

B2



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Quick review

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WARM-UP EXERCISE

Match the grammar concept with the example:

1. If I were you, I would study harder.

→ _____

2. The book was written by J.K. Rowling.

→ _____

3. He must have forgotten the meeting.

→ _____

CONDITIONALS

Rules & Forms:

1. Zero Conditional: General truths or facts.
 - If + present simple, present simple
 - If water reaches 100°C, it boils.
2. First Conditional: Possible future events.
 - If + present simple, will + base verb
 - If you study hard, you will pass the exam.
3. Second Conditional: Unreal or hypothetical situations (present/future).
 - If + past simple, would + base verb
 - If I had a car, I would drive to work.

CONDITIONALS

- Third Conditional: Unreal situations in the past.
- If + past perfect, would have + past participle
- If you had studied, you would have passed.
- Mixed Conditional: A mix of present and past.
- If I had studied harder, I would have a better job now.

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CONDITIONALS

Examples for clarification:

- Zero: If you mix red and blue, you get purple.
- First: If it rains tomorrow, I will cancel the trip.
- Second: If I were a bird, I would fly around the world.
- Third: If she hadn't missed the bus, she would have been on time.
- Mixed: If I had saved money, I would be on holiday now.

Practice Exercise:

Complete the sentences:

1. If I _____ [know] the answer, I _____ [tell] you.
2. If you heat ice, it _____ [melt].
3. If she had called me, I _____ [go] to the party.

PASSIVE VOICE

Form:

- Present: am/is/are + past participle
 - The cake is baked every morning.
- Past: was/were + past participle
 - The letter was written yesterday.
- Future: will be + past participle
 - The results will be announced tomorrow.
- Modal verbs: modal + be + past participle
 - The project must be completed by Friday.

PASSIVE VOICE

Why Use Passive Voice?

1. Focus on the action, not the subject.
 - The Mona Lisa was painted in the 16th century.
2. When the subject is unknown or irrelevant.
 - The car was stolen.

Practice Exercise:

Rewrite the sentences in passive voice:

1. The chef cooks delicious meals.
2. They are building a new library.
3. Someone had cleaned the room.

REPORTED SPEECH

Rules:

1. Change in verb tense:

- Present → Past [e.g., "I am happy" → He said he was happy.]
- Past → Past perfect [e.g., "I saw her" → He said he had seen her.]

2. Change in time expressions:

- Today → That day, Tomorrow → The next day, Now → Then

3. Modal verbs:

- Can → Could, Will → Would, May → Might



REPORTED SPEECH

Examples:

- Direct: "I will call you tomorrow," she said.
- Reported: She said she would call me the next day.

Practice Exercise:

Rewrite in reported speech:

1. "I am studying," she said.
2. "We went to the park," they said.
3. "I'll help you," he promised.



MODAL VERBS

Present Deduction:

- Must: Strong certainty [She must be at home.]
- Might/May/Could: Possibility [He might be sleeping.]
- Can't: Impossibility [This can't be true.]

Past Deduction:

- Must have: Certainty [She must have left already.]
- Might have: Possibility [He might have forgotten.]
- Can't have: Impossibility [They can't have finished it so quickly.]



RELATIVE CLAUSES

Types:

1. Defining: Essential information. No commas.
 - The book that you lent me was great.
2. Non-defining: Extra information. Use commas.
 - My brother, who lives in London, is visiting.

Relative Pronouns:

- Who: For people. [The man who helped me was kind.]
- Which: For things. [The movie which won the award was fantastic.]
- That: For people or things [in defining clauses].
- Whose: Shows possession. [The girl whose bike was stolen is crying.]

RELATIVE CLAUSES

Practice Exercise:

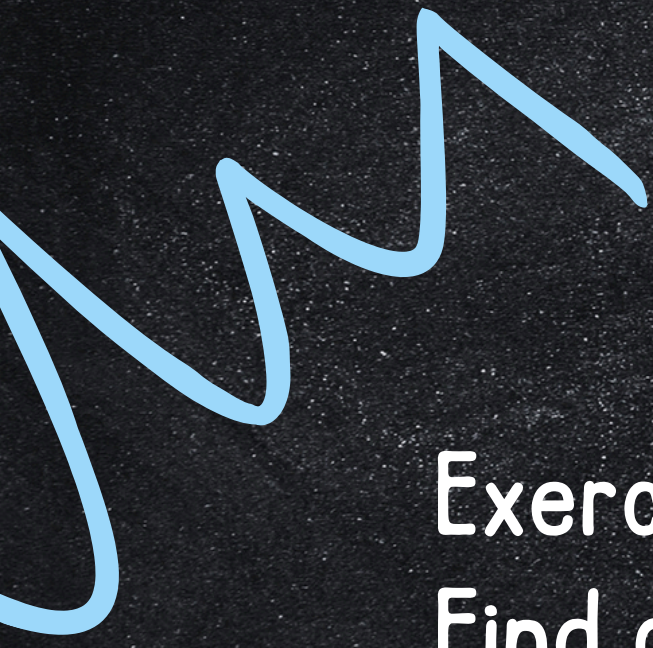
Combine the sentences using relative clauses:

1. The car is expensive. I bought it last week.
2. This is the student. Her essay was the best.

PRACTICE

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences using the correct grammar:

1. If I _____ [be] you, I _____ [apologize].
2. The homework _____ [must/finish] by tomorrow.
3. "I'm learning French," she said. → She said she _____ [learn] French.
4. The woman _____ [whose/who/which] car was stolen reported it to the police.



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Exercise 2: Error Correction

Find and correct the mistakes:

1. If I will see him, I tell him the truth.
2. The house was build in 1990.
3. He must to be tired after such a long day.

Exercise 3: Transformations

Rewrite these sentences:

1. They are repairing the bridge. (Passive Voice)
2. "I will come back next week," he said.
(Reported Speech)

PRACTICE



1. Memorise combinations: Focus on adjective + preposition, noun + preposition, and verb + preposition pairs.
2. Practice phrasal verbs: These are often tested in multiple-choice or gap-fill exercises.
3. Check for meaning: Sometimes, the context determines the correct preposition.

EXAM TIPS
FOR
PREPOSITIONS

