



MyEnglishTutorHK

Since 2002

Grammar Exercise

Tenses

Exercise 1-10

Copyright © 2016 by MyEnglishTutorHK.com

Tel: 2111 3029

Fax: 3186 6597

E-mail: info@MyEnglishTutorHK.com

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the publisher, except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical reviews and certain other noncommercial uses permitted by copyright law.

Introduction

How confident are you with tenses? Use the following exercises to test yourself and practise identifying where you need to use certain tenses, and forming the verbs correctly. With these exercises, you can practise the past and present simple, the past and present continuous, the present perfect, the present perfect continuous and the future. Watch out for infinitives, present participles and the passive voice, too! If you need some extra help, have a look at the notes at the end of the book.

Contents

Exercise 1 - Bringing about a Sea of Change	1
Exercise 2 - Light Pollution	2
Exercise 3 - Exploring Ancient Egyptian Mysteries	3
Exercise 4 - Spinosaurus Fossil: 'Giant Swimming Dinosaur' Unearthed	4
Exercise 5 - Ozone Layer Showing 'Signs of Recovery'	5
Exercise 6 - Back on Earth after six months in orbit	6
Exercise 7 - Lost Arctic Ship Found after more than 160 years	7
Exercise 8 - J. K. Rowling against Scottish Independence	8
Exercise 9 - Chocolate May Soon Cost More	9
Exercise 10 - "World's Best" Restaurant Serves Unique Nordic Food	10
Answers	11-12
Notes	13-17

Exercise 1 - Bringing about a Sea of Change

Read the following article and fill in the blanks with the verb in the correct tense.

On June 16 and 17 last year, United States Secretary of State John Kerry 1._____ (host) the "Our Ocean" conference at the State Department to draw attention to the threats our oceans 2._____ (face) and what people can do to protect them.

Secretary Kerry 3._____ (talk) with me about why he 4._____ (love) the ocean and shared some of his favorite ocean activities like sailing. Secretary Kerry believes kids can do a lot to protect the ocean, like 5._____ (pick) up rubbish and 6._____ (make) sure plastic bottles and bags never get in the ocean in the first place. These small actions can make a big difference.

National Geographic Explorer in Residence, Enric Sala, also 7._____ (talk) to me about the work he 8._____ (do) with National Geographic 9._____ (save) the last wild places in the ocean through a project called Pristine Seas, which creates large protected areas in the ocean around the world. At the conference, the United States, Palau and Kiribati, and The Bahamas pledged to create large marine protected areas.

On a world scale, Kerry 10._____ (say) countries need to come together and discuss international solutions through meetings like the "Our Ocean" conference. At this conference, leaders of countries like the U.S. and Palau, ocean experts like National Geographic Explorers in Residence, Sylvia Earle and Enric Sala, celebrities like Leonardo DiCaprio and scientists from organizations like NASA, NOAA, and National Geographic 11._____ (come) together to pledge 12._____ (do) more 13._____ (protect) the ocean.

At the conference I also 14._____ (interview) Under Secretary, Catherine Novelli, who came up with the idea to host this conference at the State Department. She 15._____ (explain) to me that in the same way that our government 16._____ (protect) the land by 17._____ (create) parks, the oceans can be 18._____ (protect) by marine reserves, or areas of the ocean where fishing and human activity 19._____ (be) not allowed.

Exercise 2 - Light Pollution

Read the following article and fill in the blanks with the verb in the correct tense.

In most situations, light 1. _____ (help) us see. But when it comes to 2. _____ (look) at the night sky, light is actually a kind of pollution.

It 3. _____ (hamper) our view of some of life's most spectacular sights: stars, planets, and even galaxies. "When I was a little boy, I 4. _____ (love) the night sky," recalls Robert Gent of the International Dark-Sky Association, an organization working to reduce light pollution.

"I remember 5. _____ (look) up and the sky was filled with stars, and I asked, 'How many are there? How far away are they? Can we visit them?' I 6. _____ (become) an astronomer because I 7. _____ (amaze) by their beauty," he says. "Now in most big cities, kids can't see the stars like I 8. _____ (do)."

Normally, about 2,500 individual stars 9. _____ (be) visible to the human eye without using any special equipment. But because of light pollution, you actually 10. _____ (see) just 200 to 300 from today's suburbs, and fewer than a dozen from a typical city.

Only one in three Americans can see our own galaxy, the dazzling Milky Way, with the naked eye. Those people live far away from the lights of big cities, office buildings, and shopping malls.

"Fortunately, there is a solution that is inexpensive and has benefits right away", says Gent. "If we shine lights down at the ground instead of up into the sky, and use lower brightness levels, we can save enormous amounts of energy and 11. _____ (preserve) the beauty of the night skies."

Many cities and towns 12. _____ (pass) laws limiting lights at night, making sure enough shine for safety without 13. _____ (create) a lot of light pollution.

Light pollution 14. _____ (affect) more than our view of the heavens. Research shows that lots of nighttime light can harm wildlife.

Migrating birds sometimes 15. _____ (fly) over cities and become confused by the brightness, 16. _____ (fly) in circles until they drop from exhaustion. Sea turtles need dark beaches for nesting and won't approach bright lights. Too much light at night may even affect human health; scientists 17. _____ still _____ (learn) more.

For all these reasons, researchers 18. _____ (work) on ways to use lights only when and where they 19. _____ truly _____ (need). "Everyone 20. _____ (deserve) to look up at the infinite sky and wonder about the unbounded universe," says Gent.

Exercise 3 - Exploring Ancient Egyptian Mysteries

Read the following article and fill in the blanks with the verb in the correct tense.

King Tut 1. _____ (become) pharaoh of Egypt in 1332 B.C. at the age of nine. Only a decade after coming to power, the young leader 2. _____ (die). In 1922, explorers 3. _____ (find) the king's crypt beneath an Egyptian desert, but how the king died 4. _____ (remain) a mystery.

In September 2014, however, Egyptologist Chris Naunton explained a new theory. He believes King Tut may 5. _____ (strike) by a chariot. Check out the interview with Naunton below 6. _____ (learn) more about his fascination with the mysteries of Ancient Egypt.

Q&A with Egyptologist Chris Naunton

Q1. Why were you so interested in 7. _____ (find) out exactly what 8. _____ (happen) to King Tut?

A1. King Tut is one of the most famous people from ancient history and everyone knows what he 9. _____ (look) like (or at least what the death mask 10. _____ (look) like. But we know very little about who he really 11. _____ (be), what he 12. _____ (do) each day, what he 13. _____ (think), and what, in the end, happened to him. I wanted to see if I could find out more about that side of him, and of course how he came to die so young and to bury with such amazing treasures.

Q2. Now that you 14. _____ (discover) a new theory on King Tut's death, what other Egyptian mysteries would you like to explore?

A2. I think what I would really like to know is what 15. _____ (happen) to the man who was probably King Tut's father, Akhenaten. He 16. _____ (change) a lot of things while he was king and it must 17. _____ (be) very interesting to live in Egypt at that time. But after he died, people tried to change everything back again and he became very unpopular. We're not sure where he was buried and it seems his body might 18. _____ (move) at least once. I'd love to know what really happened!

Q3. What is the strangest thing you have discovered during your study of Ancient Egypt?

A3. Perhaps the most amazing thing to me is how well things have survived, even human bodies. To be able to look at someone as famous and ancient as Ramesses the Great and 19. _____ (see) his body with the skin and hair still present 20. _____ (be) almost unbelievable!

Exercise 4 - Spinosaurus Fossil: 'Giant Swimming Dinosaur' Unearthed

Read the following article and fill in the blanks with the verb in the correct tense.

A giant fossil, 1. _____ (unearth) in the Sahara desert, 2. _____ (give) scientists a unique look at the largest-known meat-eating dinosaur: Spinosaurus.

The 95-million-year-old remains confirm a long-held belief that this is the first-known swimming dinosaur.

Scientists say the beast 3. _____ (have) flat, paddle-like feet and a long head like a crocodile, that would have allowed it 4. _____ (dive) with ease.

Nizar Ibrahim, a dinosaur expert from the University of Chicago, said, "It is a really bizarre dinosaur." "It has a long neck, a long trunk, a long tail, a 7ft (2m) sail on its back and a snout like a crocodile."

Spinosaurus remains 5. _____ first _____ (discover) about 100 years ago in Egypt, and 6. _____ (move) to a museum in Germany.

However, they 7. _____ (destroy) during World War II, when a bomb 8. _____ (hit) the building. The new fossil, which 9. _____ (find) in the Kem Kem fossil beds in Morocco, has provided scientists with a more detailed look at the dinosaur.

The team says that Spinosaurus was a scary beast and may even 10. _____ (be) bigger than the mighty Tyrannosaurus rex.

Dr Ibrahim explained, "The one thing we 11. _____ (notice) was that the proportions are really bizarre. The hind limbs 12. _____ (be) shorter than in other predatory dinosaurs, the foot claws 13. _____ (be) quite wide and the feet almost paddle shaped."

He added: "We thought: 'Wow - this looks like adaptations for a life mainly spent in water.'""And then we 14. _____ (notice) other things. The snout is very similar to that of fish-eating crocodiles, with 15. _____ (interlock) cone-shaped teeth. And even the bones look more like those of aquatic animals than of other dinosaurs. They 16. _____ (be) very dense. That 17. _____ (be) something you see in animals like penguins or sea cows, and 18. _____ (be) important for buoyancy in the water."

Exercise 5 - Ozone Layer Showing 'Signs of Recovery'

Read the following article and fill in the blanks with the verb in the correct tense.

The ozone layer that 1. _____ (shield) the Earth from the Sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV) rays 2. _____ (show) signs of 3. _____ (thicken), after years of 4. _____ (get) thinner.

The ozone layer is the part of the Earth's upper atmosphere where ozone, a form of oxygen gas, 5. _____ (find).

It 6. _____ (absorb) UV radiation, 7. _____ (prevent) most of it from reaching us on the ground. This is important as UV radiation can lead to skin cancer.

The largest hole in the ozone layer appears over Antarctica. This hole 8. _____ also _____ (stop) getting bigger, suggesting that the ozone layer 9. _____ (begin) to recover.

However, researchers says it will take around 10 years before the hole starts 10. _____ (shrink).

Scientists say it's getting better due to the efforts 11. _____ (stop) man-made CFC gases destroying ozone.

CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) are gases that 12. _____ (use) in aerosol cans and refrigerators during the 20th century.

In the 1970s scientists 13. _____ (find) that CFCs were destroying ozone in the atmosphere, and they 14. _____ (ban) in America, Canada and Scandinavian countries. In 1990 93 countries 15. _____ (get) together and agreed to ban the use of CFCs by the year 2000.

Dr Ken Jucks from the US space agency NASA told the BBC that humans "have started to do the right thing in order to convert the atmosphere back towards what it 16. _____ (be) before the industrial revolution started."

Scientists cannot be absolutely certain yet that the hole 17. _____ (get) smaller. Professor David Vaughan from the British Antarctic Survey (BAS) said, "We have to be a bit cautious, but this does look on the face of it like some very good news."

"Our own data from the Antarctic 18. _____ (take) a few weeks to process but we hope to confirm the findings," he added.

The findings have been published by researchers from the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the UN Environment Programme (UNEP).

Exercise 6 - Back on Earth after six months in orbit

Read the following article and fill in the blanks with the verb in the correct tense.

Two Russian cosmonauts and an American astronaut have returned to Earth after 1. _____ (spend) more than six months in space.

They 2. _____ (be) working together aboard the International Space Station (ISS).

American, Steven Swanson, and Russians, Alexander Skvortsov and Oleg Artemyev, who 3. _____ (leave) on March 26, 4. _____ (land) in the Kazakh steppe in Kazakhstan, aboard a Soyuz capsule.

The trio 5. _____ (give) thumbs up signs and waved in the sunshine as they 6. _____ (spend) their first minutes back on the planet.

The crew 7. _____ (orbit) the Earth more than 2,700 times and 8. _____ (travel) more than 71.7 million miles, NASA said.

"One of several key research focus areas during Expedition 40 9. _____ (be) human health management for long duration space travel, as NASA and Roscosmos 10. _____ (prepare) for two crew members to spend one year aboard the orbiting laboratory in 2015," said NASA.

The ISS 11. _____ now _____ (command) by Max Suraev of Russia, with crewmates Reid Wiseman of NASA and Alexander Gerst of the European Space Agency.

Three new crew members, 12. _____ (include). Barry Wilmore of NASA and Alexander Samokutyaev and Elena Serova of Roscosmos are due 13. _____ (arrive) in two weeks.

They 14. _____ (blast) off from Kazakhstan on September 25.

The ISS 15. _____ (launch) in 1998. When the time 16. _____ (come) to retire it, the station 17. _____ (take) out of orbit and 18. _____ (sink) in the ocean.

Exercise 7 - Lost Arctic Ship Found after more than 160 years

Read the following article and fill in the blanks with the verb in the correct tense.

The wreck of a ship which 1. _____ (lost) in the Arctic more than 160 years ago
2. _____ (find).

Two British ships 3. _____ (set) off 4. _____ (explore) the Northern Passage in the
Canadian Arctic in 1845 but never 5. _____ (return).

It 6. _____ (think) that the ships became 7. _____ (trap) in ice as the ocean
8. _____ (freeze) around them and the men who 9. _____ (go) on the voyage
10. _____ never _____ (see) again.

The so-called Franklin Expedition's disappearance 11. _____ (become) one of the great
mysteries of the age of Victorian exploration.

The loss of the two ships called HMS Erebus and HMS Terror 12. _____ (lead) to one of the
largest searches in history, 13. _____ (run) from 1848 to 1859.

The mystery 14. _____ (grip) people for generations, in part because no one knows for sure
exactly what 15. _____ (happen) to the crew.

Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper said it was not clear which ship had been found, but photo
evidence 16. _____ (confirm) that it was one of the two.

The discovery of the two ships is considered one of the most sought-after prizes in marine archaeology.

A team of Canadian divers and archaeologists 17. _____ (try) to find the ships since 2008.

Prime Minister Harper said in a statement, "I 18. _____ (be) delighted to announce that this
year's Victoria Strait expedition 19. _____ (solve) one of Canada's greatest mysteries, with the
discovery of one of the two ships 20. _____ (belong) to the Franklin Expedition."

Exercise 8 - J. K. Rowling against Scottish Independence

Read the following article and fill in the blanks with the verb in the correct tense.

J.K. Rowling, author of the Harry Potter books, 1. _____ (announce) last week that she 2. _____ (give) one million pounds to the Better Together campaign.

The campaign 3. _____ (try) to convince Scottish people to say no to separation from England. Scots 4. _____ (vote) in a referendum in September. A referendum is a question that allows a country's people to vote about a particular issue.

On her website, jkrowling.com, Rowling 5. _____ (write). "This separation 6. _____ (not be) quick and clean; it will take microsurgery 7. _____ (disentangle) three centuries of close interdependence."

Rowling believes a split 8. _____ (be) bad for Scotland's economy.

But Rowling's donation is not the biggest one in this fight. The largest donation 9. _____ (make) to the team that wants independence. It 10. _____ (come) from Scottish couple Colin and Chris Weir, who 11. _____ (give) about 3.5 million pounds from their 2011 lottery winnings of 161 million pounds.

After 300 years, many people in Scotland say it 12. _____ (be) time to break away from England. They 13. _____ (want) their own government and say they want to make sure their Scottish history 14. _____ (keep) alive. Some also 15. _____ (believe) that their economy would be better off if they split.

England and Scotland 16. _____ (join) forces in 1603 when Scotland's King 17. _____ (become) England's King as well. For three centuries, the Scots and the English have fought together in wars, 18. _____ (explore) foreign territories together and 19. _____ (grow) economically together.

The referendum 20. _____ (take) place on September 18.

Exercise 9 - Chocolate May Soon Cost More

Read the following article and fill in the blanks with the verb in the correct tense.

The price of a bar of chocolate may soon 1. _____ (go) up. That's because cocoa beans, the main ingredient in chocolate, 2. _____ (become) harder to get.

When people 3. _____ (want) something that is hard to get, prices usually go up.

People around the world 4. _____ (demand) more chocolate and the farmers who grow cocoa beans can't keep up with the demand for them.

This shortfall, the difference between what 5. _____ (supply) and what 6. _____ (demand), has gone on for a longer time than any other period in the last 50 years.

Cocoa beans 7. _____ (grow) in Mexico and Central and South America, and on the West Coast of Africa.

But the new demand for chocolate 8. _____ (come) mainly from Asia, especially China, Indonesia and India.

Chocolate sales in China have more than 9. _____ (double) in the past 10 years, according to a website called Quartz.com.

The problem 10. _____ (be) that cocoa is a product that doesn't make much money for farmers. Jean-Marc Anga, the executive director of the International Cocoa organization 11. _____ (quote) as saying that cocoa prices have to go up so that farmers will make more money and 12. _____ (continue) to grow the beans. Now, farmers 13. _____ (make) only three per cent of the value of a chocolate bar.

Last month, 12 cocoa and chocolate companies 14. _____ (sign) an agreement that 15. _____ (promise) to help farmers to continue 16. _____ (grow) cocoa.

According to Olam, one of these companies, this agreement 17. _____ (provide) farmers with some money, better planting materials, fertilizers and training in Ivory Coast and Ghana.

If this happens, it 18. _____ (expect) that more farmers 19. _____ (want) to grow cocoa.

Exercise 10 – “World’s Best” Restaurant Serves Unique Nordic Food

Read the following article and fill in the blanks with the verb in the correct tense.

Where in the world should you 1. _____ (eat) dinner tonight? Well, if you want the best—the very best—head to Denmark.

A restaurant in Copenhagen, called Noma, 2. _____ recently _____ (name) the world’s top restaurant by Restaurant magazine.

Every year the magazine 3. _____ (put) out a list of the 50 best restaurants in the world.

Noma held the top spot for three years, until it 4. _____ (bump) out of first place in 2013. This year it 5. _____ (reclaim) the title.

Noma 6. _____ (get) thousands of requests for reservations each day. It 7. _____ (make) food that is connected with Nordic landscape. According to the “World’s 50 Best Restaurants” website, the restaurant’s offerings 8. _____ (include) sea urchin toast, caramelized milk and cod liver, beef tartar (raw beef) and even ants. Its standout dish is winter potato cooked in fermented barley.

The website says Noma’s dishes “slap you in the face and make you feel glad to be alive.”

Number two on the list of the world’s best restaurants 9. _____ (be) El Celler de Can Roca, in Spain. A family-owned restaurant in Catalonia, it is run by brothers Joan and Josep Roca.

Their younger brother, Jordi, is the restaurant’s pastry chef (he makes the desserts). The magazine 10. _____ (name) Jordi the world’s best pastry chef, 11. _____ (call) him “part chef, part architect and part magician.”

An Italian restaurant, Osteria Francescana, 12. _____ (take) third place.

There 13. _____ (be) no Canadian restaurants on this year’s list of the 50 world’s best. In 2010, a restaurant in Calgary called Rouge 14. _____ (be) ranked #60 and Langdon Hall, in Cambridge, Ontario, 15. _____ (be) ranked #77. Seven U.S. restaurants 16. _____ (make) the list this year, with two of them in the top 10.

The magazine 17. _____ (select) restaurants based on recommendations from a panel of more than 900 food experts.

Answers

Exercise 1

1. Hosted
2. face / are facing
3. talked
4. loves
5. picking
6. making
7. talked
8. does / is doing
9. to save / saving
10. says / said
11. came
12. to do
13. to protect
14. interviewed
15. explained
16. protects
17. creating
18. protected
19. are

Exercise 2

1. helps
2. looking
3. hampers
4. loved
5. looking
6. became
7. was amazed
8. did
9. are
10. see
11. preserve
12. have passed
13. creating
14. affects
15. fly

16. flying

17. are...learning

18. are working

19. are...needed

20. deserves

Exercise 3

1. became
2. died
3. found
4. remains / has remained
5. have been struck
6. to learn
7. finding
8. happened
9. looked
10. looked / looks
11. was
12. did
13. was thinking
14. have discovered
15. happened
16. changed
17. have been
18. have been moved
19. to see
20. is

Exercise 4

1. unearthed
2. has given / is giving
3. had
4. to dive
5. were...discovered
6. were moved
7. were destroyed
8. hit

9. was found

10. have been

11. noticed

12. are

13. are

14. noticed

15. interlocking

16. are

17. is

18. is

Exercise 5

1. shields
2. is showing
3. thickening
4. getting
5. is found
6. absorbs
7. preventing
8. has...stopped
9. is beginning
10. to shrink
11. to stop
12. were used
13. found
14. were banned
15. got
16. was
17. will get
18. will take

Exercise 6

1. spending / having spent
2. were / have been
3. left
4. landed / have landed
5. gave

6. spent
7. orbited
8. travelled
9. was
10. prepare
11. is...commanded /is...being
commanded
12. including
13. to arrive
14. will blast / be blasting
15. was launched
16. comes
17. will be taken
18. sunk

Exercise 7

1. was lost
2. has been found
3. set
4. to explore
5. returned
6. is thought
7. trapped
8. froze
9. went
10. were...seen
11. became
12. led
13. running
14. gripped / has gripped
15. happened
16. confirmed
17. has been trying

18. am
19. has solved
20. belonging

Exercise 8

1. announced
2. was giving / is giving
3. is trying
4. will vote
5. wrote
6. will not be
7. to disentangle
8. will be / would be
9. was made
10. came
11. gave
12. is
13. want
14. is kept
15. believe
16. joined
17. became
18. explored
19. grown
20. will take / takes

Exercise 9

1. go / be going
2. are becoming
3. want
4. are demanding
5. is supplied
6. is demanded

7. are grown
8. comes / is coming
9. doubled
10. is
11. has been quoted
12. continue / will continue
13. make
14. signed
15. promised
16. growing / to grow
17. will provide / provides
18. is expected
19. will want

Exercise 10

1. eat
2. was...named
3. puts
4. was bumped
5. reclaimed / has reclaimed
6. gets
7. makes
8. include
9. is
10. named / has named
11. calling
12. took
13. are / were
14. was
15. was
16. made / have made
17. selects / selected

Notes

The following notes give a brief outline of when certain tenses and verb forms should be used, and how they are formed.

Present Simple

I	sing
You	sing
He/She/It	sings
We	sing
They	sing

- Something true in the present (I live in Hong Kong.)
- Something that happens repeatedly in the present (I eat cake every day.)
- Something that is always true (Water boils at 100 degrees.)
- Something that is fixed in the future (The train leaves at 2pm.)

Present Continuous

I	am singing
You	are singing
He/She/It	is singing
We	are singing
They	are singing

- Something happening at the moment of speaking (I am working.)
- Something happening before and after a specified time (At 7pm we are usually eating dinner.)
- Something that is temporary (I'm living with my parents for two months.)
- To show that something is changing or developing (My English is improving. Salaries are going up.)
- Something that is a definite plan in the future (I'm going on holiday next week.)
- In news reports (particularly the first sentence): **if** the news report is talking about a current situation, or a situation that is changing (not if the news report is talking about a past event)

Past Simple

I	walked
You	walked
He/She/It	walked
We	walked
They	walked

- Something that happened once in the past (I went to Bali last year.)
- Something that happened repeatedly in the past (When I was abroad, I phoned my parents every day.)
- Something that was true for a long time in the past (I lived in England for five years.)

Past Continuous

I	was walking
You	were walking
He/She/It	was walking
We	were walking
They	were walking

- Something that was interrupted by another action in the past (I was eating my lunch when the doorbell rang.)
- Something that happened before and after a specified time in the past (At 9pm, I was having a bath.)
- With verbs which show change or growth in the past (The city was becoming busier.)

Present Perfect

I	have walked
You	have walked
He/She/It	has walked
We	have walked
They	have walked

- Talking about experiences you've had at an unspecified time in the past (I've been to Australia.)
- Talking about unfinished states and time periods (I have lived here for three years.)
- To show the present outcome of a past action (I have eaten dinner, so I'm not hungry.)

Present Perfect Continuous

I	have been walking
You	have been walking
He/She/It	has been walking
We	have been walking
They	have been walking

- Talking about an unfinished action (I've been learning English. She's been watching the television series I recommended.)
- Talking about how long something has been happening (I've been working for nine hours.)

Future 'will'

I	will sing
You	will sing
He/She/It	will sing
We	will sing
They	will sing

- Making predictions (It will rain on Saturday.)
- Making offers and promises (I'll give her a present.)

Participles / Gerunds

Singing	Walking
---------	---------

- After verbs of perception (I heard him **singing**.)
- As subject of the sentence (**Swimming** is good for you.)
- After prepositions (I am good at **singing**.)
- After certain verbs (I like **singing**. I remember **going** to London.)

To-Infinitives

To sing	To walk
---------	---------

- To express purpose (I go to school **to learn**.)
- After certain verbs (We decided **to give** her a present. I promise **to help** you.)
- To give a reason for an adjective (I was surprised **to see** her.)

Bare Infinitives

Sing	Walk
------	------

- After modal verbs (You must **sing** in the choir. We should **walk**.)

Passive Voice

	Simple Present	Present Cont.	Past Simple	Past Cont.
I	am invited.	am being invited.	was invited.	was being invited.
You	are invited.	are being invited.	were invited.	were being invited.
He/She/It	is invited.	is being invited.	was invited.	was being invited.
We	are invited.	are being invited.	were invited.	were being invited.
They	are invited.	are being invited.	were invited.	were being invited.

	Present perfect	Pres. Perf Cont.	Future 'will'
I	have been invited.	have been being invited.	will be invited.
You	have been invited.	have been being invited.	will be invited.
He/She/It	has been invited.	has been being invited.	will be invited.
We	have been invited.	have been being invited.	will be invited.
They	have been invited.	have been being invited.	will be invited.

Bare infinitive passive = be + [past participle] = be invited

To-infinitive passive = to be + [past participle] = to be invited

Gerund passive = being + [past participle] = being invited

'would have done' or 'would do'?

'would do' is used to talk about imagined or unreal situations in the future

I **would do** anything to help her.

(Meaning that if she is in trouble in the future, I would help her)

'would have done' is used to talk about imagined or unreal situations in the past; it can only be used for past events, which cannot now be changed

I **would have done** anything to help her.

(Meaning that if she had been in trouble in the past, I would have helped, but now I cannot or will not help her)