



## Inglés I - Tarea Practica 3.1

Nombre del alumno/a:

**Tarea práctica IN1 U3 1** (100 puntos total)**1) Present Perfect (Form). Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Tense.**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ (NOT LEAVE) your homework on the bus. Here it is.
2. Oh no ! I \_\_\_\_\_ (BREAK) a window.
3. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ (EAT) my apple.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (WRITE) my English essay.
5. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (START) a new job recently.

**2) Present Perfect adverbs. Look at the chart and complete these sentences with one of the following adverbs: *already, just, yet, never, ever*.**

1. Can you open the door? Oh, it is \_\_\_\_\_ open.
2. our daughter has \_\_\_\_\_ returned home. You don't have to worry anymore
3. No. Your cousin hasn't come to the party \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you hear the noise? The train has \_\_\_\_\_ arrived.
5. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been in America?Y

**3) Present Perfect. Now complete these sentences with *for or since*.**

1. They've been living in France \_\_\_\_\_ eight years.
2. Nobody has seen him \_\_\_\_\_ last Friday.
3. They have saved money \_\_\_\_\_ January.
5. It has been foggy \_\_\_\_\_ some days.
4. He has been fishing \_\_\_\_\_ six o'clock.

**4. Present Perfect or Past Simple. Put the verbs in the correct tenses:**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that film and thinks is good.
2. My great great grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ (have) five sisters.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (never/go) to Vienna.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) you in class last Friday.
5. Estrella \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Manila for a year when he was a student.



**5. Modal verbs. Choose the correct modal verb to complete these sentences:**

1. There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge. You \_\_\_ buy any.
  - a) may not
  - b) mustn't
  - c) needn't
  - d) should not
  
2. It's a hospital. You \_\_\_ smoke.
  - a) may not
  - b) mustn't
  - c) don't have to
  - d) needn't
  
3. He had been working for more than 11 hours. He \_\_\_ be tired after such hard work. (...)  
(...) (finishes in the next sentence)
  - a) need
  - b) had better
  - c) mustn't
  - d) must
  
4. (...) He \_\_\_ prefer to get some rest.
  - a) should
  - b) had better
  - c) must
  - d) may
  
5. If you want to learn to speak English fluently, you \_\_\_ to work hard.
  - a) mustn't
  - b) need
  - c) needn't
  - d) could

**6 Relative Pronouns (who / which / whose)**

Choose the correct relative pronoun (who, which, whose).

1. Eric met a boy \_\_\_\_\_ father works in Hong Kong.
2. Do you know anyone \_\_\_\_\_ speaks Welsh?
3. The man \_\_\_\_\_ drove me here was nervous.
4. He didn't wait at the traffic lights \_\_\_\_\_ were red.
5. A police officer \_\_\_\_\_ car was parked at the next corner stopped and arrested them.

## 7 Definitions with Relative Clauses

Choose the correct definition.

1	This is the school	a	who is ninety years old!
2	This is my grandmother,	b	which is put on pizza.
3	Cheese is a product	c	that went wrong.
4	This is the man	d	whose dog won the race.
5	They blamed Tom for everything	e	where Aloysius studied.

Ejemplo: 11. k

- |    |    |
|----|----|
| 1) | 4) |
| 2) | 5) |
| 3) |    |

## 8 Join these sentences using relative pronouns beginning with the words given. Omit the pronoun if possible.

1. I broke the plate. The plate was a wedding present.  
- *I broke the plate ...*
2. The police arrested the man. I saw the man steal a handbag  
- *The police arrested the man ...*
3. The Queen fired the chef. We had met the chef  
- *The Queen fired the chef ...*
4. His friend lives in Scotland. His friend is a lawyer.  
- *His friend ... lives in Scotland*
5. The CD is in my bag. The CD has Spanish music  
- *The CD ... is in my bag*



9 Add the phrase in brackets to the sentence using a relative clause. Don't use 'that'. Omit the pronoun if possible

ej: She bought a car (her sister liked the car) - *She bought a car her sister liked*

1. The book is very interesting (the book is about Japanese culture)

-

2. The bag was stolen (I bought the bag yesterday)

-

3. He likes films (the films come from Asia)

-

4. The chocolate was very old (we bought the chocolate last week)

-

5. The TV programme was very funny (Lucy recommended the TV programme)

-

10. Complete the following sentences using the verb tenses for formal reported speech

1. Karine said, "I can teach you how to edit video."  
Karine said she \_\_\_\_\_ me how to edit video.

2. Michael said, "I want to visit Cairo one day."  
Michael said he \_\_\_\_\_ Cairo one day.

3. Bob's boss said, "The meeting starts at 2:00."  
Bob's boss said the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ at 2:00.

4. The mechanic said, "Sorry. I won't be able to fix your car today."  
The mechanic said he \_\_\_\_\_ to fix my car today.

5. Sue said, "I've already seen that movie."  
Sue said she \_\_\_\_\_ that movie.



11. Change the following quotes to reported speech. You will need to make changes to verb tenses, pronouns and time and place words. Assume that you are reporting after some time has passed.

1. John said: "Mandy is at home."  
-
2. Max said: "Frank often reads a book."  
-
3. Susan said: "I'm watching TV."  
-
4. Simon said: "David was ill."  
-
5. Peggy said: "The girls helped in the house."  
-

12. Change the following sentences to reported speech.

1. Andrew: "Clean the blue bike!"  
-
2. Karen: "Don't play football in the garden!"  
-
3. Jessica: "Write a text message!"  
-
4. Teacher: "Don't forget your homework!"  
-
5. Nelly: "Help Peter's sister!"  
-



13 Complete the sentences using the words listed in the box below, then click the "Check" button to check your answers. Don't forget to capitalize when necessary. Some gaps may have more than one correct answer.

can / could / have to / must / might / should

1. Please make sure to water my plants while I am gone. If they don't get enough water, they (1)\_\_\_\_\_ die.

2. (1)\_\_\_\_\_ speak Arabic fluently when I was a child and we lived in Egypt. But after we moved back to Canada, I had very little exposure to the language and forgot almost everything I knew as a child. Now, I (2)\_\_\_\_\_ just say a few things in the language.

3. The book is optional. My professor said we (1)\_\_\_\_\_ read it if we needed extra credit. But we (2)\_\_\_\_\_ read it if we don't want to

4. Leo: Where is the spatula? It (1)\_\_\_\_\_ be in this drawer but it's not here.

Nancy: I just did a load of dishes last night and they're still in the dish washer. It (2)\_\_\_\_\_ be in there. That's the only other place it (3)\_\_\_\_\_ be

14. Choose the right modal verb

1. There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge. You **may not/mustn't/needn't/should not** buy any.

2. It's a hospital. You **may not/mustn't/don't have to/needn't** smoke.

3. He had been working for more than 11 hours. He **need/had better/mustn't/must** be tired after

such hard work. He **may/must/had better/should** prefer to get some rest.

4. If you want to learn to speak English fluently, you **mustn't/need/needn't/could** to work hard.

5. Take an umbrella. It **shouldn't/need/mustn't/might** rain later.

15. Write the correct modal verb.

1. Drivers \_\_\_ stop when the traffic lights are red.

2. \_\_\_ I ask a question? Yes, of course.

3. You \_\_\_ take your umbrella. It is not raining.

4. It's going to rain. You \_\_\_\_\_ shut the window.

5. It's a hospital. You \_\_\_ smoke.