



Past perfect; used to; Gerunds and infinitives

1 Find and correct the mistakes. Three of the sentences are correct.

- After we had been on a school trip together, we had become close friends.
.....
- As soon as they had made up with each other, they fell out again!
.....
- We had an argument because he had criticised my work.
.....
- By the end of the first week, she had made friends with all her classmates.
.....
- When they had beaten the other team, they had gone back to their secondary school.
.....

2 Write sentences using the prompts below and the time expressions given.

- I/fall out/with my best friend/I/feel/very lonely. (after)
.....
- you/wake up/I/finish/all my homework. (by the time)
.....
- Laura/is/a bit angry/I/get/a higher mark than her. (because)
.....
- We/not sleep/well the night before/we/go/to bed straight away. (so)
.....
- he/start/primary school/he/learn/to read and write. (before)
.....

3 Complete the sentences with *used to* or *didn't use to* and the verbs in the box.

do • feel • hang out • have • not see

- I voluntary work when I had more free time.
- She angry a lot of the time, but she's a lot happier today.
- many arguments with your brothers and sisters?
- We eye to eye on many things, but we get on a lot better now.
- with your friends every day after school?

4 Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs in the box.

build • criticise • join • let • make • play
swim • take part

- It's a lovely day and the sea is calm – let's go
- She decided in more activities at her primary school.
- He spends hours sudoku.
- relationships takes a lot of time and patience.
- It's easy others!
- Are you interested in our club?
- I really like new friends.

5 Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete the text.

In the past, teenagers (1) to their friends on the home phone after school. They loved (2) for hours with their friends, who they (3) with at school with all day. And it wasn't strange (4) with their friends in the afternoon, too. But today, teenagers communicate with short texts and instant messages instead. Recent research shows that most teens find it easier (5) their mobile phones (6) friends than to call them or talk to them face to face. American psychologist Lori Evans thinks that communication (7) as artificial, because communication today mainly happens online. However, other people think that technology can help to build relationships. For example, Evan was a very shy boy, but he used social-networking sites (8) him feel less isolated. He started chatting with classmates who he (9) to before. After just one week, his circle of friends (10) and he felt much happier.

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 A used to talking | B did they use to talk | C used to talk |
| 2 A chat | B to chat | C chatting |
| 3 A were been | B had been | C used to be |
| 4 A hang out | B to hang out | C hanging out |
| 5 A to use | B use | C using |
| 6 A for text | B to text | C texting |
| 7 A didn't use to be | B didn't used to be | C use to be |
| 8 A helping | B to help | C to helping |
| 9 A didn't speak | B had spoken | C hadn't spoken |
| 10 A had grown | B grew | C grown |