Past simple (AGO)	Present Perfect (FOR)
She started to learn English 4 years ago .	She has learned English for 4 years.
	She has been learning English for 4 years.
Past Simple (LAST / AGO)	Present Perfect (FOR)
The <u>last time</u> I visited London was a long	
time ago.	I haven't visited London <u>for</u> a long time.
I <u>last</u> visited London a long time <u>ago</u> .	
The last time I went on holiday was three	I haven't been on holiday for three years.
years <u>ago</u> .	

(*) It has been three years <u>since</u> I went on holiday.

Present Perfect (It's the first time + ever)	Present Perfect (never / before)	
It's the first time <u>I have ever been</u> to	<u>I have never been</u> to Ireland before .	
Ireland.		
Used to + verb	Past simple	
I <u>used to</u> go to the old gym every month.	I went to the old gym every month.	
Synonyms		
Will you have to <u>take again</u> any papers	Will you have to <u>re-sit</u> any papers that you	
that you fail?	fail?	
Can (ability) + verb	Know how to + verb	
I <u>can</u> cook	I <u>know how to</u> cook	
She <u>can</u> speak French.	She <u>knows how to</u> speak French.	
We <u>can't</u> build a house.	We <u>don't know how to</u> build a house.	
<u>Can</u> we design a webpage?	Do we know how to design a webpage?	
Negative + Anything, anyone (anybody),	Affirmative + Nothing, no one (nobody), nowhere	
anywhere,		
It doesn't cost anything to open a Google	It <u>costs nothing</u> to open a Google	
classroom account.	classroom account.	

Conditional	
I can't go camping because I haven't	If I had a tent, I could go camping.
got a tent. (*if)	
Relative clauses	
My grandmother was a doctor. She was	My grandmother was a doctor who was
born in 1930. (*who)	born in 1930.
Verb Patterns (ing? To?)	
I told Mike that he should get an early	I advise Mike to get an early night.
night. (*advise).	
Get/Have something done	Have/get + something (the object) + past participle
I'm going to get the shoemaker to mend	I'm going to have/get my shoes mended
my shoes	(by the shoemaker).
Linking words	
Despite + noun / v. ing	In spite of + noun / v.ing
I love him despite <u>his faults</u> .	I love him in spite of his faults.
Despite <u>being</u> sick, she will work.	In spite of <u>being</u> sick, she will work.
Despite / In spite of + v. ing	Although + subject + verb + adjective
Despite <u>being</u> rich, he is not happy.	Although <u>he is rich</u> , he is not happy.
	Although + adjective
	Although <u>rich</u> , he is not happy.

Past simple vs. Present Perfect

1.	. Tom moved to Coruña 5 years ago.		
	Tom	_ in Coruña for 5 years. (live)	
2.	Sarah started to speak French 2 we	eks ago.	
	Sarah	French for 2 weeks. (speak)	
3.	Lisa came to Spain 1 year ago.		
	Lisa	in Spain for 1 year. (live)	
4.	The <u>last time</u> Robert visited Madrid	was <u>a long time ago</u> .	
	Robert	Madrid <u>for a long time</u> . (visit)	
5.	The <u>last time</u> Lauren went to the cir	nema was <u>a long time ago</u> .	
	Lauren	to the cinema <u>for a long time</u> . (be)	
4	The <u>last time</u> Simon bought a house	was a long time ago	
0.	The <u>last little</u> sithort boogiti a hoose	s was <u>a long lime ago</u> .	
	Simon	a house <u>for a long time</u> . (buy)	

7. The <u>last time</u> I went to the theatre was <u>three weeks ago</u>.

	I to the theatre <u>for three weeks</u> . (be)
8.	The <u>last time</u> Alice went fishing was <u>two years ago</u> .
	Alice fishing for two years. (be)
9.	The <u>last time</u> Angela had a piece of carrot cake was <u>six years ago</u> .
	Angela a piece of carrot cake <u>for six years</u> . (have)
	<u>Used to vs. Past Simple</u>
10	. Rowan used to <u>drive</u> a Ferrari every Sunday morning.
	Rowan a Ferrari every Sunday morning.
11	. Martin used to meet his friends on Saturdays.
	Martin his friends on Saturdays.
12	. Ash used to travel to Italy every weekend.
	Ash to Italy every weekend.
	Present Perfect (ever vs. never)
13.	It is the first time Emma has ever eaten a prawn.
	Emma a prawn <u>before</u> .
14.	It is the first time Tom has ever played football.
	Tom football <u>before</u> .

13.	it is the first time George and Martin	nave ever gone running.
(George and Martin	running <u>before</u> .
16.	Phil has never visited his great uncle	€.
	t is the first time Phil	his uncle.
	<u>Synony</u>	<u>/ms</u>
17.	I quite fancy going to the street ma	ırket.
	I going to the street mar	ket.
	<u>Can do vs. Kno</u>	w how to do
18.	I can't repair my car.	
	I to repair my co	ar.
22.	Elsa knows how to do origami.	
	Elsa do origam	ni.
	Anything vs.	. nothing
19.	I don't have anything in my pocket	· .
	Iin my pocket.	
20.	He did not hear anything in the dar	kness.
	He in the darkn	ess

21. You did not say anything about my smartphone.
You about my smartphone.
22. She did not share any pictures about her trip.
She pictures about her trip.
<u>Have something done</u>
23. She wanted to get a dressmaker to alter her dress.
She wanted to
24. We were thinking of getting the gardener to cut the grass.
We were thinking of
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
OF Very really parent materials and to test your even
25. You really must get someone to test your eyes.
You really must
26. I'd really like to get someone to repaint my car, but I can't afford it.
l'd like, but I can't afford it.
Although vs Despite / In spite of
27. Although he is very old, he is strong.
very old, he is strong. (despite / in spite of
28. In spite of searching high and low, Tom couldn't find his wallet.
hiah and low, Tom couldn't find his wallet.

29.	9. He remained poor despite being a hard worker.	
_	, he remained poor. (in spite of)	
_	, he remained poor. (although)	
30.	0. We took a walk despite the rain.	
V	We took a walk (in spite of)	
٧	We took a walk (although)	
31.	1. It backfired on me despite my good intentions.	
li	It backfired on me my good intentions. (in	spite of)

1. Tom **moved** to Coruña 5 years ago.

Tom **has lived** in Coruña for 5 years. (live)

*It has been five years since Tom moved to Coruña.

2. Sarah **started** to speak French 2 weeks ago.

Sarah has spoken French for 2 weeks. (speak)

*It has been two weeks since Sarah started to speak French.

3. Lisa **came** to Spain 1 year ago.

Lisa **has lived** in Spain for 1 year. (live)

*It has been one year since Lisa came to Spain.

4. The <u>last time</u> Robert visited Madrid was <u>a long time ago</u>.

Robert **hasn't visited** Madrid <u>for a long time</u>. (visit)

*It has been a long time since Robert visited Madrid.

5. The <u>last time</u> Lauren went to the cinema was <u>a long time ago</u>.

Lauren hasn't been to the cinema for a long time. (be)

*It has been a long time since Lauren went to he cinema.

6. The <u>last time</u> Simon bought a house was <u>a long time ago</u>.

Simon hasn't bought a house for a long time. (buy)

*It has been a long time since Simon bought a house.

7. The <u>last time</u> I went to the theatre was <u>three weeks ago</u>.

I haven't been to the theatre for three weeks. (be)

*It has been three weeks since I went to the threatre.

8. The <u>last time</u> Alice went fishing was <u>two years ago</u>.

Alice **hasn't been** fishing <u>for two years</u>. (be)

*It has been two years since Alice went fishing.

9. The <u>last time</u> Angela had a piece of carrot cake was <u>six years ago</u>.

Angela **hasn't had** a piece of carrot cake <u>for six years</u>. (have)

*It has been six years since Angela had a piece of carrot cake.

10. Rowan **used to** <u>drive</u> a Ferrari every Sunday morning.

Rowan drove a Ferrari every Sunday morning.

11. Martin **used to** meet his friends on Saturdays.

Martin **met** his friends on Saturdays.

12. Ash **used to** travel to Italy every weekend.

Ash **travelled / traveled** to Italy every weekend.

13. It is the first time Emma has ever eaten a prawn.

Emma has never eaten a prawn before.

14. It is the first time Tom has ever played football.

Tom has never played football <u>before</u>.

15. It is the first time George and Martin have ever gone running.

George and Martin have never gone running before.

16. Phil has **never** visited his great uncle.

It is the first time Phil has ever visited his uncle.

17. I quite fancy going to the street market.

I **like** going to the street market.

18. I can't repair my car.

I do not know how to repair my car.

22. Elsa **knows how to** do origami.

Elsa can do origami.

19. I don't have **anything** in my pocket.

I have nothing in my pocket.

20. He did not hear **anything** in the darkness.

He **heard nothing** in the darkness

21. You did not say **anything** about my smartphone.

You said nothing about my smartphone.

22. She did not share **any** pictures about her trip.

She **shared no** pictures about her trip.

23. She wanted to **get** a dressmaker to alter her dress.

She wanted to have her dress altered.

24. We were thinking of **getting** the gardener to cut the grass.

We were thinking of **getting the grass cut**.

25. You really must **get** someone to test your eyes.

You really must **get your eyes tested**.

26. I'd really like to **get** someone to repaint my car, but I can't afford it.

I'd like to have my car repainted, but I can't afford it.

27. Although he is very old, he is strong.

In spite of being very old, he is strong.

- (*) In spite of the fact that he is very old, he is strong.
- 28. In spite of searching high and low, Tom couldn't find his wallet.

Despite searching high and low, Tom couldn't find his wallet.

- (*) Despite having searched
- (*) Despite the fact that he (had) searched
- 29. He remained poor despite being a hard worker.

Although he worked hard, he remained poor

- (*) Although a hard worker,
- (*) Although he was a hard worker,
- 30. We took a walk despite the rain.

We took a walk in spite of the rain. (in spite of)

We took a walk although it was raining. (although)

31. It backfired on me **despite** my good intentions.

It backfired on me in spite of my good intentions.

(*) Although my intentions were good, it backfired on me.