- ① Conditionals + I wish
- 1. I wish **I had** my address book here with me.
- 2. I wish we had taken the map.
- 3. If I had seen him, I would have said hello to him.
- 4. If I hadn't attended that training course last year, I wouldn't be the boss of the department.
- 5. If I had enough money, I could afford to go on holiday.

Translate:

- 1. I had been looking where I was going I wouldn't have walked into the wall and wouldn't be off work today.
- 2. Do you ever wish you had studied sciences instead of languages?

② Modal verbs

- 1. He needn't have taken the umbrella.
- 2. She may/might/could have left it/the bag in the shop.
- 3. She may/might not have known about it.
- 4. You can't be hungry already.
- 5. You must be joking.
- 6. He can't be coming.
- 7. They **can't know** many people.
- 8. They **must have gone out**.
- 9. I must have been asleep.
 - I must have been sleeping.
- 10. I **must have dropped it** in the shop.
- 11. They **should have been here** an hour ago. (výčitka)

 They **were supposed to be here** an hour ago. (pouhé konstatování)
- 12. The boys **shouldn't be playing** football at this time. They **should be** at school.

Translate: (using modal verbs)

- 1. You should have gone to bed earlier.
- 2. You **should go** to bed earlier.
- 3. You shouldn't be studying now, you should be relaxing.
- 4. She **needn't have got up** so early, she **could have stayed** in bed.
- She may/might have not known about it.
- 6. He can't have been looking where he was going.
- 7. He **must have heard** it.
- 8. You **needn** 't have taken the umbrella. It wasn 't raining.

③ Articles

Which of the underlined parts of these sentences is correct?

- 1 Did you hear **noise** / a **noise** just now? No, I didn't hear anything.
- 2 A: If you want to know the news, you can read **paper.** = noviny(zkráceně od newspaper)
 - B: I want to write some letters but I haven't got a paper / any paper to write on.
- 3 A: I thought there was somebody in the house because there was **light** / a **light** on inside.
- B: **Light** / A light comes from the/a/ sun.
- 4 A: I was in a hurry this morning. I didn't have time / a time for breakfast.
- B: Did you enjoy your holiday? Yes, we had wonderful time.
- 5 Sue was very helpful. She gave us some very useful advice / advices.

- 6 We had **very good weather / a very good weather** while we were on holiday. (weather je nepočitatelné, tudíž nikdy s ,,a")
- 7 We were very unfortunate. We had **bad luck / a bad luck.**
- 8 It's very difficult to find a **work-/ job** at the moment. (správně: a job nebo work, NE: a work)
- 9 When the alarm rang, there was **total chaos** / a total chaos.
- 10 I had to buy **a / some** bread because I wanted to make some sandwiches.
- 11 Bad news **don't / doesn't** make people happy. (news se pojí se slovesem v jednotném čísle)
- 12 You hair is / Your hairs are too long. You should have it /them cut.
- 13 Nobody was hurt in the accident but **the damage / the damages** to the car **was / were** quite bad. *(damages znamená odškodné)*
- 14 A/ The /- police was / were standing at the corner of the street.

Put in a/an or the where necessary. Leave an empty space (-) if the sentence is already complete.

- 1 I don't like staying at **hotels**, but last summer we spent a few days at **a** very nice hotel by **the** sea.
- 2 **Tennis** is my favourite sport. I play once or twice **a** week.
- 3 I won't be home for **dinner** this evening. I'm meeting some friends after **work** and we're going to **the** cinema.
- 4 **Unemployment** is very high at the moment and it's very difficult for **young people** to find **work.**
- 5 There was **an accident** as I was going **home** last night. Two people were taken to **hospital**. I think **most** accidents are caused by **people** driving too fast.
- 6 Carol is **an** economist. She used to work in **the** investment department of **Lloyds Bank**. Now she works for **an** American bank based in **the** United Kingdom.
- 7 What's the name of the hotel where you're staying?
- **The** Imperial. It's in **Queen Street** in **the** city centre. It's near **the** station.
- 8 I have two brothers. **The** older one is training to be **a** pilot with **British Airways**. **The** younger one is still at **school**. When he leaves **school**, he hopes to go to **university** to study **law**.

Conjunctions - spojky

Choose the right alternative:

- 1 I'll try to be on time but don't worry if/when I'm late.
- 2 Don't throw that bag away. **If/When** you don't want it, I'll have it.
- 3 I hope I'll be able to come to the party, but I'll let you know **if/unless** I can't.
- 4 I don't want to be disturbed, so don't phone me **if/unless** it's something important.
- 5 Please sign the contract **if/unless** you are happy with the conditions.
- 6 I like travelling by sea **as long as/unless** it's not rough.
- 7 You might not remember the name of the hotel, so write it down **if/in case** you forget it.
- 8 It's not cold now but take your coat with you **if/ in case** it gets colder later.
- 9 The television is always on, **even if** + **if** nobody is watching it.
- 10 We're not very close friends **despite/although** we've known each other a long time
- 11 We're not very close friends **despite/although** knowing each other a long time.

© Gerunds vs. infinitives

- 1 How old were you when you **learnt to drive**? (learn, drive)
- 2 I don't **mind walking** home but I'd rather **get** a taxi. (mind, walk), (get)
- 3 I can't make a decision. I **keep changing** my mind. (keep, change)
- 4 He had made his decision and **refused to change** his mind. (refuse, change)

- 5 Why did you change your decision? What **made you change** your mind? *(make, you, change)*
- 6 It was a really good holiday. I really **enjoyed being** by the sea again. (enjoy, be)
- 7 Did I really tell you I was unhappy? I don't **remember saying** that. (remember, say)
- 8 **Remember to phone** Tom tomorrow. OK, I won't forget. (remember, phone)
- 9 The water here is not very good. I'd **avoid drinking** it if I were you. (avoid, drink)
- 10 I **pretended to be interested** in the conversation but really it was very boring. (pretend, to be interested)
- 11 I got up and looked out of the window **to see** what the weather was like. (see)
- 12 I have a friend who **claims to be able to speak** five languages. (claim, be able, speak)
- 13 At first it was difficult but now I'm used to working 50 hours a week. (use, work)
- 14 Steve **used to play** football. He had to **stop playing** because of an injury.(use, play), (stop, play)
- 15 After **being stopped** by the police, the man **admitted (to) stealing** the car but **denied driving** at 100 miles per hour. (stop), (admit, steal), (deny, drive)
- 16 How do you **make this machine work**? (make, this machine, work)
- I'm not sure, **try pressing** that button and see what happens. (*try, press*)
- 17. Please stop complaining about not getting paid for overtime work. **(STOP, COMPLAIN, not, GET, PAID)**
- 18. Yesterday he strenuously **denied being involved in paying** this woman hush money. **(DENY, INVOLVE, PAY)**
- 19. Red Cross accused of being controlled by Nazi intelligence during the war. (ACCUSE, CONTROL) newspaper headline
- 20. At the moment the country is allegedly being used to launder money. **(USE, LAUNDER)**
- 21. His favourite song is : I can't get used to losing you. (USE, LOSE)
- 22. At the last hearing he failed to admit being offered \$10-M bribe to stop the deal. (FAIL, ADMIT, OFFER, a bribe, STOP)
- 23. Many managers agree that most of the employees prefer being shown to being told. *(PREFER, SHOW, TELL)*
- 24. Girls prefer being texted to being called. (PREFER, TEXT, CALL)
- 25. **Weren't we promised to be able to learn** a language by listening to such cassettes while asleep in the 80s? *(we, not, PROMISE, BE ABLE, LEARN)*
- 26. Yesterday they **apologized** for failing to pay some past debts. *(APOLOGIZE, FAIL, PAY)*
- 27. She was the first female runner (**being**) **congratulated** on track by a governmental official. **(CONGRATULATE)**
- 28. Foreign reporters **prevented from entering** Gaza Strip for past two weeks. **(PREVENT, ENTER)** -newspaper headline
- 29. I can't **get used to working** overtime every Monday. (USE, WORK)
- 30. In my previous job Wednesday was my long day. I **used to come** to work at 6:30 a.m. and leave at 6:00 p.m. **(USE, COME)**
- 31. Years ago before his firm **became involved in trading with** a Libyan state oil company, he **had been warned about/of** possible consequences. **(BECOME, INVOLVE, TRADE//WARN)**
- 32. I *insist on being respected*, or I will leave. *(INSIST, RESPECT)*
- 33. <u>Did they enquire about getting</u> a discount when they last ordered from us? *(they, ENQUIRE, GET)*
- 34. There was a massive campaign in the media and people <u>were persuaded to buy by</u> all sorts of advertising, but some of them <u>(have) resisted being influenced</u> in their decisions. (PERSUADE, BUY// RESIST, INFLUENCE)
- 35. <u>Had he not denied being</u> responsible, we wouldn't <u>have to have had to insist</u> <u>on</u> his dismissal yesterday and we wouldn't <u>be required to look for</u> a suitable

- replacement today. (he, DENY, BE responsible // HAVE, INSIST // REQUIRE, LOOK for)
- 36. Yesterday I **suggested that she did** it immediately. **(SUGGEST, she, DO)**
- 37. The company <u>has recently been punished for breaking</u> health and safety regulations, because its laboratory tests <u>fail/have failed to comply with</u> hygienic standards. (recently, PUNISH, BREAK // FAIL, COMPLY)
- 38. Since when <u>have your clients been accustomed to visiting</u> trade fairs? *(your clients, BE accustomed, VISIT)*
- 39. At this moment both companies <u>are known to be looking for</u> new employees. *(KNOW, LOOK FOR)*
- 40. His subordinates <u>are used to being supervised</u> all the time; he is a very strict boss. (USE, SUPERVISE) Those subordinates who couldn't <u>get used to being supervised were forced to leave</u> very soon after he joined company. (USE, SUPERVISE, FORCE, LEAVE)
- 41. I will arrange for a car to pick you up at the airport. (ARRANGE, a car, PICK UP, you)
- 42. If they <u>hadn't been frightened to borrow / of borrowing</u> a larger sum of money, they needn't <u>have gone bankrupt</u> last year. (FRIGHTEN, BORROW // GO bankrupt)