

Write sentences from the words in the given tense.

1. He – be – an interesting man (*past simple*) He was an interesting man
2. I – arrive – at 11. (*going-to future*)
3. I – not do – that – if – I – be – you (*conditional 1 and past simple*)
4. Many people – wear – dark clothes – night (*present simple*)
5. He – discuss – the topic – for the last two weeks (*present perfect progressive*)
6. They – just finish – homework (*present perfect simple*)
- 7.
8. Prime Minister – speak – on TV – but - he – ill (*conditional 2 and past perfect simple*)
9. When – he – come back –workers – already clean –pavement (*past simple and past perfect simple*)
10. What –you – do - yesterday evening?(*past progressive*)
11. The boys –play – football – whole day (*present perfect progressive*)
12. He –often – shop – Harrods. (*present simple*)
13. If – I – see – lights – I – stop (*past simple and conditional 1*)
14. He said – Mum –already – go out (*past perfect simple*)
15. I – run into –Tom- yesterday (*past simple*)
17. The sales – start – next Monday (*present progressive*)
18. When – I – enter – classroom – lesson – go on (*past simple and progressive*)
19. Can – you – ski – when – you – be - little ?(*past simple*)
20. I – ski – when – I – be – at the university (*past simple*)
21. How long – you – work – company? (*present perfect progressive*)
22. She – sell – the ring (*conditional 2*)
23. I – learn – type – now (*present progressive*)
24. You – hear – from – him –lately? (*present perfect simple*)
25. You – see – moon – last night? (*past simple*)

Test your understanding of basic grammar rules and sentence patterns with this exercise.

1. The man I owed money demanded immediate payment.

- who
- whom
- to whom

The man demanded immediate payment. I owed money to him. When we connect these two clauses, the relative pronoun whom replaces the pronoun him. The preposition 'to' is retained.

2. The four brothers are always ready to go to help.

- each other's
- one another's
- other's

Each other is used when referring to two people and one another is used when referring to more than two people.

3. This is the woman son was abducted.

- who's
- whose
- of whose
- of whom

This is the woman. Her son was abducted. The relative pronoun 'whose' replaces possessive pronouns like her, his and their.

4. The flight at 3.30.

- arrive
- arrives
- will arrive