## BBC Learning English Quiznet

## Tenses review



a) b)	I to Berlin in September 2009, two years ago. moved have moved had moved
d)	was moving
a) b) c)	He Spain before he went to study at university in Barcelona. There were a lot of cultural differences to get used to. didn't visit hasn't visited hadn't visited wasn't visiting
<ul><li>a)</li><li>b)</li><li>c)</li></ul>	So far, I all of my girlfriend's friends but not her parents. I wonder why. am meeting meet have been meeting have met
a) b) c)	For the past year, I a flat with other people and trying to save money to open my own business. shared have been sharing had shared am sharing
a) b) c)	We don't feel safe in our town at night because it so dangerous. There's a mugging or robbery every week now. becomes became has become had become
a) b) c)	If I enough money for a deposit for a house, my parents will help me get a mortgage.  have had will have would have

## **ANSWERS:**

1.	I to Berlin in September 2009, two years ago.
a)	moved — This is the correct answer. We use the past simple with 'ago' for completed events in the past.
b)	have moved - You don't use the present perfect with 'ago' for a fixed time in the past.
c)	had moved – You only use the past perfect if you are trying to show something happened before another time in the past.
d)	was moving – We don't use the past continuous for a completed event in the past.
2.	He Spain before he went to study at university in Barcelona. There were a lot of cultural differences to get used to.
a)	didn't visit – 'I went to university' is already in the past simple. You need another tense to show that before university, something happened.
b)	hasn't visited – We don't use the present perfect to talk about the past when there is a specific time in the past e.g. the time before university.
c)	hadn't visited – This is the correct answer. We use the past perfect to show we are talking about something that happened before something else in the past e.g. the time before university.
d)	wasn't visiting – We don't use the past continuous for completed actions in the past.
3.	So far, I all of my girlfriend's friends but not her parents. I wonder why.
a)	am meeting – We don't use the present simple for actions that started in the past.
b)	meet-'So far' indicates a period of time and an action that is not complete so we don't use the past simple.
c)	have been meeting – In this sentence, the result of the past action is important (rather than the action). When we focus on the present result of an action that started in the past we don't use the continuous form.
d)	have met — This is the correct answer. 'So far' indicates a period of time and an action that started in the past and continues to the present, so we use the present perfect. The result of the past action is important. We normally use the present perfect simple when the result, rather than the action, is important.

4.	For the past year, I a flat with other people and trying to save money to open my own business.
a)	shared – We use the past simple for completed actions in completed time periods. 'For the past year' means that he started to share a flat in the past and is still sharing it now. You need another tense to complete the sentence.
b)	have been sharing — This is the correct answer. We use the present perfect continuous to show actions that started in the past and are still continuing in the present.
c)	had shared – We don't use the past perfect for a period of time that continues until the present.
d)	am sharing – We don't use the present continuous for actions that started in the past.
5.	We don't feel safe in our town at night because it so dangerous. There's a mugging or robbery every week now.
a)	becomes – We don't use the present simple to talk about an action that shows change. It is only used for general statements e.g. my town is so dangerous.
b)	became – The sentence has no specific time in the past so we don't use the past simple.
c)	has become — This is the correct answer. We use the present perfect to show actions that began at some unspecified time in the past and continue to the present.
d)	had become – We don't use the past perfect to talk about something that is true in the present.
6.	If I enough for a deposit for a house, my parents will help me get a mortgage.
a)	have — This is the correct answer. The structure is a first conditional so we use 'If $+$ present simple, will $+$ infinitive'. We use first conditionals for situations that are likely to happen.
b)	had – The sentence is describing a real future not an imaginary one. If it was imaginary it would be 'If I had enough for a deposit, my parents would help me' meaning that I will probably not save the money for a deposit.
c)	will have – 'Will' is not grammatically correct in the 'if' clause of a conditional sentence.
d)	would have – 'Would' is not grammatically correct in the 'if' clause of a conditional sentence.
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