

Complete the following sentences in the third conditional. Use **would / could / might have + past participle** in the result clause.

1. He couldn't finish his maths homework because it was too difficult, but he *would have finished it if it had been easier*.
2. I left five minutes later than usual and had an accident, but if I
3. I didn't know how to change a flat tyre and so I had to wait for the mechanic, but if
4. When Tina met the prime minister, she was so shy that she couldn't speak, but she
5. I couldn't visit you last night because I was too tired, but if I
6. I didn't get the message because I wasn't at home, but if I
7. Harry got drunk because he drank so much wine, but if he
8. She became so tired because she worked so hard, but she

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning of the original sentence.

1. The runner twisted his ankle because he fell.
If *the runner hadn't fallen, he wouldn't have twisted his ankle*.
2. The driver fell asleep at the wheel and caused an accident.
If
3. I went to sleep very late last night because I was so excited.
If
4. We didn't move to Paris last year and so I didn't learn French.
If
5. Dana was late for work because she woke up late.
If

6. We didn't buy the house we wanted because it was too far from the city.
We would
7. They bought the cheapest microwave oven because they didn't have any more money.
If
8. When Barbie fell down the stairs, she broke her arm.
If

Write the following sentences in indirect speech.

1. "I had a bad cold last week," the worker said.
The worker said that he had had a bad cold the previous week.
2. "We are painting our house today," my friend said.
.....
3. "The palace will be open to the public tomorrow," the official said.
.....
4. "The boss is examining our work now," the worker said.
.....
5. "She didn't leave work early once last week," Tom said.
.....
6. "I forgot to take my briefcase," Jim said.
.....
7. "The shops weren't open yesterday afternoon," the woman said.
.....
8. "Eric was studying all day Thursday," John said.
.....
9. "The electricity bill must also be paid this week," he added.
.....
10. "I want you to take the car to the garage next Friday," he told his wife.
.....

● Write the following Yes / No questions in indirect speech.

1. "Are you going to the club now?" he wanted to know.
He wanted to know if / whether I was going to the club then.
2. "Haven't you ever worked on a computer before?" she wanted to know.
3. "Have you ever visited the Tate Gallery in London?" she wanted to know.
4. "Will the workers be at work next Saturday?" the manager asked.
5. "Was *Don Quixote de la Mancha* written by Cervantes?" he wondered.
6. "Can we see him this evening or tomorrow morning?" the woman wondered.
7. "Do you read the newspaper every day?" he asked.
8. "Did anyone try to save her life?" the police officer asked.

● Write the following Wh-questions in indirect speech.

1. "Whose pencil is this?" the teacher enquired.
The teacher enquired (as to) whose pencil that was.
2. "Where are the Niagara Falls?" the child asked.
3. "Who assassinated Abraham Lincoln?" he asked.
4. "Who was singing just now?" my mother asked.
5. "When did the committee decide to fire the workers?" he wondered.
6. "How far is the station from our hotel?" the girl wanted to know.
7. "Where will Jane be next Thursday at six o'clock?" Carol asked.
8. "What have you made for dinner?" she asked him.

● Combine the following sentences using appropriate relative pronouns or adverbs. Make any necessary changes. There may be more than one correct answer.

1. The book is about a lawyer. He is accused of murder.
The book is about a lawyer who is accused of murder.
2. Tim will never forget the day. He joined the army that day.
3. We heard the song. It shocked many people.
4. This is the book. It wasn't available in the library.
5. This is the CD. I've played it hundreds of times.
6. The teacher apologised. She had punished two pupils unfairly.
7. I met a friend last week. Her daughter is an astrologist.
8. Tom hired a decorator. The decorator is very expensive.
9. Here is a postcard of the village. We spent three days there.
10. Jeannette is going to marry a man. His brother is in my class.

● Tick the sentences where the relative pronoun can be omitted.

1. The family that we can't stand is moving in next door to us. ✓
2. Her husband bought her a ring which cost £5,000.
3. Jill didn't enjoy the film that she saw with Eric.
4. The woman who you were talking to is my mother.
5. The new dress that I bought yesterday is torn.
6. There's the person who shouted at me.
7. The person who sent this letter is obviously very upset.