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## Transcripts & Answer Key

## Part A Indicative and Imperative

### Preview

#### Class Notice

There **will be** no computer class tomorrow as we **are upgrading** the computer server. The new server **is** bigger and faster than the previous one. The classroom door **will be** locked all day, so **do not attempt** to enter. **Use** the time for your private study and **remember** to collect your new log-in password. **Send** me your email address so I **can give** you some homework. The work **must be finished** by Friday.



### Grammar Explanation

#### Verb Moods: Indicative and Imperative

The **indicative mood** is the most common verb mood in English. It is used to express facts and opinions, or to ask questions about them. The indicative mood is used in all verb tenses.

Indicative Conjugation (Simple Present):

I	am
	walk
He / She / It	is
	walks
You / We / They	are
	walk

I **am going** to visit Paris next week.  
 You **looked** happy yesterday.  
 My dog **is barking** at passing cars.  
 Does she **have** my book?  
 Do they **study** English on Tuesdays?

The **imperative mood** is used to make requests or give orders and warnings. It is used only in the simple present and future tenses.

The subject in the imperative mood is always *you*. In simple present tense, the *you*-subject is not usually stated.

**Pass** me the salt, please.  
**Don't walk** near my vegetable garden.  
**Look out** for those bees!

In the simple future tense, the *you*-subject is usually stated. It is used to place stronger emphasis on a command.

**Finish** your homework tonight. (command)  
 You **will finish** your homework tonight!  
 (strong command)

# Practice 1

**Exercise 1** Write **indicative** if the sentence is in the indicative mood or **imperative** if the sentence is in the imperative mood.

1. Is Carlos from Spain? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Jack is cooking dinner. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Be careful of the hot stove. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Tell your sister to call me when she gets home. \_\_\_\_\_
5. When will you give me my allowance? \_\_\_\_\_
6. You will eat all your vegetables! \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2** Write negative imperative sentences based on the information given.

1. Smoking is dangerous for your health. **Don't smoke.** \_\_\_\_\_
2. Talking in the library is forbidden. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Walking alone downtown at night can be dangerous. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Eating a lot of fatty snacks can damage your heart. \_\_\_\_\_
5. It is not nice to lie to your parents and teachers. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Littering the streets makes the city dirty. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 3** Look at the pictures. Write indicative sentences with the phrases in the box.



1. drive around
2. call their friends
3. tell the time
4. stay dry

1. **People use cars to drive around.** \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

## Practice 2

**Exercise 4** Listen and take notes. Then answer the following questions.

Track 2

**Simon:** - caught \_\_\_\_\_

**Doctor:** - rest \_\_\_\_\_, - take \_\_\_\_\_, - avoid \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_

**Simon's parents:** - bring \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is wrong with Simon? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What did Simon's doctor tell him to do? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What should Simon avoid? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What do his parents have to do next week? \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 5** Write indicative sentences in the correct tense.

1. Brazil - beat - Argentina - soccer game - tomorrow  
→ **Brazil will beat Argentina in the soccer game tomorrow.** \_\_\_\_\_
2. snow - New York - last - Friday  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
3. James - go - Japan - on vacation - next summer  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
4. Kyle - study - science - library - now  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
5. How long - you - be - wait - for me?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 6** Unscramble the imperative sentences.

1. turn / lights / off / Please / the / later.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
2. be / if / Call me / late. / you / going to / are  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
3. use / cell phones / the test. / your / Don't / during  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
4. the trash, / Throw / please. / papers / these / in  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 7 Underline the imperative sentences.

Hiking through the Rocky Mountains can be a rewarding experience. The clean air and breathtaking scenery attract tourists from all around the world. However, this area is also home to the grizzly bear. Because of the dangers associated with grizzly encounters, hikers should heed the following safety precautions. Check with park rangers for information on bear activity before choosing a trail. Travel in large groups and make a lot of noise. Grizzlies tend to avoid people and noise. Carry bear spray and keep it easily accessible. When this pepper spray gets into a bear's eyes, the bear will usually retreat. Always remain alert. The sooner you know a bear is near, the easier it will be to avoid trouble!



### Exercise 8 Answer questions about the passage.

1. Where do grizzly bears live?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. What would you tell a friend to do before going hiking in the Rocky Mountains?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. What do grizzlies tend to avoid?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Why should hikers keep bear spray easily accessible?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

## Part B Present Subjunctive

### Preview

- Principal: I am recommending that Mrs. Robinson **stay** home until after her baby is born.
- Jenny: When is her baby due?
- Principal: Around September 15<sup>th</sup>. I requested that she **return** to school in January.
- Mark: Who is going to teach us until then?
- Principal: Ms. Shaw. I insist you **be** as respectful to her as you are to Mrs. Robinson!



### Grammar Explanation

The **subjunctive mood** is used to express uncertain actions or states.

The **present subjunctive**\* is formed with the base form of a verb. It follows verbs, nouns, or adjectives that express suggestion, demand, or request.

Words of suggestion used: determine, determination, propose, recommend, recommendation, suggest, suggestion, advise, advisable, critical, desirable, important, vital, urge

The doctor suggested I **sleep** more.  
My recommendation is that he **sleep** more.  
The doctor's recommendation is that they **sleep** more.  
It is advisable that she **sleep** more.\*\*

Words of demand used: demand, imperative, insist, necessary, order, require, required

My parents demand that I **be** quiet at night.  
Your parents require that you **be** quiet at night.  
It is imperative that she not **be** noisy at night.

Words of request used: ask, beg, prefer, request, wish

I ask that you **have** more patience with the other students.  
The teacher requested that Nick **have** his project finished a day earlier.

\* The term "present" refers to the form of the subjunctive verb (base form) rather than the time in which the action happens. The following sentences all use the present subjunctive mood:

- The patient asked that he *be* given more medicine.
- The patient requests that he *be* given more medicine.
- The patient is demanding that he *be* given more medicine.
- The patient will insist that he *be* given more medicine.

\*\* Often, *that* is not omitted from sentences.

## Practice 1

**Exercise 1** Circle **Sub** if the verb in bold is in the subjunctive mood, circle **Ind** if it is in the indicative mood, or circle **Imp** if it is in the imperative mood.

- |   |            |            |            |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. My sister insisted that she <b>get</b> the large room in our new house.                      | <b>Sub</b> | <b>Ind</b> | <b>Imp</b> |
| 2. Ms. O'Malley <b>suggested</b> that her students choose a research topic as soon as possible. | <b>Sub</b> | <b>Ind</b> | <b>Imp</b> |
| 3. <b>Turn</b> down your radio!   | <b>Sub</b> | <b>Ind</b> | <b>Imp</b> |
| 4. The young couple <b>is requesting</b> a table by the window.                                 | <b>Sub</b> | <b>Ind</b> | <b>Imp</b> |
| 5. The ranger recommended we <b>be</b> careful around bears.                                    | <b>Sub</b> | <b>Ind</b> | <b>Imp</b> |
| 6. It is critical that she <b>send</b> in her application before the deadline.                  | <b>Sub</b> | <b>Ind</b> | <b>Imp</b> |

**Exercise 2** Choose the best word(s) to complete each sentence.

1. I strongly urged that he (will find / find / finds) his wallet before leaving the beach.
2. The doctor suggested she (gets / got / get) more exercise.
3. I'll email it to you when I (be / will be / am) finished.
4. They demanded that we not (is / is being / be) so loud.
5. Please (pass / passes / be passing) me the salt.
6. The police officer insisted my father (shows / show / have shown) him his driver's license.

**Exercise 3** Underline the mistakes. Then write the corrections.

1. The doctor insisted that Stan remains in bed. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The commander ordered that the thief is arrested. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The police request all citizens avoids the highway during the snowstorm. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Karen like to play basketball. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The bank manager demanded that he pays the debt on time. \_\_\_\_\_



## Practice 2

**Exercise 4** Listen and number the pictures from 1–4.

Track 3



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 5** Match the sentence parts.

- |                                     |   |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Tom suggested we go fishing      | • | • she apply to Harvard.            |
| 2. Her math teacher advised that    | • | • travel plan before he goes away. |
| 3. Mom insisted that Bob make a     | • | • if the weather is nice tomorrow. |
| 4. Our French teacher demanded that | • | • we meet twice a week.            |
| 5. My tutor prefers that            | • | • we be quiet during the test.     |

**Exercise 6** Unscramble the sentences.

1. advised / I / they / scenic / route. / the / take

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. citizens / taxes. / The / insists / that all / pay / government

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. a / new / start / He / suggested / that / she / hobby.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. students / the / be / recommend / I / that / quiet.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. demanded / The father / a traditional / have / wedding. / daughter / his

→ \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar in Use

**Exercise 7** Fill in the blanks with words from the box.

go

let

stay

don't

choose

**Steve:** Hey Jo, what's up? Are you planning our surfing holiday?

**Jo:** No, my parents are insisting that I 1. \_\_\_\_\_ home.

**Steve:** Why? Is it because it's too dangerous?

**Jo:** Yeah, they asked that we 2. \_\_\_\_\_ a safer activity.

**Steve:** How about we 3. \_\_\_\_\_ sightseeing in Beijing instead?

**Jo:** That's an idea. I'll bet that they 4. \_\_\_\_\_ me do that. I'll call you if they agree.

**Steve:** Even if they 5. \_\_\_\_\_, call me anyway. I want to catch a movie with you tonight.



**Exercise 8** Read the statements about Exercise 7. Circle T for true or F for false.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Jo's parents think that surfing is dangerous.          | T | F |
| 2. Jo's parents asked that they not go to Hong Kong.      | T | F |
| 3. Steve suggests that they see a movie tonight.          | T | F |
| 4. Steve recommends that Jo and her family go to Beijing. | T | F |

## Part C Past Subjunctive

### Preview

Dear friends,  
I'm having a great time here in Canada. So far, I have been skiing, ice skating, and fishing. It looks as if it's going to be sunny tomorrow, so we might even go camping! There's so much to do. If I **were** back home, I would never have done all these fun things. I wish you **were** all here with me. If only you **weren't** so busy, you could join me. Well, hope to see you soon.

Your friend,  
Claire



### Grammar Explanation

The **subjunctive mood** is also used to express uncertain actions or states.

The **past subjunctive**\* is formed with the simple past form of a verb that describes a state, condition, or habit. With the verb *be*, the form **were** (not *was*) is always used. It refers to hypothetical or imaginary situations.

The past subjunctive is used after the verb **wish** to express an unfulfilled desire.

I wish Sally **were** here to help us.  
He wishes he **could** run faster.

It is also used after the verbs **suppose** and **imagine** or with **if (only)** phrases to express unreal conditions. Such sentences are usually followed by **would** or **could**.

Suppose you **met** the president. What would you say?  
Imagine you **were** rich. What would you do first?  
If people **drove** smaller cars, we could all breathe cleaner air.

The past subjunctive is also used when a comparison to an imaginary condition is made. In this case, **as though** or **as if** usually precedes it.

She acts as though she **were** very rich, but she's not.  
He drives as if he **were** in a Formula 1 race.

\* The term "past" refers to the form of the subjunctive verb (past simple) rather than the time in which the action happens. The following sentences all use the past subjunctive mood:

If I **were** more organized, I would have arrived yesterday.  
If I **were** you, I would call her right now.  
If I **weren't** sick, I would go skiing with you tomorrow.

## Practice 1

**Exercise 1** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.  
Use negative forms when necessary.

1. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) rich, I \_\_\_\_\_ (will) buy a new car.
2. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) taller, I \_\_\_\_\_ (can) reach the top shelf.
3. The teacher demanded that Elaine \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) talking in class.
4. If they \_\_\_\_\_ (be) so lazy, all the work \_\_\_\_\_ (will) be finished by now.
5. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (study) more, he \_\_\_\_\_ (will) get higher grades.

**Exercise 2** Underline the mistakes. Then write the corrections.

1. I wish I know my sister's secret. knew
2. Suppose I were very ugly. Will you still like me then? \_\_\_\_\_
3. The boy speaks as if he is a man. \_\_\_\_\_
4. She wishes she can speak English fluently. \_\_\_\_\_
5. If he was born in Berlin, he would speak German. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 3** Match the sentence parts.

- |                             |   |                                     |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. I could go to the party  | • | • I would trust him.                |
| 2. She speaks Japanese as   | • | • if I were not sick.               |
| 3. Imagine you were         | • | • were nicer today.                 |
| 4. If he kept his promises, | • | • though she were a native speaker. |
| 5. They would get married   | • | • born on Mars!                     |
| 6. I wish the weather       | • | • if their parents approved.        |

## Practice 2

**Exercise 4** Listen and use the information you hear to complete the sentences.

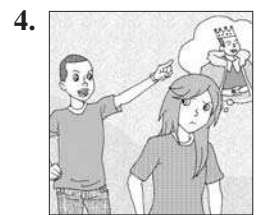
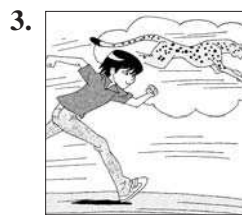
Track 4

1. If I were a genius, I would know the meaning of life.
2. If I were a fortune-teller, I \_\_\_\_\_ your future.
3. If she were a pilot, she \_\_\_\_\_ planes.
4. If we were living in the past, we \_\_\_\_\_ for food.
5. If you were a frog, you \_\_\_\_\_ green skin.

**Exercise 5** Rewrite the sentences using the past subjunctive and **if**.

1. It can't fly because it doesn't have wings.  
→ If it had wings, it could fly.
2. She can't get a job, because she is so lazy.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
3. She can't buy a new car because she doesn't have enough money.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
4. He doesn't keep his promises, so I don't trust him.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
5. I can't write to her because I don't know her address.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 6** Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1. Peter plays soccer as if \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Lisa cries as though \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Jenny runs as if \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Allen speaks as though \_\_\_\_\_.

## Grammar in Use

**Exercise 7** Fill in the blanks with words from the box.

imagine

had

as if

wish

were

I 1. \_\_\_\_\_ you were here. We're having an exciting time in Hong Kong. The food is great, and the buildings are so tall. But the weather is so hot! 2. \_\_\_\_\_ that the weather back home were hot and humid every night. That's what it's like here! Yesterday, we were in a taxi. The driver was driving 3. \_\_\_\_\_ we were in a race. Suddenly, we crashed into another taxi. The two drivers were yelling at each other, and it looked as though they 4. \_\_\_\_\_ going to fight. Eventually, we got back to our hotel OK. The trip has been perfect so far, except I wish our room 5. \_\_\_\_\_ air conditioning.

Your friend,  
Andy



**Exercise 8** Write your own answers to the questions.

1. What would you do if you visited Hong Kong?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
2. Suppose you were in a taxi and the driver were driving too fast. What would you do?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
3. If your taxi were hit by another taxi, what would you do?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

## Part D Review

**Exercise 1** Practice the conversations with a partner. Change roles for each conversation.

**A:** **Clean up your room**, please.

**B:** If I were **older**, you wouldn't ask me to do that.

**A:** If you were **cleaner**, I wouldn't have to ask.

**B:** I wish I had **my own house**!

**A:** I recommend you **start saving** now.

1.



Clean up your room /  
older /  
cleaner / my own house /  
start saving

2.



Go upstairs /  
a famous musician /  
quieter / nicer parents /  
apologize to us

3.



Stop talking on the phone /  
a boy /  
more responsible / my  
own phone / hang up

**Exercise 2** Choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

1. It is important that you (be given / will given) your medication by a qualified nurse.
2. I suggest that he (finishes / finish) his homework by twelve.
3. He recommended that I (took care / take care) to study longer than twenty minutes for the next test.
4. My mother insists that my father (exercise / exercises) regularly.
5. Jerry requested that Kim (helps / help) him with his essay.

**Exercise 3** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb given.

1. Julie's father demands that she \_\_\_\_\_ home early. (come)
2. He insisted that she \_\_\_\_\_ a lawyer. (see)
3. I suggested that he \_\_\_\_\_ for the job. (apply)
4. If I were happier, I \_\_\_\_\_ smile more often. (will)
5. If we had more time, we \_\_\_\_\_ go to the zoo. (can)
6. If it \_\_\_\_\_ snowing, we could go skiing. (be)

**Exercise 4** Rewrite the sentences in the past subjunctive tense. Use the words given.

1. If it is sunny tomorrow, I will go hiking.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ (now)
2. She sings as well as a pop star.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ (as if)
3. I am short, so I can't dunk a basketball.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ (taller)
4. Three players on our team are injured, so we will probably lose the game.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ (healthy . . . win)

**Exercise 5** Use the words to write complete sentences. Add prepositions and articles if necessary. Change the form of the verbs if necessary.

1. Be - careful - big - dog.  
→ **Be careful of the big dog.** \_\_\_\_\_
2. Where - be - Sheila - from?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
3. It - be - important - she - check - her doctor - before - starting - diet.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
4. If - he - have - longer - hair, - he - will - look - like - girl.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Proverb**

If wishes were fishes, we'd all have some fried.

