

Past perfect; *used to*; Gerunds and infinitives

1 Circle the correct alternative.

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

2 Complete the sentences with the past simple or past perfect form of the verbs given.

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

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

- I (do) voluntary work when I had more free time.
- She (feel) angry a lot of the time, but she's a lot happier today.
- (you/have) many arguments with your brothers and sisters?
- We (not see) eye to eye on many things, but we get on a lot better now.
- (you/hang out) with your friends every day after school?

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

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

5 Circle the correct alternative.

In the past, teenagers (1) used to talking/used to talk to their friends on the home phone after school. They loved (2) chat/chatting for hours with their friends, who they (3) were been/had been at school with all day. And it wasn't strange (4) to hang out/hang out 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) to use/using their mobile phones (6) for text/to text friends than to call them or talk to them face to face. American psychologist Lori Evans thinks that communication (7) didn't use to be/used to be 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) helping/to help him feel less isolated. He started chatting with classmates who he (9) didn't speak/hadn't spoken to before. After just one week, his circle of friends (10) had grown/grew and he felt much happier.