



Essential Grammar.

Level - B2

Workbook 01

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Past Perfect Continuous.

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Past Perfect Continuous.

When do we use it and how do we form it?

We use the Past Perfect Continuous to talk about actions/events that started at a particular time in the past and were still in progress up to that time in the past. We use it to refer to an ongoing action that ended before another action in the past.

We form it by using-

Subject + had + been + present participle + add -ing.

Examples-

She had been working for hours before she took a break.

I had been waiting for the bus for 10 minutes before it arrived.

He had been studying hard so he did well in his exams.

They had been playing football before it started to rain.

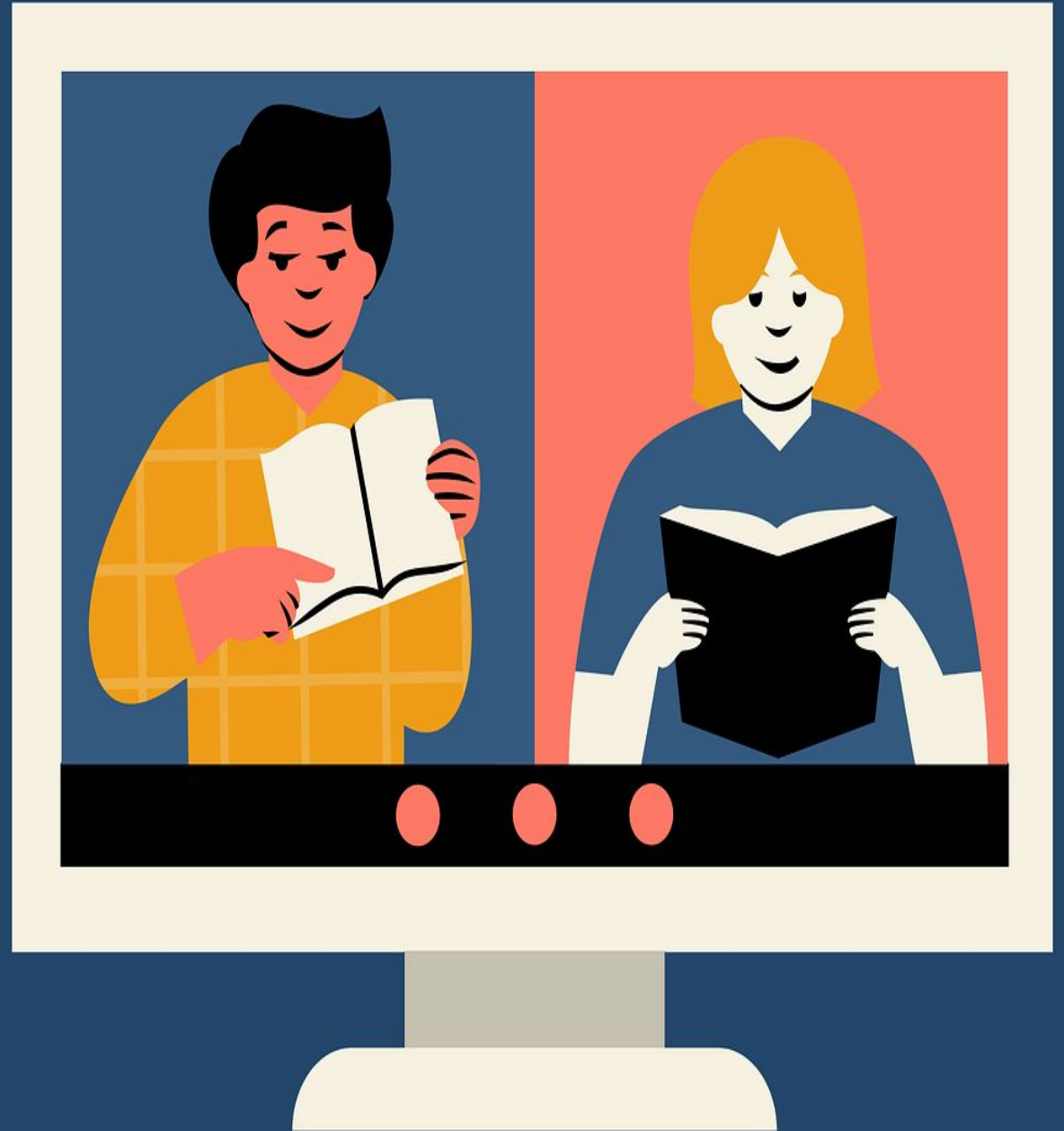
Past Perfect Continuous.

Complete the sentences by using the Past Perfect Continuous form of the verb.

1. She (study) all night before the exam started.
2. They (wait) for over an hour when the bus finally arrived.
3. I (try) to fix the computer before I decided to call a technician.
4. He (run) every morning for months before he injured his knee.
5. We(discuss) the project for two hours before the manager joined the meeting.
6. The children(play) outside all afternoon, so they were very tired.
7. You (work) so hard that you deserved a break.
8. She.....(practice) the piano for years before she performed in public

Passive Voice.

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Passive Voice.

What is the Passive Voice and how do we use it?

The passive voice is used when we want to focus on the action or the receiver of the action, rather than who is performing it. In other words, the subject of the sentence receives the action instead of doing it.

Structure:

The passive voice is usually formed with-form of “to be” + past participle of the main verb.

Examples-

Active: The chef cooked a delicious meal.

Passive: A delicious meal was cooked by the chef.

Notice how in the passive sentence-

1. The focus is on the meal, not the chef.
2. The doer of the action (“the chef”) can be mentioned with “by”, but it is often left out if it is not important.

When do we use the passive?

1. When the doer of the action is unknown.
2. When the doer is not important.
3. To emphasize the action or result rather than the doer.

Passive Voice.

Re-write the following sentences in the Passive Voice.

1. The chef prepared a delicious meal.

.....

2. People speak Spanish in many countries.

.....

3. The teacher will explain the lesson tomorrow.

.....

4. Someone has stolen my bicycle.

.....