

## WORKSHEET ( Tenses, Relative Clause, Modals)

**A:** Read the following passage carefully and fill in the blanks with an appropriate tense of the verbs in parenthesis. *In some cases, it may be possible for more than one tense to be correct. Choose the best one.* Use one of the following verb tenses.

**Present Simple**

**Past Simple**

**Past Perfect**

**Present Perfect**

A few months **ago**, I (move) \_\_\_\_\_ into a very small flat after living for ten years with my parents. It (be) \_\_\_\_\_ **the first time** that I (ever/have) \_\_\_\_\_ a place of my own and I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ very fond of it. I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ in the flat only for a few days when a friend (phone) \_\_\_\_\_ and (beg) \_\_\_\_\_ me to let him stay for a while. He (explain) \_\_\_\_\_ that he (lost) \_\_\_\_\_ his job **recently**. He (be) \_\_\_\_\_ sure he **would** be able to find another one very soon. Since I (think) \_\_\_\_\_ it **would** be for only a short while, I (say) \_\_\_\_\_ yes.

More than a month (go) \_\_\_\_\_ **by since then** and my friend (show) \_\_\_\_\_ no sign of moving out. There (be) \_\_\_\_\_ only two small rooms in the flat, and a small bathroom and tiny kitchen. He (take) \_\_\_\_\_ over the front room. He (bring) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of clothes and books with him. I (like/not) \_\_\_\_\_ sharing the bathroom and **since then**, I (discover) \_\_\_\_\_ that I (like/not) \_\_\_\_\_ other people living in my flat.

**B:** Choose a word from the box to form a **compound noun**

noise / attack / clock / building / fiction / shopping / computer / lights / soap / limit / school / jam / hour / junk / door
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1. My grandfather had a heart \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. We took him to the nearest hospital immediately.
2. I like reading science \_\_\_\_\_ books and I also like watching them a lot.
3. You mustn't go over the speed \_\_\_\_\_. It's against the law.
4. Eating junk \_\_\_\_\_ is not very health for your body.
5. My \_\_\_\_\_ bag was torn and everything in it spread all over the floor.

6. There is always a traffic \_\_\_\_\_ at Altinyol during rush \_\_\_\_\_.
7. My mother used to love watching \_\_\_\_\_ operas but now she hates them.
8. I graduated from a state \_\_\_\_\_. Private ones were really expensive for my family to afford.
9. State \_\_\_\_\_ is a place where governmental work is done.

**C:** Put the verbs in brackets into either “**past perfect**” or “**simple past**” tenses

1. When she \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the office, the young woman \_\_\_\_\_ (notice) that someone \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) all of the computers.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) the police, after she \_\_\_\_\_ (realize) it was burglary.
3. The little boy \_\_\_\_\_ (find) his birthday present even though his mother \_\_\_\_\_ (hide) it in a secret place.
4. The wild girl \_\_\_\_\_ (shock) everybody with her pink hair which she \_\_\_\_\_ (dye) the day before.
5. When she \_\_\_\_\_ (get) on the plane she \_\_\_\_\_ (notice) that she \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) her purse. She \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to get off the plane but it was too late, the plane \_\_\_\_\_ (take off, already)
6. Because I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to wake up early the next morning, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed at an early hour.

**D:** Complete the following sentences using the words in parenthesis. Use **present perfect** or **past perfect tense**.

1. She was late for the class. It (start/ already) \_\_\_\_\_ by the time she came to the class.
2. I don't want to read that book because I (already/read) \_\_\_\_\_ it three times before.
3. I was very sad. I wanted to buy a new dress, but I realized I (already/spend) \_\_\_\_\_ all my money.
4. She is very happy because she (just/receive) \_\_\_\_\_ a letter from her father.
5. The thief simply walked in. Someone (forget) \_\_\_\_\_ to lock the door.

**E:** Rewrite the following sentences by using the underlined words to ask ‘WH’ questions.

1. He has been standing at the corner for half an hour.

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2. I have seen that theatre play two times.

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3. We were driving for twenty hours when you stopped us at last.

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4. The police have caught the criminal.

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5. She had gone out before she locked the door.

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**F:** Combine the two ideas together to make relative clauses. Use the connecting words “**who**,” “**that**,” “**which**,” and “**whom**” or **don’t use the connecting word (relative pronoun) at all if it is not needed**. You may need to add some words that are not in the sentences or remove some to combine the two ideas correctly. **Use a comma if it is a non-defining relative clause**.

1. Situation: A store was robbed on the main street last night.

- a) The police would like to get some information about the robbery.

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- b) The store \_\_\_\_\_ has been robbed four times before.

2. Situation: Some people saw the men committing the robbery.

- a) The police would like to talk to any witnesses.

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b) The people \_\_\_\_\_ think that they know who the men are.

3. Situation: The police think the robbery suspects are well-known criminals.

a) The men \_\_\_\_\_ are well-known criminals and probably live in the neighborhood.

b) The police are searching the neighborhood door to door for the men  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Situation: The police caught two men yesterday.

a) The two men \_\_\_\_\_ match the description of the robbery suspects.

b) The descriptions \_\_\_\_\_ some of the witnesses had made were actually perfect.

**G:** Use appropriate **modals** to complete the following sentences.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ finish writing this report right now! I still have some time. I \_\_\_\_\_ write it early in the morning.

2. She \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi to home yesterday night because it was bucketing down.

3. Smokers \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in the school. It's a rule. They \_\_\_\_\_ go out or to the balcony on the first floor in order to smoke.

4. He \_\_\_\_\_ come to the party but it's just a little possibility.

5. If you want to stop smoking, you \_\_\_\_\_ reduce it gradually and then stop using it. And you \_\_\_\_\_ be in smoking areas.

6. Even though it is my off day tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ go to school tomorrow because there's an exam.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ wear uniforms at your company?

8. \_\_\_\_\_ repeat my every sentence? I hate her doing that.

9. One of your class teachers or a teacher you don't know \_\_\_\_\_ come and proctor you while you're in the exam. Both are possible.

10. You \_\_\_\_\_ break on a slippery road. It's dangerous. You \_\_\_\_\_ cause an accident.

### ANSWERKEY

**A:**

moved, was, had ever been, was, had been (was), phoned, begged, explained, had lost, was, thought, said, has gone, has shown (shows), is, has taken, has brought, don't like, have discovered, don't like

**B:**

1. attack; 2. fiction; 3. limit; 4. food; 5. shopping; 6. jam/hour; 7. soap; 8. school; 9. building

**C:**

1. arrive/ noticed/ had stolen
2. phoned/ had realized (realized)
3. found/ had hidden
4. shocked/ had dyed
5. got/ noticed/ had forgotten/  
wanted/ had already taken off
6. had/ went

**D:**

1. had already started
2. have already read
3. had already spent
4. has just received
5. had forgotten

**E:**

1. How long has he been standing...?
2. How many times have you seen that theatre play?
3. What were you doing when I stopped you at last?
4. Who has caught the criminal?
5. When had she gone out?

**F:**

1

- a) The police would like to get some information about the robbery which happened last night.
- b) The store, which was robbed last night, has been robbed four times before.

2

- a) The police would like to talk to any witnesses who saw the men committing the crime.
- b) The people whom the police talked to think that they know who the men are.

3

- a) The men who robbed the store are well-known criminals and probably live in the neighborhood.
- b) The police are searching the neighborhood door to door for the men, who robbed the store.

4

- a) The two men who were caught by the police match the description of the robbery suspects.

b) The descriptions which some of the witnesses had made were actually perfect.

G:

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|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. don't have to/can | 6. will have to     |
| 2. had to            | 7. do you have to   |
| 3. mustn't/ may      | 8. does she have to |
| 4. might (may)       | 9. may              |
| 5. should/shouldn't  | 10. shouldn't/may   |