office today.

PRESENT SIMPLE - PRESENT CONTINUOUS:

1. You (come) tonight?
2. (He / eat) rice every day?
3. I (work) at the moment.
4. (He / come) to London often?
5. He (play) tennis now.
6. (You / come) to the cinema later?
7. They (not / come) to the party tomorrow.
8. He (not / play) golf now.
9. (You / play) tennis this Sunday?
10. They (go) to a restaurant every Saturday.
11. She (not / go) to the cinema very often.
12. You usually (arrive) late.
13. He normally (eat) dinner at home.
14. (You / study) every night?
15. (They / work) late usually?
16. You (not / go) out later.
17. I (not / work) tonight.
18. (She / work) at the moment?
19. I (not / drink) coffee very often.
20. Julie (sleep) now

SIMPLE PAST - PAST CONTINUOUS

1. We (walk) by the bakery when the smell of fresh cinnamon rolls (reach) our noses.
2. Dr. Lee (treat) her patient when she (get) a signal from her pager.
3. Annie and Lilly (climb) trees when Annie (fall) and (break) her arm.
4. While Christopher (dig) a hole in the sand, a crab (crawl) out.
5. They (sit) on the park bench when the fountain suddenly (light) up.
6. David (ride) his motorcycle on the dirt road when it (hit) a dangerous bump.
7. Mr. Walker (earn) more than anyone else in his division when he (retire) last year.
8. The lost dog (wear) his collar when the children (find) him.
9. Marcella (hope) to buy a yacht; instead she (buy) a small fishing boat.
10. Nick (water) the plants in the garden when a groundhog (appear)

SIMPLE PAST - PRESENT PERFECT

1. Last night I (lose) my keys - I had to call my flatmate to let me in.
2. I (lose) my keys - can you help me look for them?
3. I (visit) Paris three times.
4. Last year I (visit) Paris.
5. I (know) my great grandmother for a few years - she died when I was eight.
6. I (know) Julie for three years - we still meet once a month.
7. I (play) Hockey since I was a child - I'm pretty good!.
8. She (play) hockey at school but she didn't like it.
9. Sorry, I (miss) the bus - I'm going to be late.
10. I (miss) the bus and then I (miss) the aeroplane as well!.

TENSES

SIMPLE PRESENT – SIMPLE FUTURE

1. I'll call you when I (arrive) at my hotel
2. He (text) you as soon as he's on the bus
3. Let's eat dinner when John (get) here
4. Julie (be) late tomorrow evening, so I've booked a table at a restaurant for 10pm
5. As soon as I (be) able to, I'm going to get a new job
6. Please wait here until the nurse (call) you
7. I (get) up early tomorrow morning and finish the report then.
8. Before you (leave), please make sure you've locked the door
9. She (let) us know later, when she's ready to leave
10. I must clean my kitchen before my mother (get) here
11. I (come) to meet you at the station next weekend
12. I (wait) until you're finished - then we can go
13. John (study) until he knows all the answers
14. She think that it (rain) next weekend

- The last time we.....
4. It is hours since Mary last rang.
→ Mary has
- The last time Mary.....
5. It is two years since I ate this kind of food.
→ I have
- The last time I.....
6. It is two years since my father went to Ha Noi.
→ My father has
- The last time my father.....
7. It is over three months since Tom had his hair cut.
→ Tom has
- The last time Tom.....
8. My father hasn't driven a car before.
→ It's the first time.....
9. I have never met such a famous person before.
→ It's the first time.....
10. She hasn't drunk Coca Cola before.
→ It's the first time.....
11. My grandfather hasn't been in hospital before.
→ It's the first time.....
12. I haven't heard him since August.
→ The last time.....
- I.....
13. I haven't played football since 1970.
→ The last time.....
- I.....
14. I haven't been to Bristol for three years.
→ The last time.....
- I.....
15. It hasn't rained for a fortnight.
→ The last time.....
- It.....
16. Lucy hasn't worn that dress since Barbara's wedding.
→ The last time.....
- Lucy.....
17. I haven't seen him since I was a student.
→ I.....
18. He started working at the factory one year ago.
→ He has
19. She started collecting stamps five years ago.
→ She has
20. I started working as a secretary four years ago.
→ I have
21. Mary started cooking for the party five hours ago.
→ Mary has
22. I started studying business administration in London two years ago.
→ I have
23. Tom began to play the piano three years ago.
→ Tom has
24. My sister began to study English one year ago.
→ My sister has
25. How long is it since they bought the house?
→ When?
26. How long is it since you saw Tom?

11. Last month I (go) to Scotland
12. I'm sorry, John isn't here now. He (go) to the shops.
13. We (finish) this room last week.
14. I (finish) my exams finally - I'm so happy!
15. Yesterday, I (go) to the library, the post office and the supermarket
16. I (go) to the supermarket three times this week
17. She (live) in London since 1994.
18. She (live) in London when she was a child.
19. I (drink) three cups of coffee today
20. I (drink) three cups of coffee yesterday
21. I (see) three police cars this morning
22. After he (arrive) home, he (unpack) and (go) to bed early
23. A: What's wrong? B: I (break) a glass
24. My grandparents only (know) each other for a few months before they (get) married
25. I (be) in London for three years. I love it here.
26. He (work) in a bank when he (be) in Paris.
27. How long (you/know) Susie for?
28. He (be) married for ten years (but he got divorced).
29. (you/ever/go) to Central Park in new York?
30. How many books (she/write) so far?

SIMPLE PAST – PAST PERFECT

1. We had already eaten when John (come) home.
2. Last year Juan (pass) all his exams.
3. When I (get) to the airport I discovered I had forgotten my passport.
4. I went to the library, then I (buy) some milk and went home.
5. I opened my handbag to find that I (forget) my credit card
6. When we (arrive) at the station, the train had already left
7. We got home to find that someone (break) into the house
8. I opened the fridge to find that someone (eat) all my chocolate
9. I had known my husband for three years when we (get) married.
10. Julie was very pleased to see that John (clean) the kitchen.
11. It (rain) all summer, so the grass was completely dead.
12. When he (arrive) at the party, Julie had just left
13. After arriving home, I realized I (buy) any milk.
14. The laundry was wet - it (rain) while I was out.
15. William felt ill last night because he (eat) too many cakes.
16. Keiko (meet) William last September.
17. First I tidied the flat, then I (sit) down and had a cup of coffee.
18. John (play) the piano when he was a child, but he doesn't play now.
19. When I opened the curtains the sun was shining and the ground was white. It (snow) during the night
20. When Julie got home from her holiday, the flat was a mess. John (have) a party.

REWRITE THE SENTENCES WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING:

1. It is five years since Tom and Mary got married.
→ Tom and Mary.....
2. It is one month since I last saw my father.
→ I have
→ The last time I.....
3. It is ages since we last heard from her.
→ We have.....