

GRAMMAR

B2

@mariaenglishlessons
Homework's



EXERCISE 1

1. Choose the correct modal verb

[Choose between can, could, may, might, must, should, would, have to].

Example:

"She __must__ be at home because I saw her car outside."

1. You _____ finish your homework before going out with your friends.
2. I'm not sure, but I _____ visit my grandmother this weekend.
3. When I was younger, I _____ swim very fast.
4. You look tired; you _____ go to bed early tonight.
5. It's very late; we _____ leave now or we'll miss the last train.
6. She _____ speak three languages fluently.
7. You don't _____ bring any food; we'll have everything prepared.
8. _____ you help me carry this box, please?
9. They _____ have forgotten about the meeting because they didn't show up.
10. You _____ park here without a permit. It's not allowed.

EXERCISE 2

2. Rewrite the sentences using the correct modal verb
Rewrite the sentences using one of the following modals:
must, might, should, can't, have to. Pay attention to the
context.

Example:

"It is not possible that John forgot the meeting."

Answer: John can't have forgotten the meeting.

1. It's important that you finish this report today.
2. I'm sure she is the manager of the company.
3. Perhaps they are running late for the appointment.
4. It's necessary for me to wake up early tomorrow.
5. I'm certain that he didn't pass the test.

@MARIAENGLISHLESSONS

EXERCISE 3

3. Match the modal verbs to their functions

Match the modal verb with the correct function (A, B, C, etc.).

Modal Verb

Function

1. Must

A. Asking for permission

2. Should

B. Giving advice

3. Could

C. Expressing ability

4. Might

D. Strong obligation

5. Can

E. Possibility



EXERCISE 4

4. Complete the sentences with a suitable modal verb
Use must, can't, could, should, might, have to, don't have to.

Example:

"I'm sure they are at home. I saw the lights on."

Answer: They must be at home.

1. You _____ be really tired after such a long journey.
2. We _____ leave early tomorrow morning, so make sure you're ready.
3. It _____ rain later, but I'm not sure.
4. You _____ eat so much chocolate; it's not good for your health.
5. He _____ be the new teacher, but I'm not certain.
6. She _____ wear a uniform to school, it's optional.
7. He _____ have seen me, because he didn't wave back.

EXERCISE 5



5. Correct the mistake

Identify and correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example:

"You should to eat more vegetables."

Answer: You should eat more vegetables.

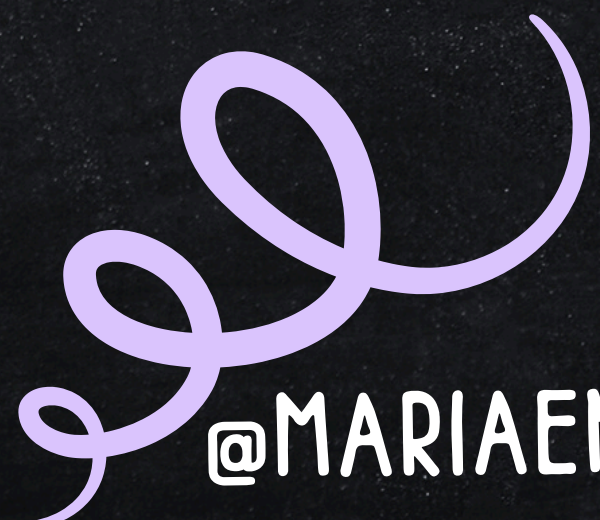
1. He must to finish the project by Friday.

2. She can goes to the party if she finishes her homework.

3. I don't have to take the bus yesterday because my friend gave me a ride.

4. Might you help me with this heavy box?

5. You have go to the doctor if you're feeling unwell.



EXERCISE 6

6. Complete the sentence with the appropriate modal verb in the past

Use could have, should have, must have, might have, can't have.

Example:

"She didn't answer her phone. She _____ heard it ring."

Answer: can't have heard it ring.

1. I'm not sure, but he _____ left the office already.

2. They _____ told me they were coming, but I didn't check my messages.

3. She _____ known about the surprise party; she seemed so surprised!

4. You _____ studied harder for the exam; your grade isn't good.

5. It was a mistake. You _____ read the instructions wrong.

EXERCISE 1

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb
[Choose the appropriate conditional: Zero, First, Second, or Third Conditional]

Example:

"If I study hard, I will pass the exam."

Answer: study

1. If you heat water to 100°C, it _____ [boil].
2. If I _____ [have] more free time, I would join a sports team.
3. If she had known about the meeting, she _____ [come].
4. We will miss the bus if we _____ [not leave] now.
5. If I _____ [be] you, I would talk to him.
6. If they _____ [not eat] so much junk food, they would feel better.
7. You can borrow my car if you _____ [need] it.
8. If you had called me, I _____ [help] you with your project.
9. If it _____ [rain], I won't go to the park.
10. If you _____ [not water] the plants, they die.

2. Identify the type of conditional
[Write whether the sentence is Zero, First, Second, or Third Conditional]

Example:

"If I were rich, I would travel the world."

Answer: Second Conditional

EXERCISE 2

1. If I had studied more, I would have passed the exam.
2. If it rains tomorrow, we will cancel the picnic.
3. If you don't brush your teeth, they get cavities.
4. If I won the lottery, I would buy a new house.
5. If you heat ice, it melts.
6. If I hadn't eaten so much, I wouldn't have felt sick.
7. I'll call you if I finish early.
8. If I knew his number, I would call him.
9. If she comes to the party, I will talk to her.
10. If he had asked for help, we would have helped him.

EXERCISE 3

3. Rewrite the sentences using the correct conditional
Change the following sentences into the correct conditional form.

1. She didn't go to the party, so she didn't meet him.
2. [If she _____]
3. I am not good at cooking, so I don't make dinner every night.
4. [If I _____]
5. I will take an umbrella. It might rain later.
6. [If it _____]
7. You didn't tell me you were sick. I didn't help you.
8. [If you _____]
9. I don't have a car, so I walk to work every day.
10. [If I _____]

EXERCISE 4

4. Mixed Conditional Practice

For each sentence, choose the correct form of the verb to complete the mixed conditional sentence.

Example:

"If I _____ [study] more when I was in school, I _____ [have] a better job now."

Answer: had studied / would have

1. If she _____ [not break] her leg last month, she _____ [be] able to participate in the competition today.
2. If I _____ [be] more confident, I _____ [ask] her out when we were in school.
3. If they _____ [listen] to the weather forecast, they _____ [not be] stuck in the storm now.
4. If you _____ [save] more money when you were younger, you _____ [not worry] about retirement now.
5. If he _____ [know] Spanish, he _____ [get] that job offer last year.



EXERCISE 5



5. Correct the mistake

Find and correct the mistake in each of these conditional sentences.

Example:

"If I would see him, I will tell him to call you."

Answer: If I see him, I will tell him to call you.

1. If you would go to bed earlier, you wouldn't be so tired.

2. If I study harder, I will have passed the test.

3. If we have gone to the party, we would have seen her.

4. If she won the competition, she will buy a new car.

5. I would help you if I will have more time.

EXERCISE 6

6. Create your own sentences

Write one sentence for each type of conditional:

1. Zero Conditional: (Facts or general truths)
2. First Conditional: (Real possibility in the future)
3. Second Conditional: (Hypothetical situations)
4. Third Conditional: (Imaginary past situations)
5. Mixed Conditional: (Past condition with a present result or vice versa)

EXERCISE 1

1. Change the sentences from active to passive
Convert the following active sentences into passive voice.

Example:

Active: The chef cooks the meal.

Passive: The meal is cooked by the chef.

1. The teacher explained the grammar rules.
2. They will announce the results next week.
3. The company has produced a new model of the car.
4. The police are investigating the crime.
5. Someone stole my phone at the party.
6. They are going to build a new shopping mall.
7. The workers repaired the road last night.
8. The students will finish the project by Friday.
9. People speak English in many countries.
10. Someone is painting the walls right now.

EXERCISE 2

2. Complete the sentences using the correct passive form
Choose the correct passive form of the verb for each sentence.

Example:

The book _____ [write] by J.K. Rowling.

Answer: was written

1. The bridge _____ [build] 50 years ago.
2. A new law _____ [pass] by the government last month.
3. This problem _____ [discuss] at the meeting yesterday.
4. The house _____ [clean] every week by a cleaning company.
5. The project _____ [finish] by the end of the year.
6. The email _____ [send] already by the secretary.
7. A new film _____ [release] next Friday.
8. These pictures _____ [take] by a famous photographer.
9. The song _____ [record] in 1998.
10. This room _____ [not use] very often.

EXERCISE 3

3. Choose the correct option

Select the correct passive form to complete the sentences.

Example:

The car _____ [was repaired / repaired] yesterday by the mechanic.

Answer: was repaired

1. The meeting _____ [was canceled / canceled] because of the storm.

2. These shoes _____ [are made / made] in Italy.

3. The results _____ [will announce / will be announced] tomorrow.

4. This problem _____ [has solved / has been solved] already.

5. All the cookies _____ [were eaten / ate] by the children.

6. The window _____ [is being cleaned / cleans] at the moment.

7. The book _____ [has been translated / translated] into several languages.

8. The flowers _____ [were planting / were planted] yesterday.

9. The room _____ [will clean / will be cleaned] later today.

10. The work _____ [is finished / is being finished] soon.

EXERCISE 4

4. Passive with two objects

Rewrite the following sentences in the passive, using both objects where possible.

Example:

Active: They gave me a gift.

Passive: A gift was given to me / I was given a gift.

1. They sent us an invitation.
2. The company offered her a new job.
3. Someone showed me the way.
4. The teacher gave the students a lot of homework.
5. They taught him English at school.

EXERCISE 5

5. Identify whether the sentence is in the active or passive voice

Write Active or Passive next to each sentence.

1. The room is being decorated by the students.
2. They are repairing the road outside.
3. This movie was directed by Steven Spielberg.
4. The manager will review the application.
5. The letters were delivered this morning.
6. The cake is being made by my grandmother.
7. Someone called the police last night.
8. Our house is cleaned every Saturday.
9. The homework was completed on time.
10. They have solved the problem already.

EXERCISE 6

6. Transform the sentence using the passive voice in the correct tense
Rewrite the following sentences using the passive voice in the indicated tense.

1. The doctor examined the patient. [Past Simple]
2. They are repairing the roof. [Present Continuous]
3. They will open the new museum next year. [Future Simple]
4. The company has designed a new logo. [Present Perfect]
5. Someone stole my bike. [Past Simple]
6. The chef is cooking the food. [Present Continuous]
7. They have finished the report. [Present Perfect]
8. They will build a new bridge. [Future Simple]

EXERCISE 1

@MARIAENGLISHLESSONS

1. Change the sentences from direct to reported speech
Rewrite the following sentences in reported speech.

Example:

Direct: "I'm going to the gym," said John.

Reported: John said he was going to the gym.

1. "I'll call you later," she said.
2. "We have completed the project," they told me.
3. "I don't like chocolate," Mary said.
4. "I can help you with your homework," Peter told me.
5. "We are meeting at 6 pm," he said.
6. "You must finish your work before leaving," the teacher said.
7. "I saw the movie yesterday," Jane said.
8. "I'm planning a trip to Paris," she told us.
9. "We'll be late for the meeting," they said.
10. "I haven't finished the report yet," he said.



EXERCISE 2

2. Complete the reported speech sentences

Finish the following reported speech sentences based on the direct speech given.

Example:

Direct: "I'm very tired," she said.

Reported: She said she was very tired.

1. Direct: "I'll help you tomorrow," he said.

2. Reported: He said _____.

3. Direct: "We're leaving now," they said.

4. Reported: They said _____.

5. Direct: "I didn't like the food," she said.

6. Reported: She said _____.

7. Direct: "I'm studying for my exams," John said.

8. Reported: John said _____.

9. Direct: "I can't come to the party," Mike said.

10. Reported: Mike said _____.

11. Direct: "We'll visit you next week," they told me.

12. Reported: They told me _____.

13. Direct: "I've lost my keys," she said.

14. Reported: She said _____.

15. Direct: "I'll call you when I arrive," Mark told her.

16. Reported: Mark told her _____.

17. Direct: "We're going on holiday next month," they said.

18. Reported: They said _____.

19. Direct: "I've never been to New York," she said.

20. Reported: She said _____.

@MARIAENGLISHLESSONS



EXERCISE 3

@MARIAENGLISHLESSONS

3. Identify the mistakes in reported speech

Each sentence contains a mistake in reported speech. Find and correct the error.

Example:

Reported: He said he is tired.

Correction: He said he was tired.

1. She said that she will go to the party.
2. They told me they have finished the work.
3. John said he was going to help us tomorrow.
4. She told me that she can't find her keys.
5. He said he is meeting his friends now.
6. They said they are flying to London next week.
7. She said that she has seen that movie last year.
8. He told me he will call me when he gets home.
9. The teacher said that the exam is difficult.
10. They told me they didn't go to the party yesterday.

EXERCISE 4

4. Transform the questions into reported speech

Change the following direct questions into reported questions. Remember, the word order changes in reported questions!

Example:

Direct: "Where are you going?" she asked.

Reported: She asked where I was going.

1. "What time does the train leave?" he asked.
2. "Why didn't you call me?" she asked.
3. "Are you coming to the party?" they asked.
4. "Can you help me with this problem?" he asked.
5. "Where do you live?" she asked.
6. "How long have you been working here?" he asked.
7. "Did you enjoy the movie?" she asked.
8. "Will you be at the meeting tomorrow?" he asked.
9. "Has she finished the homework?" they asked.
10. "What are you doing right now?" he asked.



EXERCISE 1

1. Use the correct form: gerund or infinitive
Below is a list of verbs. Write sentences using either a gerund or infinitive after the verb.

Verbs:

- enjoy
- decide
- suggest
- hope
- finish
- plan
- avoid
- promise
- stop
- want

1.Example:

Verb: enjoy

Sentence: I enjoy going to the beach on weekends.

1. decide

2. Sentence: _____.

3. suggest

4. Sentence: _____.

5. hope

6. Sentence: _____.

7. finish

8. Sentence: _____.

9. plan

10. Sentence: _____.

11. avoid

12. Sentence: _____.

13. promise

14. Sentence: _____.

15. stop

16. Sentence: _____.

17. want

18. Sentence: _____.

19. enjoy

20. Sentence: _____.

@MARIAENGLISHLESSONS

EXERCISE 2

2. Complete the sentences using gerund or infinitive

Fill in the blanks with the correct form (gerund or infinitive) of the verb in parentheses.

1. I really enjoy _____ (read) novels in my free time.
2. We decided _____ (go) to the mountains for the weekend.
3. She suggested _____ (meet) at the café after work.
4. He promised _____ (call) me when he arrives.
5. They avoid _____ (talk) about politics at dinner.
6. I hope _____ (travel) to Japan next year.
7. After finishing _____ (eat), they went for a walk.
8. He stopped _____ (smoke) last year.
9. I want _____ (learn) how to cook Italian food.
10. She plans _____ (study) abroad next semester.

EXERCISE 3

3. Choose the correct option: gerund or infinitive

Select the correct form for each sentence.

1. I love _____ [to watch / watching] documentaries in the evening.
2. He's trying _____ [to fix / fixing] the computer, but it's still not working.
3. She can't stand _____ [to wait / waiting] in long lines at the supermarket.
4. They agreed _____ [to help / helping] with the charity event.
5. He kept _____ [to talk / talking] even though no one was listening.
6. We hope _____ [to find / finding] a solution soon.
7. She dislikes _____ [to get / getting] up early in the morning.
8. The children stopped _____ [to play / playing] when it started to rain.
9. They decided _____ [to take / taking] a break after lunch.
10. I suggest _____ [to call / calling] her as soon as possible.

EXERCISE 1

@MARIAENGLISHLESSONS

1. Combine the following pairs of sentences using a relative clause
Rewrite the sentences by combining them with a relative clause.

Example:

The book is on the table. It is mine.

Combined: The book that is on the table is mine.

1. The woman is my neighbor. She is a doctor.

2. Combined: _____.

3. The car was stolen last night. It is parked outside.

4. Combined: _____.

5. I visited the museum. It was very interesting.

6. Combined: _____.

7. The movie was fantastic. We watched it yesterday.

8. Combined: _____.

9. The teacher gave us a lot of homework. She is very strict.

10. Combined: _____.

11. The restaurant serves Italian food. I love it.

12. Combined: _____.

13. The smartphone has a great camera. I bought it yesterday.

14. Combined: _____.

15. The book is a bestseller. It was written by a famous author.

16. Combined: _____.

17. The project is due next week. We are working on it.

18. Combined: _____.

19. The park is beautiful. We often go there to relax.

20. Combined: _____.



EXERCISE 2



2. Combine the sentences and choose the correct relative pronoun

Fill in the blanks with the correct relative pronoun: who, which, that, or where.

1. I have a friend _____ loves to travel.
2. The book _____ you lent me was fascinating.
3. The restaurant _____ we had dinner was very expensive.
4. She works for a company _____ specializes in renewable energy.
5. The city _____ I was born is known for its historical buildings.
6. This is the car _____ I want to buy.
7. He is the artist _____ painted that mural.
8. The film _____ won the award is now on Netflix.
9. The reason _____ I called you was to discuss our plans.
10. I met a woman _____ is an expert in art history.

@MARIAENGLISHLESSONS



EXERCISE 3

3. Transform the sentences using non-defining relative clauses

Rewrite the sentences to include non-defining relative clauses, adding extra information. Remember to use commas.

Example:

My brother is a chef. He works in Paris.

Combined: My brother, who works in Paris, is a chef.

1. My sister is a teacher. She loves reading.

2. Combined: _____.

3. The Eiffel Tower is in Paris. It is a famous landmark.

4. Combined: _____.

5. My parents are visiting next week. They live in Canada.

6. Combined: _____.

7. The smartphone has a large battery. It was released last year.

8. Combined: _____.

9. The book is very interesting. It was published last month.

10. Combined: _____.

EXERCISE 1

1. Identify and Rewrite with Inversion

Rewrite the following sentences using inversion for emphasis after the negative adverbial.

1. I have never seen such a beautiful sunset.

2. Rewrite: _____.

3. She rarely goes out on weekends.

4. Rewrite: _____.

5. He seldom visits his relatives.

6. Rewrite: _____.

7. They didn't finish their homework.

8. Rewrite: _____.

9. I hardly ever eat junk food.

10. Rewrite: _____.



EXERCISE 2

2. Transform the sentences using Inversion

Rewrite the following sentences using inversion for emphasis, following the provided negative adverbials.

1. The movie was not only exciting, but it also had a great cast.
2. Rewrite: _____.
3. She had never been to a concert before.
4. Rewrite: _____.
5. We did not expect to win the game.
6. Rewrite: _____.
7. He is not only a talented musician, but he is also a great composer.
8. Rewrite: _____.
9. I never thought I would travel abroad.
10. Rewrite: _____.

EXERCISE 3

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct inversion structure

Complete the following sentences using inversion for emphasis.

1. Not only _____ [she] win the championship, _____ [she] break the record.
2. Complete: _____.
3. Never _____ [I] feel so happy.
4. Complete: _____.
5. Hardly _____ [he] realized the danger he was in.
6. Complete: _____.
7. Little _____ [they] know about the surprise party we planned.
8. Complete: _____.
9. Scarcely _____ [we] reached the station when the train left.
10. Complete: _____.