What a language course can do

Fill the gaps with the correct tenses.

- 1. I (learn) English for seven years now.
- But last year I (not / work) hard enough for English, that's why my marks (not / be) really that good then.
- 3. As I (pass / want) my English exam successfully next year, I (study) harder this term.
- 4. During my last summer holidays, my parents (send) me on a language course to London.
- 5. It (be) great and I (think) a lot.
- 6. Before I (go) to London, I (not / enjoy) learning English.
- 7. But while I (do) the language course, I (meet) lots of young people from all over the world.
- 8. There I (notice) how important it (be) to speak foreign languages nowadays.
- 9. Now I (have) much more fun learning English than I (have) before the course.
- 10. At the moment I (revise) English grammar.
- 11. And I (begin / already) to read the texts in my English textbooks again.
- 12. I (think) I (do) one unit every week.
- 13. My exam (be) on 15 May, so there (not / be) any time to be lost.
- 14. If I (pass) my exams successfully, I (start) an apprenticeship in September.
- 15. And after my apprenticeship, maybe I (go) back to London to work there for a while.
- 16. As you (see / can) , I (become) a real London fan already.

Correct answers

- 1. I have been learning English for seven years now.
- 2. But last year I was not working hard enough for English, that's why my marks were not really that good then.
- 3. As I want to pass my English exam successfully next year, I am going to study harder this term.
- 4. During my last summer holidays, my parents sent me on a language course to London.
- 5. It was great and I think I have learned a lot.
- 6. Before I went to London, I had not enjoyed learning English.
- 7. But while I was doing the language course, I met lots of young people from all over the world.
- 8. There I noticed how important it is to speak foreign languages nowadays.
- 9. Now I have much more fun learning English than I had before the course.
- 10. At the moment I am revising English grammar.
- 11. And I have already begun to read the texts in my English textbooks again.
- 12. I think I will do one unit every week.
- 13. My exam is on 15 May, so there is not any time to be lost.
- 14. If I pass my exams successfully, I will start an apprenticeship in September.
- 15. And after my apprenticeship, maybe I will go back to London to work there for a while.
- 16. As you can see, I have become a real London fan already.

Simple Present	A: He speaks. N: He does not speak. Q: Does he speak?	action in the present taking place regularly, never or several times facts actions taking place one after another action set by a timetable or schedule	always, every, never, normally, often, seldom, sometimes, usually if sentences type I (<i>If I</i> <i>talk</i> ,)
Present Progressive	A: He is speaking. N: He is not speaking. Q: Is he speaking?	action taking place in the moment of speaking action taking place only for a limited period of time action arranged for the future	at the moment, just, just now, Listen!, Look!, now, right now
Simple Past	A: He spoke. N: He did not speak. Q: Did he speak?	action in the past taking place once , never or several times actions taking place one after another action taking place in the middle of another action	yesterday, 2 minutes ago, in 1990, the other day, last Friday if sentences type II (<i>If I</i> <i>talked</i> ,)
Past Progressive	A: He was speaking. N: He was not speaking. Q: Was he speaking?	action going on at a certain time in the past actions taking place at the same time action in the past that is interrupted by another action	while, as long as
Present Perfect Simple	A: He has spoken. N: He has not spoken. Q: Has he spoken?	putting emphasis on the result action that is still going on action that stopped recently finished action that has an influence on the present action that has taken place once, never or several times before the moment of speaking	already, ever, just, never, not yet, so far, till now, up to now

Present Perfect Progressive	A: He has been speaking. N: He has not been speaking. Q: Has he been speaking?	putting emphasis on the course or duration (not the result) action that recently stopped or is still going on finished action that influenced the present	all day, for 4 years, since 1993, how long?, the whole week
Past Perfect Simple	A: He had spoken. N: He had not spoken. Q: Had he spoken?	action taking place before a certain time in the past sometimes interchangeable with past perfect progressive putting emphasis only on the fact (not the duration)	already, just, never, not yet, once, until that day if sentences type III (<i>If</i> <i>I</i> had talked,)
Past Perfect Progressive	A: He had been speaking. N: He had not been speaking. Q: Had he been speaking?	action taking place before a certain time in the past sometimes interchangeable with past perfect simple putting emphasis on the duration or course of an action	for, since, the whole day, all day
Future Simple	A: He will speak. N: He will not speak. Q: Will he speak?	action in the future that cannot be influenced spontaneous decision assumption with regard to the future	in a year, next, tomorrow If-Conditional I (If you ask her, she will help you.) assumption: I think, probably, perhaps
Future Simple (going to)	A: He is going to speak. N: He is not going to speak. Q: Is he going to speak?	decision made for the future conclusion with regard to the future	in one year, next week, tomorrow
Conditional II Simple	A: He would speak. N: He would not speak. Q: Would he speak?	action that might take place	if sentences type II (If I were you, I would go home.)
Conditional III Simple	A: He would have spoken. N: He would not have spoken. Q: Would he have spoken?	action that might have taken place in the past	if sentences type III (If I had seen that, I would have helped.)